

# Index

## A

- AC coupling, 138, 143, 319, 463, 475
- Acknowledgment packet (ACK), 345
- Acoustic telemetry, 225
- Acoustic wave, 220, 224–225
- Action potential measurement, 127
- Active pixel sensor (APS), 492, 494, 496–498
- Acute capture threshold, 426
- Adaptive dynamic range optimization (ADRO), 374
- Adaptive modulation, 477
- Adaptive noise reduction, 387
- Adaptive-SNR technique, 388, 391–392
- Adaptive stimulation, 453, 463, 476, 479
- Adaptive threshold rectifier (ATR), 285, 354–355, 358–359, 362–363, 368
- ADC, *see* Analog-to-digital converter (ADC)
- ADSL, 246
- Advanced Bionics Corp., 101, 413
- Advanced Cochlear Systems, 413
- AES-128 algorithm, 208
- AES enable signal (AESEn), 206
- AFM lithography, 102
- Age-related macular degeneration (AMD), 482
- Alternate-mark-inversion (AMI), 241
- ALU processing, 205
- Ambulatory monitoring, 59, 68, 76, 117, 191, 294, 346
- American Heart Association, 69
- American National Standards Institute, 372
- Americans with Disabilities Act, 371
- Amplitude shift keying (ASK), 227, 231, 241–246, 259, 263, 266, 268, 272, 344–345, 355–356, 362
- AM vs. FM, 235
- Analog front-end (AFE), 304
- Analog modulation, 229, 235
- Analog multiple channel modulation, 238
- Analog-to-digital converter (ADC), 3, 5, 8, 153, 157–189, 239, 251, 284, 333, 342, 355–356, 361–362, 379, 382, 385, 388, 391–394, 396–397, 406, 412, 432–433, 439, 443
  - comparator-based asynchronous binary search, 172–182
  - A/D-converter timing, 176
  - calibration, 181–182
  - clock generation, 176
  - embedded threshold, 176–178
  - encoding, 176–178
  - feedback D/A converter, 180–181
  - operating principle, 173–175
  - passive track-and-hold, 178–180
  - power breakdown, 182
  - specifications, 158–161
    - ideal, 158–159
    - implementation, 161
    - practical, 159–160
- Analog vs. digital modulation, 247
- Anisotropic magneto-resistive (AMR), 440
- Anodic first (AF) current, 489
- Antenna efficiency, 254–255
- Anti-aliasing filter, 399
- Antitachycardia pacing (ATP), 445
- Arrhythmia, 24, 191–192, 195, 197, 202–203, 212, 282, 284, 339, 444–445
- Arrhythmia detection, 192, 202, 444
- Artifact problems, 32, 72–73, 77, 109
- Artificial retina, 481–511
  - basic circuits, 487–505
    - active pixel sensor, 496–498
    - log sensor, 498–500
    - micro PD array, 495–496
    - photosensor array, 494–504
    - photosensor, 491–494
    - power and data transmission, 504–505
    - pulse frequency modulation, 500–504

- Artificial retina (*cont.*)  
 stimulation of retinal cells, 488  
 stimulator, 488–491  
 case studies, 505–511  
 multiple microchip architecture, 505–510  
 multiple microchip-based retinal stimulator, 510–511  
 fundamentals for, 482–487  
 classification of, 484–485  
 extraocular artificial retina, 484  
 intraocular artificial retina, 484–485  
 principle of, 482–483  
 retina and blindness, 482  
 intraocular, 484  
 ASIC, 151–153, 286, 291, 342  
 ASK, *see* Amplitude shift keying (ASK)  
 Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation (AAMI), 107–108  
 Asystole, 203  
 Atrial fibrillation, 439, 445  
 Attenuation, 32  
 Augmented electrode, 25  
 Automated external defibrillator (AED), 433  
 Automatic gain control (AGC), 388–390  
 Automatic repeat request (ARQ), 252  
 Autonomic nervous system, 293–294, 298  
 Axbo<sup>®</sup> system, 291  
 AZTEC algorithm, 198
- B**
- Backscattering, 356  
 Bandpass filter, 141  
 Band-pass operational spectrum, 333  
 BAN, *see* Body area network (BAN)  
 Barkhausen criterion, 233  
 Base line drift, 32  
 Baseline wander, 32  
 Beat detection algorithm, 287  
 BER, *see* Bit error rate (BER)  
 Beta-voltaic effects, 429  
 Beta wave, 26  
 Bias current tolerance, 111  
 Bigeminy, 203  
 Binary search algorithm, 167, 181  
 Bio-ceramic, 102  
 Biocompatibility, 32–33, 43, 48, 51–53, 253  
 Bio-compatible package, 300  
 Biocompatible polymer, 102  
 Bioelectricity, 13–29  
 biomedical device, 24–28  
 electrocardiography, 24–25  
 electroencephalography, 25–27  
 electromyography, 27–28  
 electrical properties, 14–23  
 cell membrane, 14–15  
 equivalent circuit model, 17  
 membrane potential, 15–19  
 synaptic transmission, 21–23  
 equivalent circuit model, 23–24  
 research trends, 28–29
- Biomarkers, 477  
 Bio-medical CMOS IC, 3–6  
 architecture of, 3–6  
 categories of, 3
- Biomedical electrodes  
 electrode design, 66–71  
 electrode-skin interface, 34–66  
 electrode-electrolyte interface, 34–54  
 skin, 54–66  
 electrode standards, 107–117  
 biosignal monitoring electrodes, 107–112  
 stimulation electrodes, 113–117  
 implant electrodes, 91–107  
 electrode designs, 96–101  
 microelectrodes, 101–107  
 modern disposable electrodes, 71–74  
 solid conductive adhesive electrodes, 74–76  
 wearable electrode, 76–91  
 external electrostimulation electrodes, 78–91
- Biomedical telemetry, 220–228, 259–272  
 commercial biomedical transmitter, 270–272  
 Nordic NR24L01+, 272  
 Zarlink ZL70101, 270–272  
 Zarlink ZL70250, 272  
 conduction, 225  
 monitoring and identification, 269–270  
 portable heart rate monitoring, 269  
 RFID, 269  
 near-field coupling, 225–227  
 near-field vs. far-field, 227–228  
 nerve implant monitoring, 268–269  
 cochlear implants, 268  
 retinal prosthesis, 269  
 orthopedic implant monitoring, 263–268  
 distraction nail driver, 263–264  
 hip prosthesis fixation, 264–266  
 telemetry IC design, 266–268  
 physiological monitoring, 259–263  
 bladder pressure, 259  
 pacemaker monitoring, 261–262  
 textile integrated breathing, 261

