

Remotion of the Hook effect from bioimpedance readings using the 3-point method and iteration

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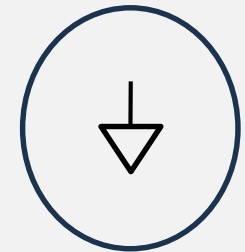
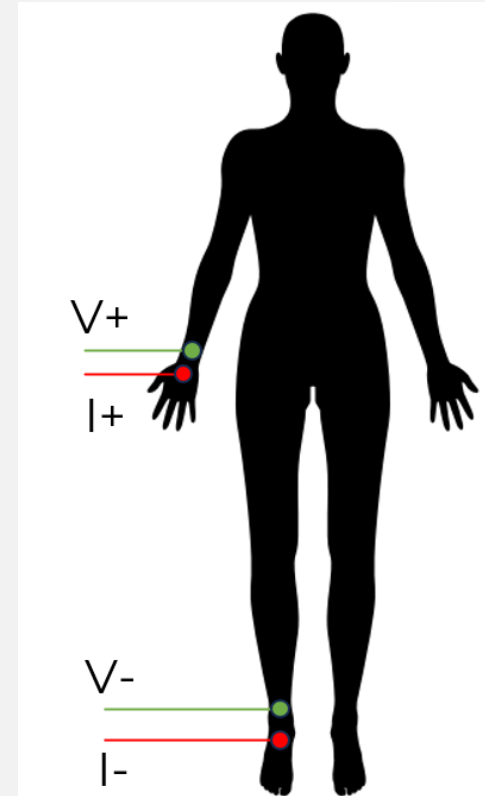
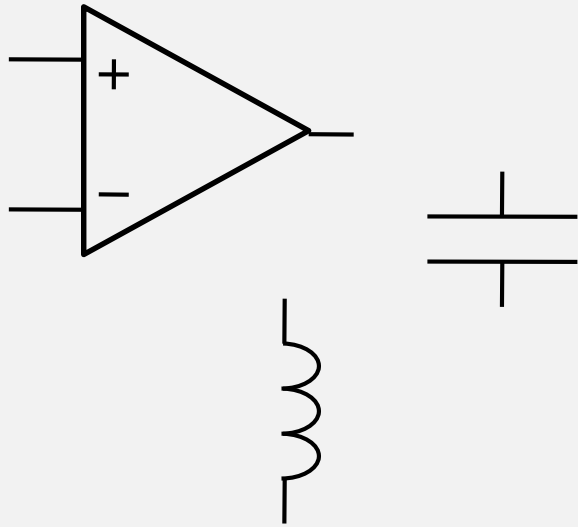


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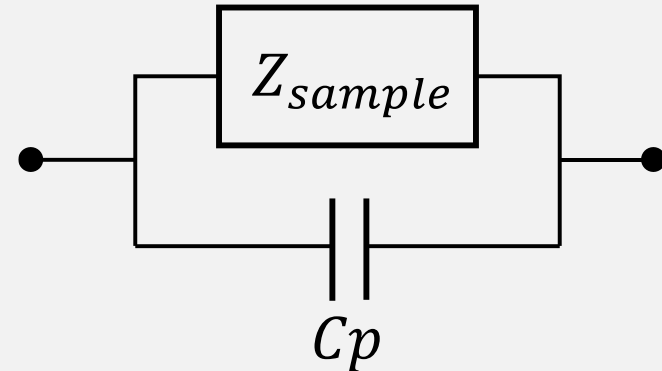
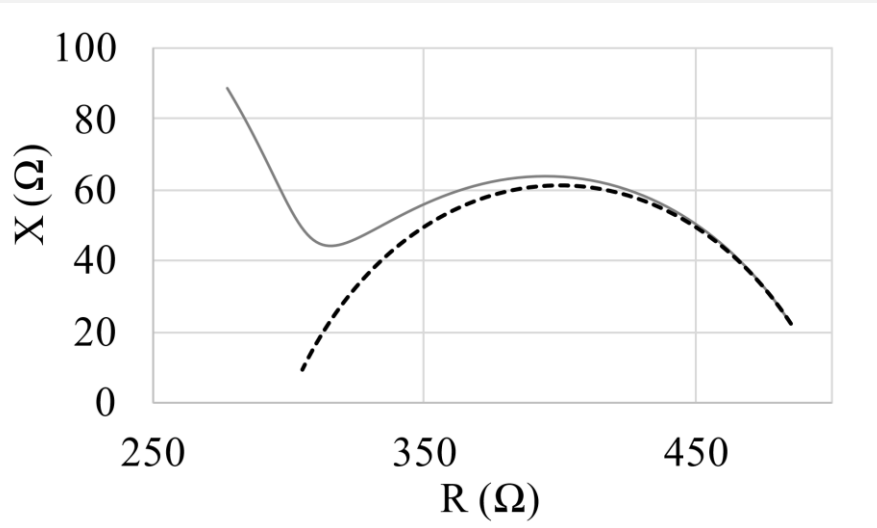
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Introduction



