

Design your own bioimpedance meter

Dr. Pedro Bertemes Filho
Full Prof. at UDESC
BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING GROUP



<https://clabio.tec.br/>

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Universidad de la República
Uruguay
nib
núcleo de Ingeniería biomédica

PATROCÍNIO



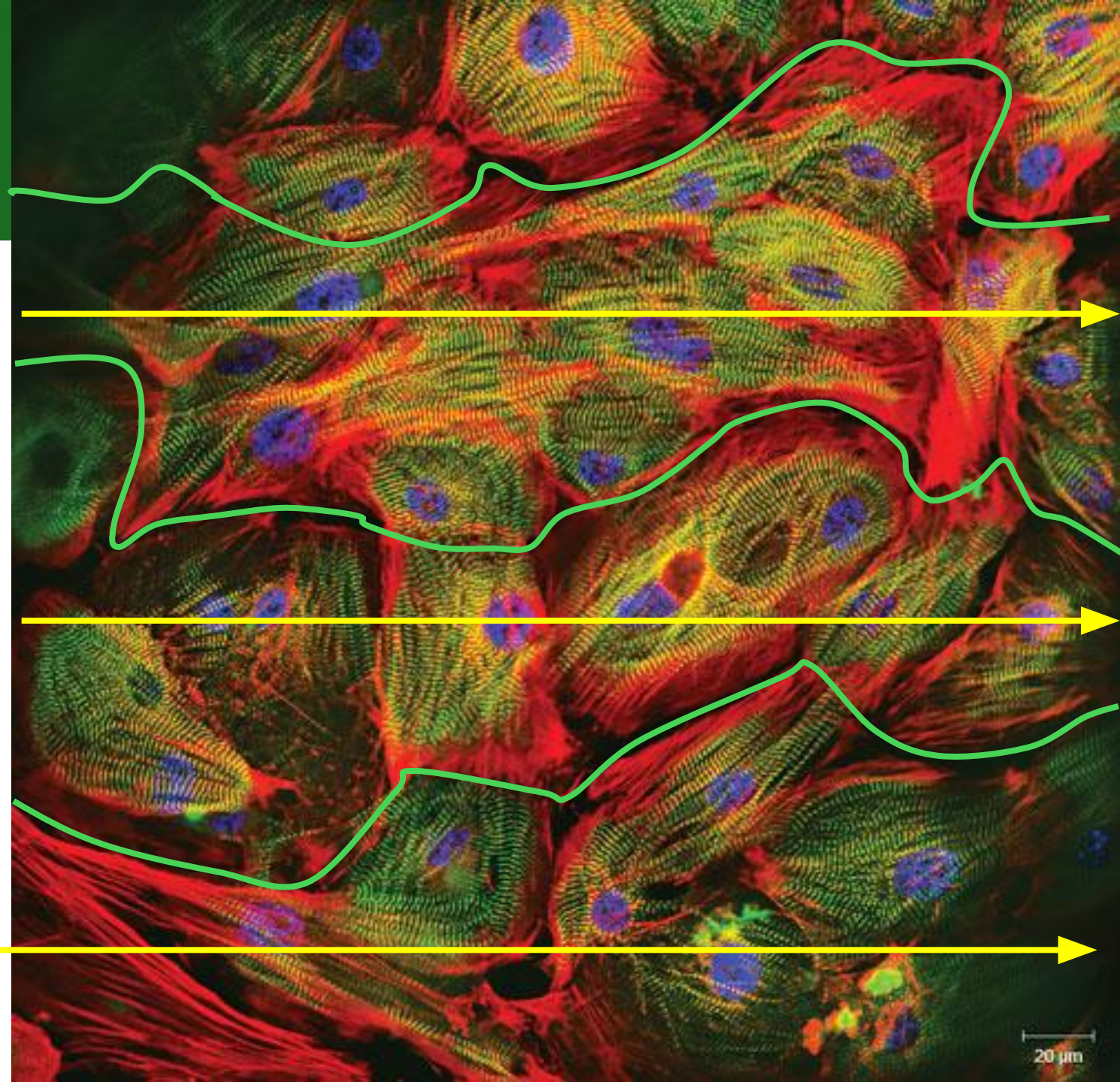
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SIMULATIONS in LTSpice