- wireless capsule endoscopy, 263
  - wireless ECG, 259–261
  - wireless endoscopy, 263
  - wave propagation, 220–225
    - acoustic wave, 224–225
    - EM wave, 221–224
  - Biomedical transmitter, commercial, 270
  - Bio-medicine, 2
  - Biopotential acquisition, 125–132, 137–138, 151, 153
    - biopotential electrodes, 127–129
    - biopotential signals, 126–127
    - examples of ICS, 151–153
    - interference the, 129–131
    - noise considerations, 131–132
  - Biopotential electrode, 127, 127–129, 131, 138, 142–144, 150, 350
  - Biopotential fiber sensor (BFS), 350
  - Biopotential monitoring, 127, 132, 135, 143, 150, 209
  - Biopotential signal, 125–126
  - Biosignal distortion, 32–33
  - Biosignal monitoring, 32, 52, 62, 64–65, 75, 78, 80, 88, 92, 108, 117
  - Biotelemetry, 219–220, 224, 226–227, 231, 233, 235, 242–243, 246–247, 249–250, 253–254, 257–258
  - Biphasic waveform, 48, 430
  - Bipolar disorder, 476
  - Bipolar return-to-zero (BRZ), 241
  - Bisping, 96–97
  - Bisping transvenous screw, 96–97
  - Bit error rate (BER), 240, 246, 251, 253, 317–318, 329, 346
  - Bladder pressure monitoring, 259
  - Block code error correction, 253
  - Blocking electrode, 43
  - Blood glucose tester, 29
  - Bluetooth, 3, 220, 290, 303–304, 332, 334, 340–341, 357
  - Bode plot, 40–41, 44
  - Body area network (BAN), 3, 5–6, 8, 225, 280, 282, 291, 295, 297, 303–304, 341, 344
  - Body Channel Communication (BCC), 3, 5, 303–335
    - channel characteristics, 305–308
    - human body, 304–305
    - system operation demonstration, 331–335
      - design architecture, 332–333
      - realization, 333–335
    - WBS receiver AFE, 326–327
    - WBS transceiver, 327–331
  - wideband signaling communication, 308–314
  - wideband signaling transceiver, 314–325
    - all-digital quadratic CDR circuit, 322–324
    - direct digital transmitter, 324–325
    - WBS receiver AFE, 319–322
  - Body sensor network (BSN), 1, 284, 339–343, 347–349, 354, 363–366, 368
  - Bodywire channel*, 304, 307, 317, 330, 335
  - Boltzman constant, 16, 492
  - Bootstrapping, 179
  - BPSK, 243–244, 246, 259, 261–262, 269
  - Bradcardia, 203
  - Brain-computer interfaces (BCI), 8
  - Brain-machine interface, 118
  - BSN, *see* Body sensor network (BSN)
  - Butler-Volmer equation, 39, 50–51
- C**
- CABS, *see* Comparator-based asynchronous binary search (CABS)
  - Calibration algorithm, 181, 184
  - Capacitive feedback amplifier, 142
  - Capacitively coupled dispersive electrode, 117
  - Capacitor reformation, 430
  - Capacitor stacking, 460
  - Capillary electrometer, 66–67
  - Capsule endoscopy, 4, 248, 263
  - Capture threshold, 101, 426, 434
  - Carbon-filled silicone rubber electrode, 89
  - Cardiac electrode, 92
  - Cardiac mapping electrode, 77
  - Cardiac pacing, 31, 48, 51, 63, 81, 83–85, 91, 93–94, 96–97, 117–118
  - Cardiac Society of Great Britain, 69
  - Cardinal Health*, 290
  - Cardionet*, 284
  - Cardio-stimulating drugs, 93
  - Carrier frequency selection, 253–258
    - antenna size vs. bandwidth, 256–257
    - regulations vs. bandwidth, 258
    - tissue absorption vs. antenna size, 253–255
  - Carson's rule, 234
  - Cathodic first (CF) current, 489
  - Chardack's differential current density, 106
  - Chardack's electrode, 95
  - Charge balanced waveform, 48
  - Charge coupled device (CCD), 497
  - Charge-sharing successive approximation, 157, 161
  - Charge transfer mechanism, 32
  - Charge transfer resistance, 50