Impedance measurements may exhibit deviations due to parasitic effects

Introduction



$$Z_{meas} = \frac{Z_{sample} Z_C}{Z_{sample} + Z_C}$$

$$Z_{sample} = R_{\infty} + \frac{R_0 - R_{\infty}}{1 + (j2\pi f\tau)^{\alpha}}$$

Hook effect: Deviations caused by parasitic capacitances.

Introduction

Methods for hook effect correction

$$Z = Z_m e^{i\omega TD} \quad T_{delay} \quad \text{Scharfetter H et al 1997}$$

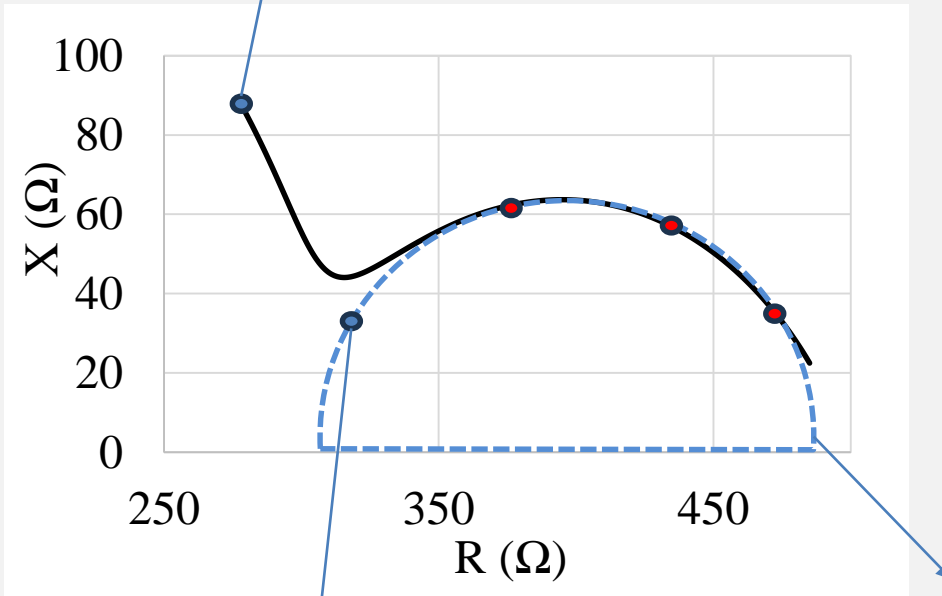
$$Z = Z_m e^{-\text{Log}[1 - Z_m * j\omega Cp]} \quad T_{delay}(w) \quad \text{Buendia R et al 2010}$$

Other methods based on nonlinear square fitting

Proposed method

$Z_{meas}(f_h)$

$$Z_{Cpi}(f_h) = \frac{Z_{meas}(f_h)Z_{sample_ini}(f_h)}{Z_{sample_ini}(f_h) - Z_{meas}(f_h)}$$