Bioimpedance meter



□ LTSpice

- ✓ <https://www.analog.com/en/resources/design-tools-and-calculators/ltspice-simulator.htm>
- ✓ Draw the **circuit 1** according to this guide

□ Current source effects

- ✓ Output current bandwidth
- ✓ Output impedance range
- ✓ Load range;

□ Measuring Front-End

- ✓ Gain bandwidth
- ✓ Input impedance of the instrumentation amplifier

Current source

Bioimpedance meter

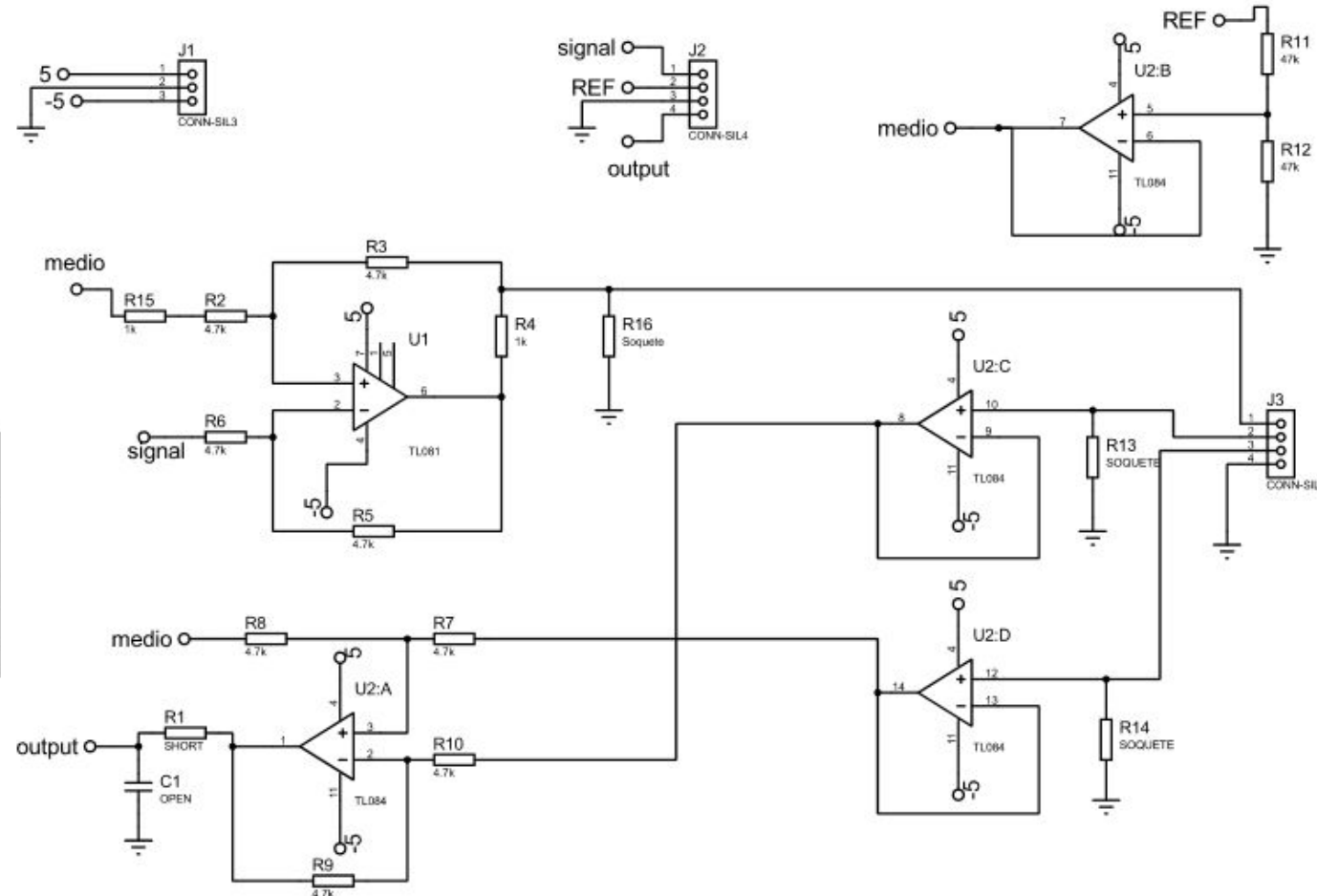


METHODS:

- Connect the REF to ground;
- Set the function generator (FG) to have a sinewave of 1 V_{pp};
- Connect the FG to the input signal of the circuit board;
- Connect the 1 k Ω resistor (load) at R16 in the circuit board;
- Measure the voltage across the load by using the oscilloscope and fill out the Table;
- Repeat the previous item by connecting the 1 nF capacitor in parallel to the load at R16 and fill out the Table;
- Calculate the load for both cases and then the errors in percentage.