- Chemical injury, 47
  - Chip micrograph, 183, 326, 348, 362, 404
  - Chip package, 300
  - Chopper modulating amplifier, 140, 142
  - Chopper modulation, 139, 141
  - Chopping frequency, 141, 361
  - Chopping ripple, 142
  - Chronotropic incompetence, 439
  - Circuit phasing, 468
  - Classification processing, 202–206
    - ECG classification algorithm, 202–203
    - RISC, micro architecture, 203–206
  - Clear-channel assessment (CCA), 441
  - clkSAR, 176
  - Clock gating, 213, 448
  - Clock generator design, 397
  - Clock recovery, 242, 268, 316–317, 334
  - Closed loop feedback algorithm, 412
  - Closed loop healthcare, 5
  - Closed loop therapy, 477–478
  - CMOS IC technology, 3
  - CMOS image sensor, 492, 494, 496–498, 500–501
    - architecture, 498
  - CMOS processing, 102
  - CMOS technology, 6, 127, 161, 173, 304, 326–327, 347, 362, 388, 404, 413, 507
  - CMRR instrumentation amplifiers, 131
  - Cochlear Corporation, 413
  - Cochlear implant (CI), 5, 8, 91, 101, 226, 248, 252, 268, 413–417
    - anatomy of, 416
    - design of, 415–416
    - electric acoustic stimulation (EAS), 417
    - future of, 417
    - hybrid, 417
  - Code center, 159
  - Coding performance, 201
  - Colpitts oscillator, 233, 266
  - Common-mode gain, 136
  - Comparator-based asynchronous binary search (CABS), 172–187, 189
  - Comparator noise, 170
  - Complex impedance, 39, 41, 44, 58, 224
  - Compression enable signal (COMPEn), 206
  - Compression ratio (CR), 197–199, 201, 207, 212, 249–251, 346, 389
  - Conductive electrode, 83, 90, 116–117
  - Constant phase angle impedance, 41
  - Continua Healthcare Consortium, 2
  - Conventional rectifier, 357
  - Corkscrew electrode, 95
  - Corneocytes, 55
  - Correction algorithm, 170–171
  - CORTES algorithm, 198
  - Corventis, 282, 284
  - Coulombic adsorption, 37
  - Coulombic efficiency, 459
  - Coupling capacitor, 130, 143, 455, 463, 474
  - Coupling gel, 225
  - Coupling scheme, 138, 304
  - Crossbow, 281
  - Cross-coupled CMOS switches, 141
  - Crosstalk, 239
  - Cuff electrode, 105–106
  - Current balancing instrumentation amplifier, 144, 148–151
  - Current density consideration, 82
  - Current dispersing, 85, 90
  - Current mode amplifiers, 147–151
    - chopper modulated current balancing, 150–151
    - closed-loop current mode, 148–149
    - open-loop current mode, 147–148
  - Current response, 46
  - Currents of linearity, 49
  - Current steering, 471–472
  - Curvus*, 284
  - Custom-built electrode tester, 112
  - Cyberonics, 106
  - Cytoplasm, 14, 17, 21, 23
- D**
- Data compression, 248–251
    - loss-less compression algorithm, 249–250
    - lossy compression algorithm, 250–251
  - Decoupling capacitance, 183
  - Deep brain stimulation (DBS), 8, 91, 151, 454, 476–477
  - Defibrillation, 31, 33, 54, 82–84, 86–87, 91, 108, 110, 113–114, 117, 424, 430–431, 433, 443, 445, 474
    - electrode, 80, 82
    - recovery, 110, 114
    - threshold (DFT), 430
    - waveform, 430
  - Delta coding, 192, 199, 206
  - Delta waves, 27
  - Demodulation, 227
  - Depolarization, 18, 20–21, 42, 422
  - D-flipflops resampling, 188
  - Diabetic care, 7
  - Diamond like carbon (DLC), 102, 106
  - Differential current density (DCD), 99–100, 107

- Differential encoding, 242
  - Differential non-linearity (DNL), 159, 168, 171–172, 184–185
  - Differential PSK (DPSK), 244
  - Different pulse modulation encoding, 236
  - Digital audio streaming, touch-based, 332
  - Digital band-pass filters, 152
  - Digital hearing aid, 371–404
    - acoustic responses, 379
    - architecture of, 376
    - autonomous internal gain verification, 380
    - chip with on chip, 374–386
      - internal gain verification algorithm, 376–377
      - low power analog front-end, 387–397
      - low power digital back-end, 397–404
      - multi mode audio processor, 384–386
    - design issues, 374
    - ear simulator, 375
    - future of, 372–373
    - population trends, 371–372
    - types of, 373–374
      - behind the ear type (BTE), 373
      - completely-in-canal (CIC), 374
      - in the canal type (ITC), 373
      - in the ear type (ITE), 373
  - Digitally-controlled oscillator (DCO), 318
  - Digital PM phase shift keying (PSK), 242
  - Digital pulse modulation encoding, 239
  - Digital signal processing (DSP), 246, 397
  - Digital-to-analog converter (DAC), 245, 333, 466
  - Direct-coupled interface (DCI), 304
  - Direct inductive coupling, 456
  - Direct signal compression, 198
    - See also* Lossy algorithm
  - Discrete cosine transform (DCT), 250–251
  - Discrete Fourier transform (DFT), 246
  - Distortion, 32, 54, 108, 140–142, 159–160, 171, 179, 236, 239–240, 340, 389, 393, 397
  - Distortion free-monitoring, 54
  - DNL, *see* Differential non-linearity (DNL)
  - Double balanced modulator, 243
  - Double sampling technique, 137
  - Double-sideband suppressed-carrier (DSB-SC), 229–230, 235, 239
  - Drain-induced barrier lowering (DIBL), 447
  - Drain-to-source current, 132
  - Driven-right-leg (DRL), 131
  - Dry electrode, 60, 299–300, 343, 350, 354, 363
  - DSSS technique, 335
  - Dynamic structure variation technique, 391
- E**
- ECG analysis algorithms, 287
  - ECG classification algorithm, 202–203
  - ECG, *see* Electrocardiogram (ECG)
  - ECG signal compression algorithm, 198
  - ECG signal processor, 192–194
    - algorithm, 192–193
    - architecture, 193
    - hardware implementation, 193–194
  - ECoG, *see* Electrocardiogram (ECoG)
  - Edge effect, 85
  - EEGASIC, 152
  - EEG, *see* Electroencephalography (EEG)
  - Effective number of bits (ENOB), 160
  - Effective resolution bandwidth (ERBW), 160–161, 171, 179, 185–187
  - E-healthcare, 1–2
  - E-hospital, 1
  - Elective replacement interval (ERI), 442–443
  - Electrical coupling, 5
  - Electrical evoked potential (EEP), 508
  - Electrical impedance tomography (EIT), 61
  - Electrocardiogram (ECG), 24, 31, 127, 259, 341, 350, 354, 422
  - Electrocardiography recording, Leads in, 25
  - Electrocautery transients, 474
  - Electrocardiogram (ECoG), 26, 126, 128, 132, 134, 138–139, 141, 143, 146, 151
  - Electrode contact impedance, 116
  - Electrode gels, 60
  - Electrode-gel-skin system, 56
  - Electrode impedance, 351
  - Electrode metal, 51
  - Electrode sinks, scaling considerations, 468
  - Electrode-skin impedance, 33, 59, 62
  - Electroencephalography (EEG), 4, 13, 25–27, 29, 70–71, 96, 117, 126–128, 132–133, 138–139, 141, 145–147, 151–153, 225, 239, 247–248, 290–291, 350
  - Electrolysis of water, 44
  - Electromagnetic interference (EMI), 129, 224
  - Electromotive force (EMF), 129
  - Electromyogram (EMG), 127, 350
  - Electromyography, 13, 27–28
  - Electrooculogram (EOG), 350
  - Electropuncture, 79, 92–93
  - Electrostatic coupling, 304, 307
  - Electrostatic generator, 78–79
  - Electrostatic interference, 129
  - Electrostatic transducers, 357
  - Electrostimulation electrode, 54, 80, 82, 88
  - Electrosurgery, 78, 83–84, 108, 117, 478