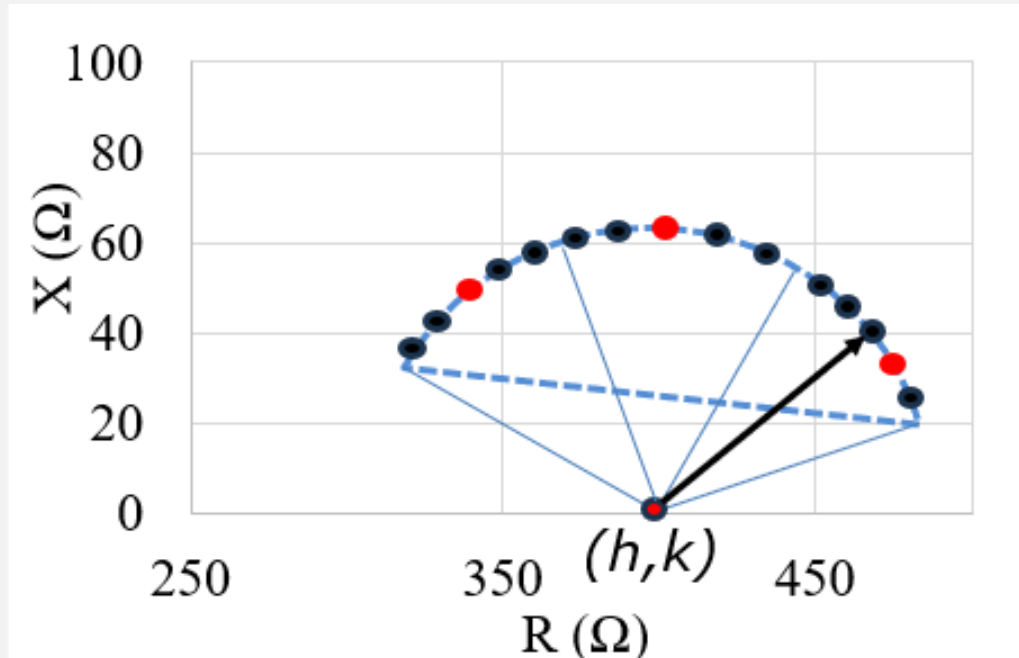
$Z_{sample_ini}(f_h)$

Z_{sample_ini}

$$C_{pi} = \frac{1}{2\pi f} \text{imag} (Z_{Cpi}(f_h))$$

Estimation of the initial capacitance value

Proposed method



$$Z_{sample} = \frac{Z_{meas} Z_C}{Z_C - Z_{meas}}$$

swept from $Cp_i/5$ to $5Cp_i$ in 250 steps

For each Cp , Z_{sample} is calculated.

Then the 3P method is applied to Z_{sample}

Select the combination with the least SD of the radii calculated from each point to the centre (h, k)

Results

Errors for simulated models

Parameters errors (%) and values of the models.

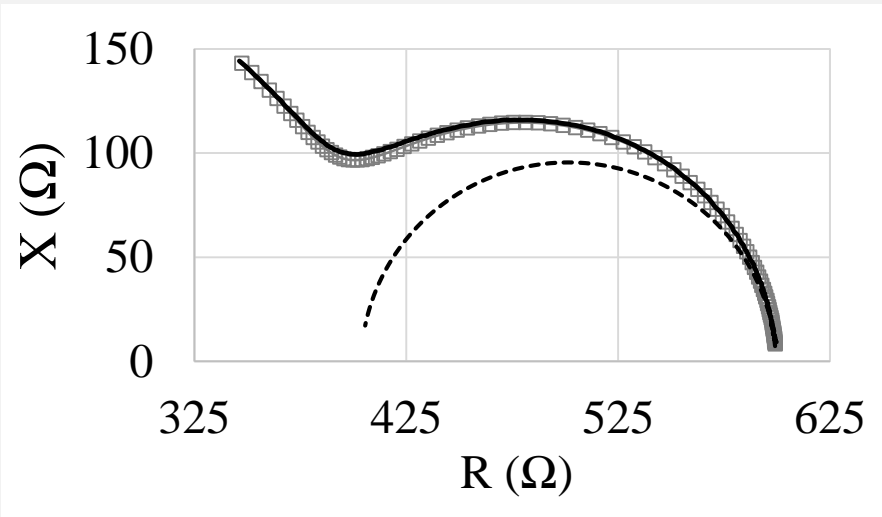
Parameter	% error vs. Theoretical values					Parameter values				
	R_0	R_∞	α	τ	Cp	R_0 [Ω]	R_∞ [Ω]	α	τ [s]	Cp [pF]
Model 1	0.00341	-0.00077	0.00604	0.00911	0.27254	500	300	0.7	1.0E-05	15
Model 2	0.01621	-0.00366	0.02873	0.04337	0.12977	500	300	0.7	1.0E-05	150
Model 3	0.03682	-0.00020	0.00664	0.09125	0.08472	500	300	0.7	5.0E-07	100
Model 4	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	-	200	100	0.7	5.0E-06	0