Frequency [kHz]	V _{out} [V _{pp}] @ 1 k Ω	V _{out} [V _{pp}] @ 1 k Ω // 1 nF	Calculated load [k Ω]	Error [%]
0.1				
1				
10				
100				
1000				

What does happen with the output impedance of the current source?



Current Source

Bioimpedance meter

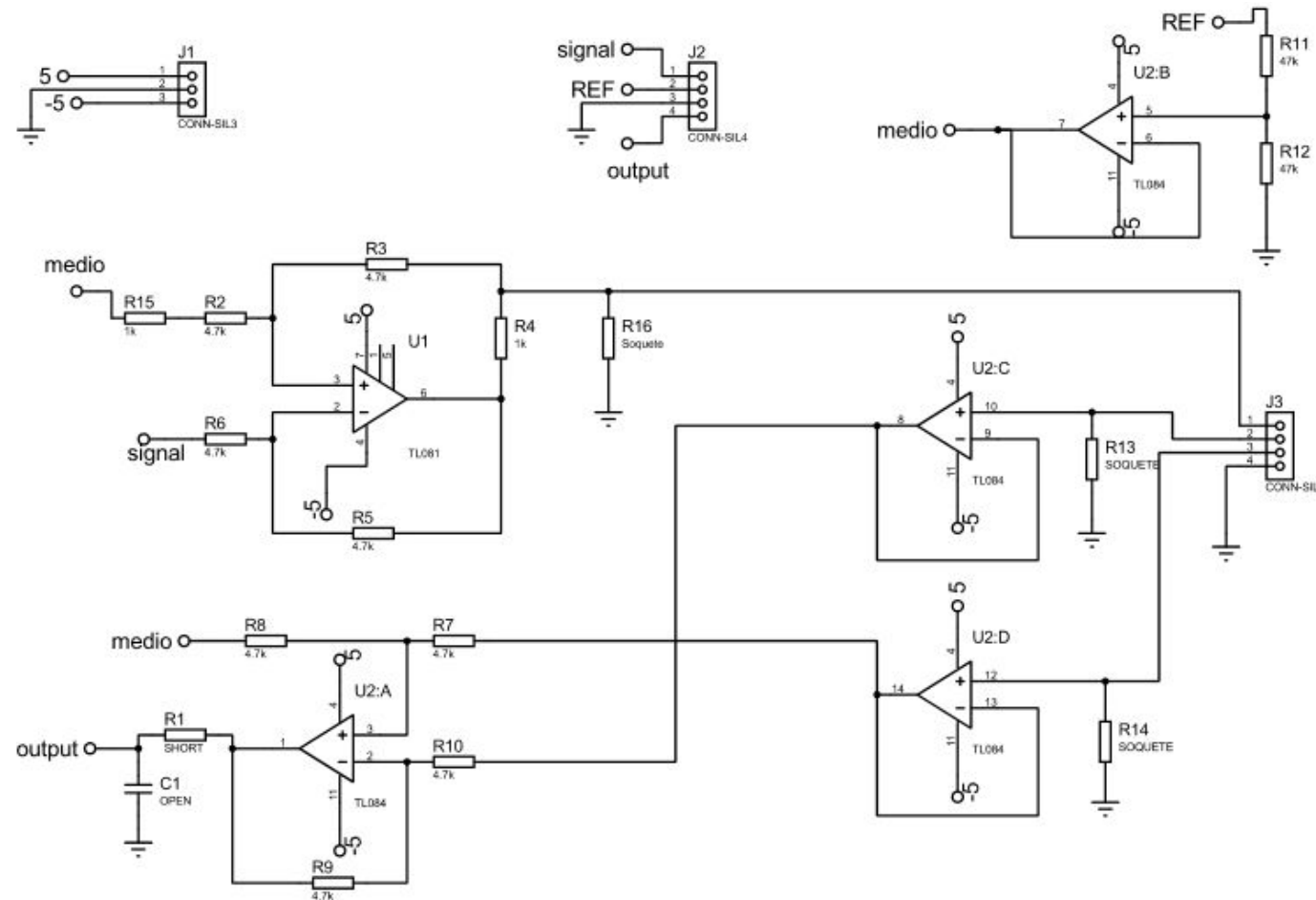


METHODS:

- Connect the REF to ground;
- Set the function generator (FG) to have a sinewave of 1 V_{pp} at 100 kHz;
- Connect the FG to the input signal of the circuit board;
- Measure the voltage across the loads at R16 by using the oscilloscope and fill out the Table;
- Calculate the output current and then the errors in percentage;

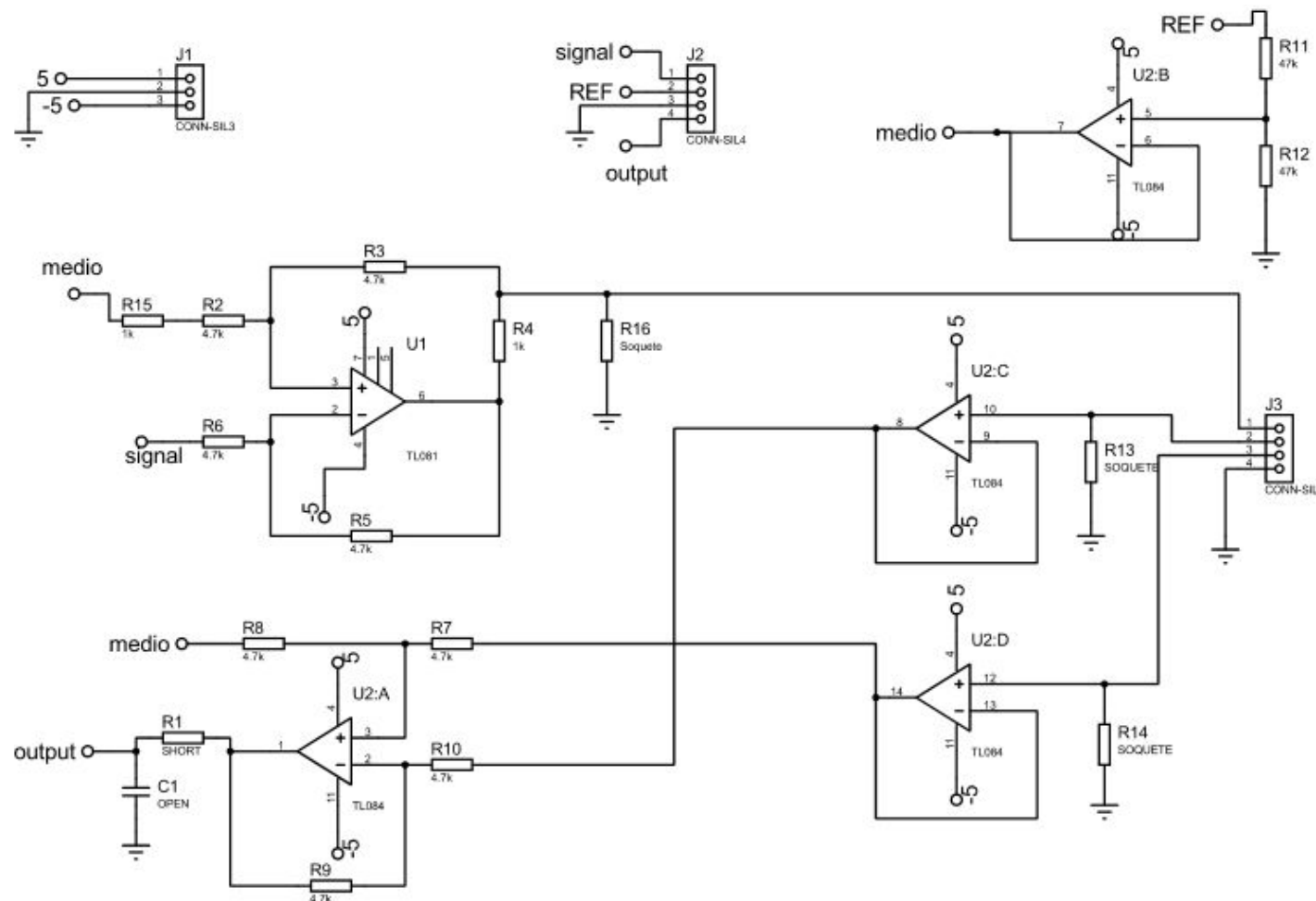
Frequency [kHz]	V _{out} [V _{pp}]				Calculated I _{out} [mApp]	Error [%]
	100 Ω	1kΩ	4.7 kΩ	10 kΩ		
0.1						
1						
10						
100						
1000						

What does happen with the output impedance of the current source?