- Elema-Schonander, 423  
 Elimination technique, 398, 413  
 Emotion monitoring, 293  
 EM waves, 8, 220–222, 224–225, 255, 259  
 Encryption key register (EKIR), 205  
 End of service (EOS), 429, 442–443  
 End of the block (EOB), 207  
 Energy scavenging, 450  
 Epi-retinal stimulation, 481–482, 484  
 ERBW, *see* Effective resolution bandwidth (ERBW)  
 Error correction, 240, 251–253, 272  
     block codes, 252–253  
     convolutional codes, 253  
 Escape interval, 439  
 Exponential gain control (EGC), 388  
 External gain fitting verification, 381  
 Extracellular fluid (ECF), 23  
 Extracellular interstitial, 15  
 Extracellular matrix, 14  
 Extraocular retinal prosthesis, 484
- F**
- Fabric area network (FAN), 342  
 False negative (FN), 198  
 False positive (FP), 198  
 FAN algorithm, 198  
 Faradaic current, 79, 488  
 Farado-puncture, 93  
 Feature register (FTR), 205  
 Feedback D/A converter, 173–175,  
     180–183, 187  
 Feedback loop, 131, 138, 148–149, 151, 232,  
     360, 461  
 Feedback oscillation, 379, 382  
 Feedback reduction algorithm, 382  
 Feedback transconductance, 149  
 Ferroelectric capacitor-based rectifier, 358  
 Fick's law, 15  
 FIFO, 207  
 Figure of merit (FoM), 161, 171  
 Filterbank, 397–399, 401  
     coefficients, 401  
     structure, 399  
 Filter coefficients, 400  
 Filtering, 32, 138, 143, 150–151, 192–194,  
     198, 230, 432–433, 440, 443  
 Finite impulse response (FIR), 195  
 Fisher mapping, 295, 297  
 Flicker noise, 127, 132–134, 137–139,  
     141–143, 147, 150–151, 153, 323  
 Flip-chip bonding technology, 507  
 Focused ion beam patterning, 102
- Food and Drug Administration (FDA),  
     413, 424  
 Forward error correction (FEC), 252, 270  
 Forward reaction, 48  
 Fourier transform, 199  
*Fraunhofer*, 227, 290  
 Frequency division multiplexing (FDM),  
     238, 246  
 Frequency-scanning power meter, 234  
 Frequency shift keying (FSK), 241–246, 257,  
     262–264, 269, 272, 304  
 Functional electrical stimulation (FES),  
     19, 226  
 Functional gain verification, 375, 377
- G**
- Gain amplifier, 135  
 Gain-bandwidth, 147–148, 312  
 Gain variation, 469  
 Gain verification algorithm, 376–377,  
     382–383, 404, 410–411  
 Galvanism, 78  
 Galvano-puncture, 93  
 Gap junctions, 22  
 Garment electrode, 91  
 Gastro-intestinal (GI) tract, 7, 219, 263  
 Gastro-intestinal investigation, 248  
 Gates toggling, 448  
 Gaussian distribution, 206  
 General purpose register file (GPR), 205  
 Giant magneto-resistive (GMR), 440  
 Gilbert cell, 243  
 Goldmann equation, 16, 20  
 Graphite-loaded polyester, 54
- H**
- Hand-held device, 29  
 Hand-held electrodes, 79, 81  
 Hartley oscillator, 233  
 Hartley-Shannon law, 315  
 H-bridge circuit, 404  
 Headroom, 143–145, 147, 375, 460–461,  
     465, 467  
 Hearing aid, *see* Digital hearing aid  
 Heart anatomy, 421–423  
 Heart rate monitoring, portable, 269  
 Helmholtz capacitance, 488  
 Heterogeneous  $\Sigma\Delta$  DAC, 402–403  
     architecture of, 402  
     interpolation filter design, 403  
     principle of, 403  
 High-pass filter, 138, 150–151, 309  
 Hip prosthesis fixation, 264  
 Holter system, 199