Results

Errors vs. $T_{delay}(w)$, applied to data obtained from Ayllon *et al* 2016 and a measurement taken with Mark3-modified device

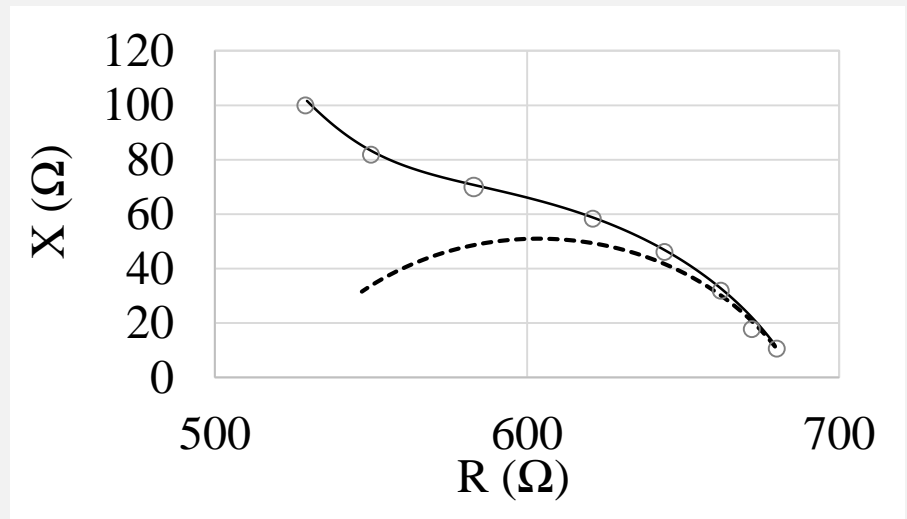
Parameter	% error vs. $T_{delay}(w)$			
	R_0	R_∞	α	τ
Ayllon <i>et al</i> 2016 type A	-0.00121	0.00002	-0.00016	0.03830
Ayllon <i>et al</i> 2016 type B	-0.00010	0.00009	-0.00052	0.00129
Ayllon <i>et al</i> 2016 type C	-0.00045	0.00037	-0.00242	-0.01122
Mark3-modified	0.00189	0.00350	-0.02032	0.04706

Results



Ayllon Type A

Mark3-modified



Discussion

- The method presented here shows a very good agreement when compared to the theoretical values, showing errors below 0.03% (**Table 1**)
- When C_p is absent, the exact values were found
- in comparison to the $Tdelay(\omega)$, it shows very low errors
- iterative search for C_p needs neither values of admittance at very high frequencies, nor the fitting of conductance, unlike other methods

Conclusion

- The proposed method that allows the remotion of the hook effect by iteratively searching the capacitance C_p and using 3P method is presented.
- Due to the very good agreement with the $T_{\text{delay}}(\omega)$ method, it seems to be a good alternative to extract the Cole model parameters in spectra affected by parasitic capacitance effects.
- it could be easily implemented in low-cost processors.



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