Instrumentation amplifier

Bioimpedance meter



METHODS:

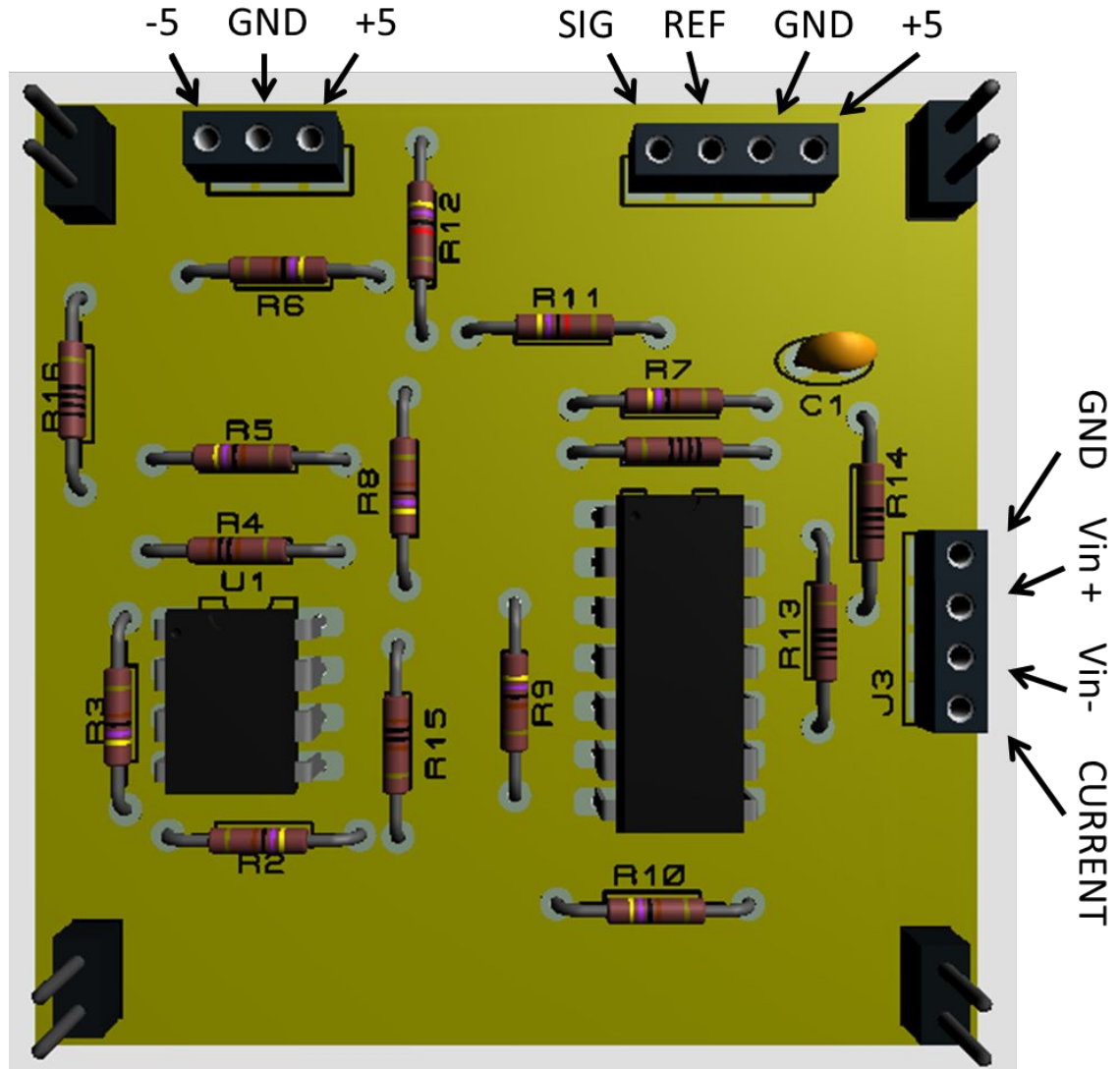
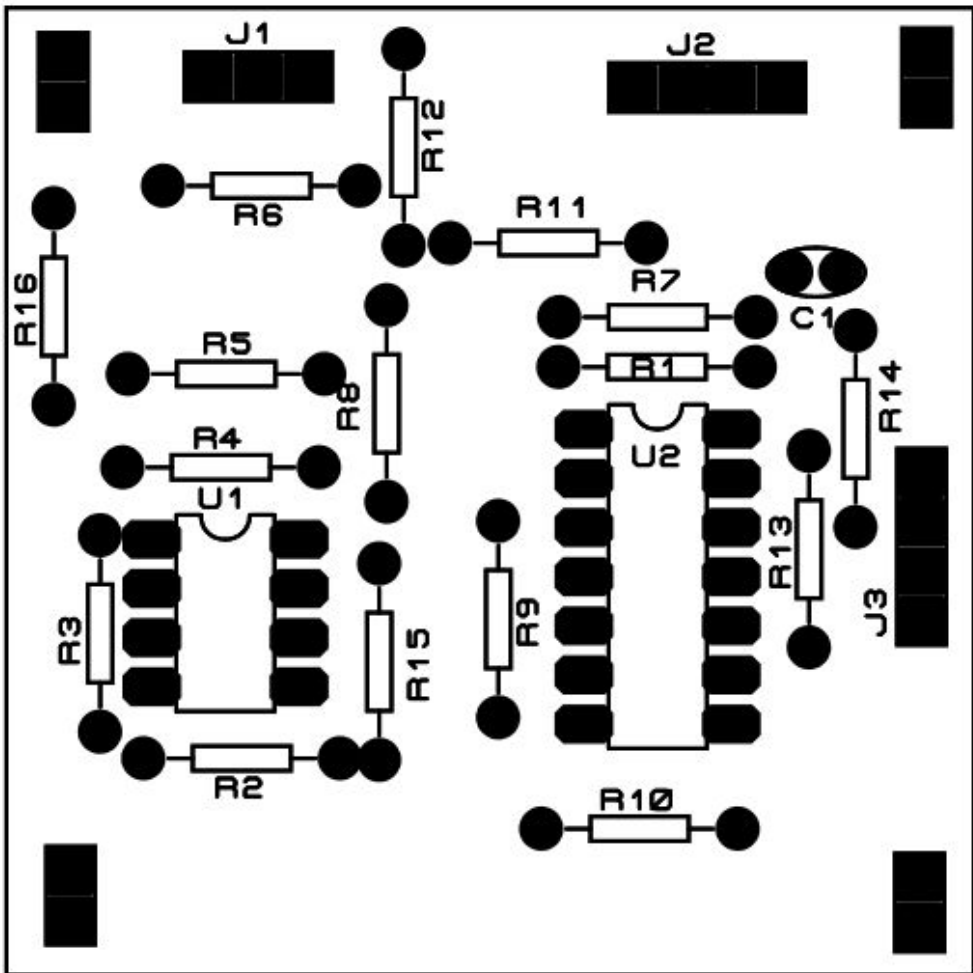
- Connect the REF to ground;
- Set the function generator (FG) to have a sinewave of 1 V_{pp} at 100 kHz;
- Connect the FG to the input signal of the circuit board;
- Connect the 1 kΩ resistor (load) at R16 in the circuit board;
- Connect the 10 MΩ resistors (R_{in}) at R13 and R14 in the circuit board;
- Measure the output voltages by using the oscilloscope and fill out the Table;
- Calculate the load and then the errors in percentage;

Frequency [kHz]	V _{out} [V _{pp}] R _{in} = 0 Ω	V _{out} [V _{pp}] R _{in} = 10 MΩ	Calculated load [kΩ]	Error [%]
0.1				
1				
10				
100				
1000				

What does what happen with the input impedance of the instrumentation amplifier?

Circuit Design

Bioimpedance meter



Prof. Dr. Pedro Bertemes-Filho

pedro.bertemes@udesc.br

bertemes@ieee.org

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