- Howling, 379, 391  
*See also* Feedback oscillation
- Huffman coding, 192–193, 199, 206–207, 249–250
- Human body communication (HBC), 304, 332
- Hunter-Roth intramyocardial electrode, 94
- Hydrating, 64, 75, 89
- Hydration, 38, 55–56, 60–61
- Hydrogel, 60, 63–64, 74–75, 90
- Hyperpolarization, 20–21
- Hypnogram, 291–293
- Hysteresis comparator, 396–397
- I**
- ICD, *see* Implantable cardioverter defibrillator (ICD)
- Impedance mismatch, 33
- Impedance tomography, 33
- Implantable cardioverter defibrillator (ICD), 5, 8, 262, 272, 421, 423, 424, 426–430, 441, 443–447, 474
- Implantable neurostimulator, 454
- Implantable pulse generator (IPG), 455
- Induction telemetry, 226
- Industrial, Scientific and Medical (ISM), 258
- Infinite impulse response (IIR), 195
- Information lesion, 477
- INL, *see* Integral non-linearity (INL)
- Insertion gain verification, 375, 377
- Instrumentation amplifier (IA), 5, 125–127, 129–138, 140, 142–153, 286, 342, 355, 359, 362, 368
- Instrumentation amplifier topology, 132–135
- Integral non-linearity (INL), 159, 168–169, 171–172, 184–185
- Inter-cellular communication, 23
- Interfacial electrochemistry, 53
- Interference theory, 129
- Internal feedback verification, 380–381
- Internal gain verification algorithm, 377, 381, 404, 407, 409–411
- International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP), 219, 308
- International Standards Organization (ISO), 424
- Interpolated finite impulse response (IFIR), 397–398, 412
- Inter-symbol interference (ISI), 317
- Inverse discrete Fourier transform (IDFT), 246
- In vivo experiment, 508, 510
- IQ modulation, 245–246
- IR drop, 465, 490
- J**
- Jesuit missionaries, 92
- K**
- Karaya gum, 63, 74
- Karhunen-Loeve transform, 199
- L**
- Large signal impedance, 113
- Leadlock, 73
- Least significant bit LSB, 158
- Lempel Ziv algorithm, 250
- Lie detector, 58
- Life Shirt, 77
- LifeWatch*, 284
- Limit voltages, 49, 51
- Linear discriminant classification, 295
- Linearity  
     limit current of, 49  
     limit voltage of, 51
- Line encoding, 240–241, 268
- Line-of-sight (LoS), 341
- Link design parameters, 310
- Link parameters, design specification of, 316
- Local field potential (LFP), 126
- Localized electrization, 79–80
- Log sensor, 498, 500
- Look-up table (LUT), 252
- Loss-less compression, 248–250
- Lossy algorithm, 198, 249–250
- Low energy technique, 209–214  
     clock gating, 212  
     heterogeneous processor integration, 209  
     low supply voltage operation, 209–210  
     on-chip memory reduction, 212–214  
     segmentation-based pipelined, 211–212
- Lower-power BAN radio, 5
- Low-pass filter (199), 139–140, 143, 195, 323–324, 402–403, 433
- LZW algorithm, 198
- M**
- Magnetic resonance (MR) scanning, 461
- Malleable electrode, 81
- Manchester encoding, 242
- Matlab, 256
- Mean deviation (MD), 196
- Med-El Corporation, 413
- Media access controller (MAC), 270
- Medical Device Radiocommunications Services, 258

- Medical Implant Communication Services (MICS), 224, 248–249, 258, 270, 272, 344, 354–355, 359, 362–363, 441–442
  - Medtronic EDGE™, 87
  - MEMS processing, 102
  - Metal-electrolyte interface, 42, 106
  - Metal plate electrode, 68, 80–81
  - Michigan Probe, 102–103
  - Microelectrode, 101
  - Micro-fabrication technique, 102, 106
  - Micro PD array, 495
  - Micro photodiode array (MPDA), 492, 495
  - MICS, *see* Medical Implant Communication Services (MICS)
  - Miniaturization, 7, 219, 253, 282, 299, 398
  - Minimum-shift key (MSK), 263
  - Miro wireless endoscopic capsule, 225
  - MIT Media Lab*, 294
  - Mobile Cardiac Outpatient Telemetry™ (MCOT™), 284
  - Modulation methods, 228–248
    - analog modulation, 229–235
      - AM, 229–231
      - discussion on, 235
      - FM and PM, 231–235
    - analog pulse modulation, 235–239
    - analog multiple channel, 238–239
      - PAM, 236
      - PFM, 237–238
      - PPM, 237
      - PWM or PDM, 237
    - data rates, 247–248
    - digital modulation, 242–246
      - ASK, 243
      - digital multiple channel, 244–246
      - FSK, 243
      - PSK, 243–244
    - digital pulse modulation, 239–242
      - line, 240–242
      - pulse code, 239–240
  - Monitor biosignal, 33, 52
  - Monophasic anodic pulse, 48
  - Moore's Law, 3
  - MOSFET, 498, 500
  - MOS resistive circuit (MRC), 394, 390
  - Motion artefact, 59–60, 65
  - Motion-responsive pacing, 477
  - Motor points, 79, 83
  - Multi-disciplinary approaches, 29
  - Multielectrode silicon probe, 103
  - Multi mode audio processor, 384
  - Multiple bit modulation, 244
  - Multiplexer (MUX), 317, 486
  - Multi-point electrode, 69
  - Multi-site pacing, 428
  - Myopotential signal, 432
- N**
- National Acoustics Laboratory, 406
  - NEF, *see* Noise efficiency factor (NEF)
  - Nemsysco*, 294
  - Nernst equation, 16, 36, 53, 59
  - Nerve implant monitoring, 268
  - Nested chopper, 141, 354, 356, 360, 363
  - Neural probes, 126–129, 138, 249
  - Neuronal circuit, 476, 479
  - Neurostimulation, 453–479
    - challenges and system requirement, 454–456
    - energy transfer circuit, 456–463
      - secondary cell recharge, 457–459
      - energy source characteristics, 459–460
      - voltage boosting, 460–463
      - stimulation signal, 463–473
    - tissue interface, 473–475
      - closed-loop, adaptive stimulation, 476–477
      - optogenetic neuromodulation, 477–479
  - Neurostimulator, 453, 476–477, 479
  - Neurotransmitter release, 22–23
  - Nike+, 2
  - Nintendo Wii Fit, 2
  - Noble metals, 43, 48, 51–52
  - Noise efficiency factor (NEF), 132, 136–137, 144–145, 147, 149, 152
  - Noise oscillator, 257
  - Nonrapid-eye-movement (NREM), 27
  - Non-return to zero (NRZ), 240–241, 316–317
  - Nyquist converter, 160
  - Nyquist frequency, 137, 160–161, 185, 433
- O**
- Obsessive compulsive disorder, 476
  - Offset instability, 109, 113
  - Offset voltage, 33, 36, 109–110, 114, 141, 152, 396
  - Ohmic resistance, 254–255, 257, 437
  - Ohm's law, 16, 42
  - On-off keying (OOK), 224, 243
  - Operational transconductance amplifier (OTA), 138–139, 143, 391, 395
  - Opsins, 478
  - Optical wave propagation, 224
  - Optogenetic neuromodulation, 477–478
  - Optogenetic stimulation, 453, 476, 478–479



- Orthogonal frequency multiplexing (OFDM), 245–246
- Orthopedic monitoring, 266
- Oscilloscope screen, 32
- OTA, *see* Operational transconductance amplifier (OTA)
- Outer Helmholtz plane (OHP), 37
- P**
- Pacemaker, 8, 92, 94, 101, 251, 261–262, 272, 421–450
- artificial, 93
  - basic ICD functions, 443–446
  - communication principle, 262
  - components, 424–431
    - battery, 428–430
    - case, feed through and header, 427–428
    - device programmer, 426–427
    - device subsystems, 427
    - ICD capacitor, 430–431
    - leads, 424–426
  - electronics, 431–443
    - ADC, 433–434
    - basic functions, 431–432
    - clock generator and power management, 442–443
    - MCU, 438–439
    - pace driver and Mux, 434–438
    - sensing circuits, 432–433
    - sensor I/O, 439–440
    - telemetry, 440–442
  - IC process, 446–449
    - low power design, 447–449
    - process technology, 446–447
  - implantable cardioverter defibrillators, 423–424
  - modern, 95, 426, 433, 438–440
  - monitoring, 261
  - refractory period, 439
- Pacing equipment, 81
- Pacing impulse, 93
- Pacing pulse, 425–426, 428, 430–432, 435, 437–439, 445
- Pacing system analyzer (PSA), 426
- Paradoxical sleep, 27
- Parkinson's disease, 91, 101, 476
- Passive metals, 51
- Passive recharge, 455, 465
- Peak detector (PD), 385
- Peak-to-peak differential, 188
- Percentage root mean square difference (PRD), 201
- Performance-degrading effect, 169
- Perimeter effect, 85
- See also* Edge effect
- Personal area network (PAN), 3
- Personalized health care, 76
- P-FCD, *see* Planar-fashionable circuit board (P-FCB)
- PFM, *see* Pulse frequency modulation (PFM)
- Phase-locked firing, 476
- Phase-locked-loop (PLL), 230, 232, 243, 246, 263, 323, 442
- Photodiode (PD), 491, 494
- Photo-lithography, 102
- Photoreceptor, 482, 485, 491–492, 500, 511
- Photosensor, 491–492, 494–495, 500, 503, 509
- Physiological parameter, 7, 78, 219, 239
- Piezoelectric harvester, 357
- Planar-fashionable circuit board (P-FCB), 284–285, 349–355, 359, 361, 363–364, 368
- Planck constant, 492
- Plasma enhanced chemical vapour deposition (PECVD), 106
- PLL, *see* Phase-locked-loop (PLL)
- PMOS devices, 179
- Point-to-multipoint communication, 335
- Polarization, 42–43, 47, 51–52, 99, 110, 127, 138, 142–145, 147, 150–151, 153, 425, 437
- Polarization voltage, 127, 138, 142–145, 147, 150–151, 153
- Polysomnography test, 290
- Post-processor, 206–208
  - AES-128, 208
  - Huffman coding, 206–207
- Potential measurement, 35, 110, 134
- Power consuming-decoding algorithm, 253
- Power efficient instrumentation, 135–147
  - chopper modulating amplifiers, 142–144
  - chopper modulation, 139–142
  - noise-efficiency factor, 144
  - off-the-shelf amplifier, 135–137
  - pseudo resistors, 137–139
- Power spectral density (PSD), 140, 159–160, 363–364, 368
- PPM, *see* Pulse position modulation (PPM)
- PQRST wave, 195
- PRBS, *see* Pseudo random binary sequence (PRBS)
- Preamplifier gain, 361, 378, 394
- Pregelged electrode, 82, 112
- Prepping, 77

- Pre processing, 194–202  
 ECG skeleton, 198–201  
 feature extraction, 195–198  
 filtering, 195  
 segmentation memory, 202  
 Pressure sensitive adhesive, 73  
 Programmable digital functions, 438  
 Programmable gain amplifier (PGA), 359  
 Programmable taps, 469–470  
 Propagation constant, 379  
 Proximity effect, 255  
 Pseudo capacitance, 41, 53, 56  
 Pseudo random binary sequence (PRBS),  
 317–318, 325–327, 329–330  
 Pseudo resistors, 137, 140, 145  
 Psychophysiological stimuli, 58  
 Pulse amplitude modulation (PAM), 236, 238  
 Pulse code modulation (PCM), 236, 239–240  
 Pulse frequency modulation (PFM), 236–238,  
 492, 494, 500–503  
 Pulse modulation, 228, 236, 239, 242, 251, 494  
 Pulse position modulation (PPM), 236–238,  
 262, 335  
 Pulse width modulation (PWM), 236–239,  
 262, 266, 268, 393, 404  
 P-wave, 195, 422, 433  
 PWM, *see* Pulse width modulation (PWM)
- Q**  
 Q factor, 256, 397  
 Quad level vector (QLV), 192, 194, 196–197,  
 199–200, 202, 207  
 Quadratic sampling, 323, 335  
 Quadratic sampling algorithm, 324–325  
 Quadratic sampling phase detector (QSPD),  
 323–325  
 Quantization, 249–250  
 Quantizer threshold, 158  
 Quantizing, 239, 251  
 Quasar, 281  
 Quinton Quick-Prep<sup>®</sup>, 65
- R**  
 Radiation resistance, 224, 254–255  
 Radio frequency identification (RFID), 226,  
 269  
 Radiofrequency (RF) telemetry, 219  
 Rapid-eye-movement (REM), 27, 292  
 Reactive ion etching (RIE), 102  
 Real-ear aided gain, 380  
 Real-ear occluded gain, 380  
 Real-time gain verification algorithm, 382–383  
 Real-time multimedia, 316, 333  
 Redo current response, 46  
 Redo voltage response, 45  
 Redox<sup>®</sup>, 65  
 Redundancy, 169, 248–249, 251–252  
 Reference current generator, 465–467, 472  
 Reference resistor, 465–466, 468–472  
 Refractory period, 20, 439, 444  
 Resistive electrode, 88  
 Retinal implants, 252, 453  
 Retinal prosthesis, 102, 238, 269, 481–482,  
 484–487, 490, 495, 504–505  
 Retinitis pigmentosa (RP), 482  
 Reverse reaction, 48  
 RF communication, 224, 441  
 RF telemetry, 449  
 RF wave propagation, 221  
 Ringer solution, 502  
 RISC, 193, 202–206, 212  
 Romeros algorithm, 287  
 R-on-T, 203  
 R peak detection, 197–198  
 R point, 195  
 R2R, 466  
 RR interval, 195, 197  
 Run-length-encoding (RLE), 249
- S**  
 Saltatory conduction, 21–22  
 Sampling capacitor, 134, 137, 166, 168–169,  
 180, 468  
 Sandwich electrode, 90  
 SAR algorithm, 162, 165–166, 169–170  
 SAR-CC quantization, 180  
 Scala tympani (ST), 415–416  
 Schmitt trigger, 317, 319–320, 326, 329  
 Schottky diode, 357, 458  
 Sense resistor, 467, 469, 471–472  
 Sensing algorithm, 444  
 Sensing capability, 428  
 Sensing resistor, 471  
 Sensium<sup>™</sup>, 281, 284, 342  
 Serial parallel interface (SPI), 194  
 SFDR, *see* Spurious-free dynamic range  
 (SFDR)  
 Shannon theorem, 236, 247  
 Shimmer research, 281  
 Short pulse duration, 47–48  
 Sigma-delta converter, 434  
 Signal attenuation, 32, 108  
 Signal to noise and distortion ratio  
 (SNDR), 159–160, 171,  
 185–187, 406  
 Signal to noise ratio (SNR), 131, 289, 316,  
 372, 410

- Silicon microtechnology, 102  
 Single side band (SSB) modulation, 230  
 Sinks, 465–466, 473, 491  
 Sino-atrial node, 24  
 Sinusoidal wave, 306  
 Skeleton algorithm, 199, 202  
 Skeleton encoding, 194  
 Skeleton equation, 196  
 Skin abrasion, 63, 66, 111  
 Skin irritation, 59, 63, 66, 73–74, 77–78, 88–90, 117, 350–351, 354, 363  
 Skin potential, 59  
 Skin preparation technique, 65  
 Skin Rasp<sup>®</sup>, 65  
 Skin, schematic representation, 56  
 Skin stripping, 59, 65–66  
 Skipped beat, 203  
 Sleep disorder, 289–290  
 Sleep spindles, 27  
 SleepTracker<sup>®</sup>, 291  
 Slender wire electrode, 93  
 Small signal impedance, 113  
 SNDR, *see* Signal to noise and distortion ratio (SNDR)  
 S/N ratio, 232, 235, 237, 239–240, 242–244, 247, 251, 268  
 Social computing, 8  
 Spatial summation, 18–19  
 Specific adsorption, 38  
 Split-phase encoding, 242  
 Spreading resistance, 488  
 Spurious-free dynamic range (SFDR), 159–160, 185–186  
 Square wave, 19, 139, 153, 305  
 Standard deviation (STD), 196  
 Standard hydrogen electrode (SHE), 35, 37  
 Standing wave ratio (SWR), 222, 256–257  
 Status register (STR), 205  
 Steroid-eluting electrode, 100  
 Stimulation threshold, 52, 94, 96, 98, 100  
 St. Jude Medical devices, 444  
 Streaming potential, 70  
 Strength-duration curve, 434  
 Stress testing, 59–60, 62, 65–66, 69, 73–74, 75, 112  
 String galvanometer, 66, 68  
 Strongarm, 176–177  
 Stroop test, 295–296  
 Stud bump technology, 507  
 Subcarrier modulation (SCM), 238–239  
 Sub-retina implantation, 481  
 Sub-retinal stimulation, 482, 484, 506  
 Successive approximation register (SAR), 434  
 Successive approximation (SAR), 161–166  
     basic operation principle, 163–166  
     first block diagram, 166  
     input sampling, 163–164  
     MSB, 164–165  
     MSB-1, 165  
     remaining bits, 165  
 Suction electrode, 69  
 Sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS), 261  
 Superior vena cava (SVC), 445  
 Super-ventricular tachycardia (SVT), 444  
 Supply pump, 461–462  
 Supra-choroidal implantation, 481  
 Supra-choroidal transretinal stimulation (STS), 482–483  
 swaroTEST device, 116  
 Switched capacitor (SC) architecture, 136  
 Synaptic transmission, 21–23  
  
**T**  
 Tab electrode, 75–76  
 Tachycardia, 203, 423, 444–445  
 3T-APS, 497  
 Target tip electrode, 100  
 Telemedicine, 1  
 Telemetry IC Design, 266  
 Telemonitoring implant, 226  
 Temperature measurement method, 115  
 Temporary memory (TM), 205  
 TENS, *see* Transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation (TENS)  
 Test chip, 326, 328  
 Textile integrated breathing, 261  
 Therapeutic effect, 31, 47, 78, 83, 86, 477  
 Therapeutic waveform, 31  
 Thermal noise, 132, 141, 171, 173, 177  
 Thermoelectric effect, 429  
 Thermometer decoder, 324  
 Threshold triggering, 20  
 Tilt, 445, 473  
 Time division multiplexing (TDM), 238, 244  
 Tissue coupling capacitor, 465  
 Tissue damage, 44–45, 47, 454–455, 459  
*Toumaz*, 281–282, 284, 341–342  
 Track-and-hold simulation, 186  
 Transconductance stage, 144, 147, 150  
 Transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation (TENS), 31, 33, 54, 83–85, 88–89, 91  
 Transcutaneous energy transfer (TET), 226  
 Transduction mechanism, 476, 479  
 Transformation compression, 198  
     *See also* Lossy algorithm

- Transient response, 44  
 Transmission matrix, 379  
 Trier social stress test (TSST), 296  
 Trigeminy, 203  
 Trigger, 20, 174, 295, 309, 313, 315  
 Triggering, 237, 296, 319–320, 326  
 Trigger zone, 20  
 True positive (TP), 198  
 Tuning capacitance, 179  
 Turning point algorithm, 198  
 T-wave, 24, 33, 195, 423, 430, 439
- U**
- UBTL test, 108  
 U-Healthcare, 1  
 Ultra-low-leakage (ULL), 447  
 Ultrasonic recharge, 458  
 Uncommitted ICDs, 445  
 Unipolar return-to-zero (RZ), 241  
 Universal-function electrode, 114
- V**
- Vacuum tube radiofrequency generator, 94  
 Vacuum-tubes, 68  
 Van der Waals, 38  
 Variable gain amplifier (VGA), 342  
 Variable length coding (VLC), 249  
 VCO, *see* Voltage controlled oscillator (VCO)  
 Velcro<sup>®</sup>, 65  
 Ventricular assisting device (VAD), 251  
 Ventricular fibrillation, 423  
 Verification algorithm, 375–377, 404  
 Verification gain, 379, 381  
 Visual evoked potential (VEP) signal, 511  
 Viterbi algorithm, 253  
 Vocal patterns, 293  
 Voltage controlled oscillator (VCO), 232, 235, 237–239, 243, 263, 347  
 Voltage divider effect, 32  
 Voltage gain, 142, 314–315  
 Voltage response, 45  
 Voltage swing, 147, 436, 489–490  
 Voltage window, 489–490
- W**
- Warburg, 41  
 Wavelet transform, 198  
 WBS communication link, 308–309, 335  
 Wearable Healthcare System, (WEALTHY), 1, 9, 77, 339–365  
   example of, 343  
   fabric circuit board, 349–354  
     dry electrodes, 350–352  
     inductors, 352–353  
   health monitoring chest band, 364–365  
   issues on using BSNs, 340–341  
   previous works snapshots, 341–343  
   reliability and low cost, 343–349  
     adaptive power transmission, 346–347  
     network controller soc, 347–348  
     self-configured wearable BSN, 343–346  
   wirelessly powered adhesive bandage  
     sensor, 364  
   wirelessly powered sensor, 354–364  
     design, 355–356  
     form factor, 354–355  
     readout front-end, 359–362  
     wireless power transmission, 356–359  
 Wearable monitoring, 77  
 Welch cup electrode, 69  
 Wheeler bandwidth, 257  
 Wideband signaling, 304, 332  
 Wireless body area network (WBAN), 280–300  
   ambulatory cardiac monitoring, 282–289  
     IMEC low-power ambulatory ECG, 286–289  
     state-of-the-art, 284–285  
     trends, 282–283  
   challenges, 298–300  
   dry electrode, 299–300  
   multi-parameter sensor, 299  
   ultra-low-power technology, 298  
   emotion monitoring, 293–298  
     IMEC wireless ANS monitoring, 294–298  
     state-of-the-art, 293–294  
     trends, 293  
   wireless sleep monitoring, 289–293  
     IMEC wireless sleep, 291–293  
     state-of-the-art, 290–291  
     trends, 289–290  
 Wireless capsule endoscopy, 263  
 Wireless ECG Monitoring, 259–261  
 Wireless endoscopic capsules, 226, 263  
 Wireless endoscopy, inductive power and data transmission, 263  
 Wireless LAN (WLAN), 220, 246, 281, 340–341, 357  
 Wireless personal area network (WPAN), 280  
 Wireless sensor network (WSN), 1  
 World Health Organization, 280, 371  
 Wristband sensor, 7
- X**
- Xtratek electrode tester, 112
- Z**
- Zener-triggered thyristor, 475  
 ZigBee, 3, 5, 220, 340–341, 357  
 Zip compression algorithm, 250