

An abstract graphic in the top-left corner consisting of several overlapping, flowing, purple-colored shapes that resemble liquid or smoke, creating a dynamic and artistic effect.

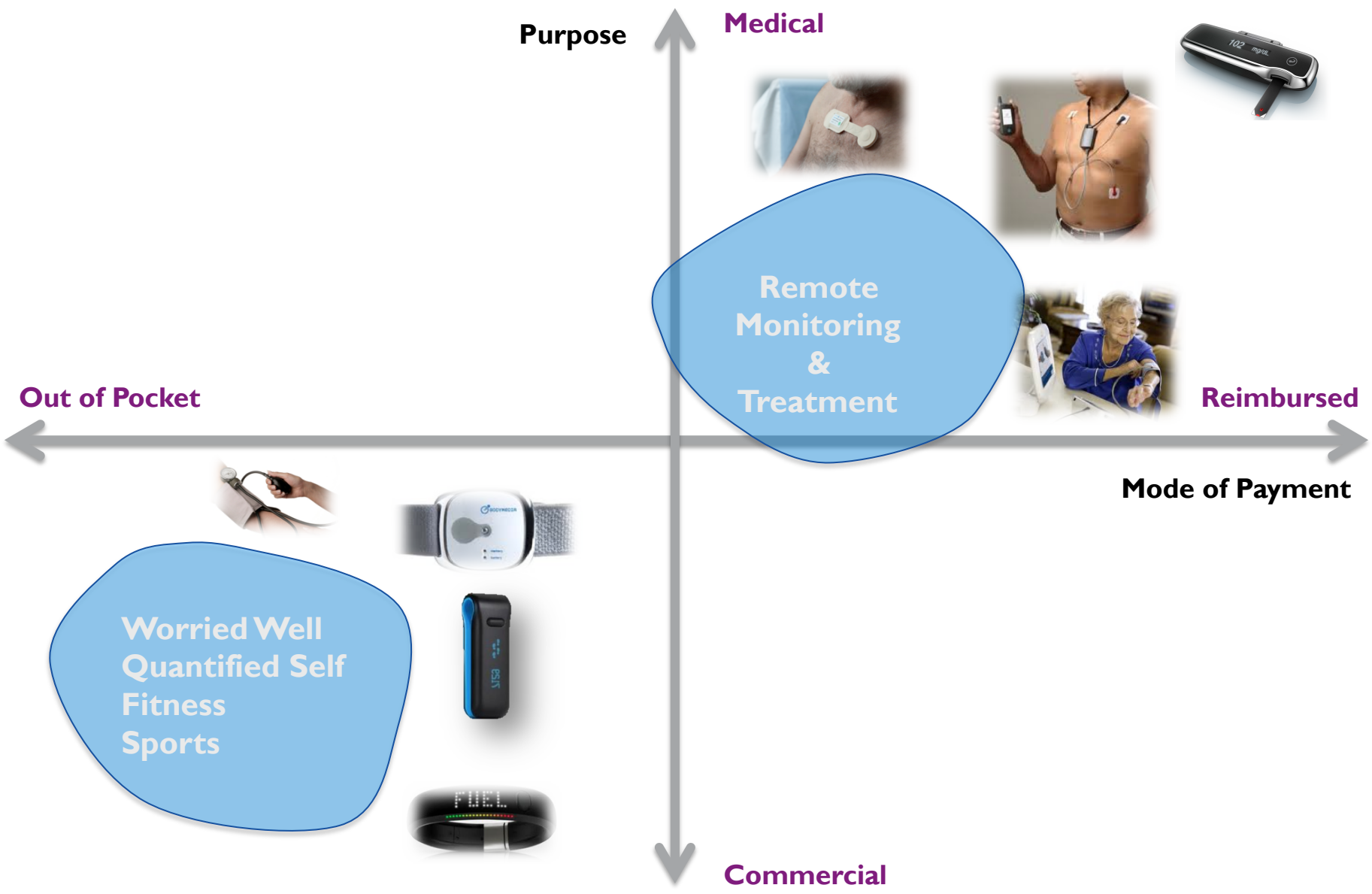
# SENSOR AND TRANSDUCER ELECTRONICS

**FIRAT YAZICIOGLU**

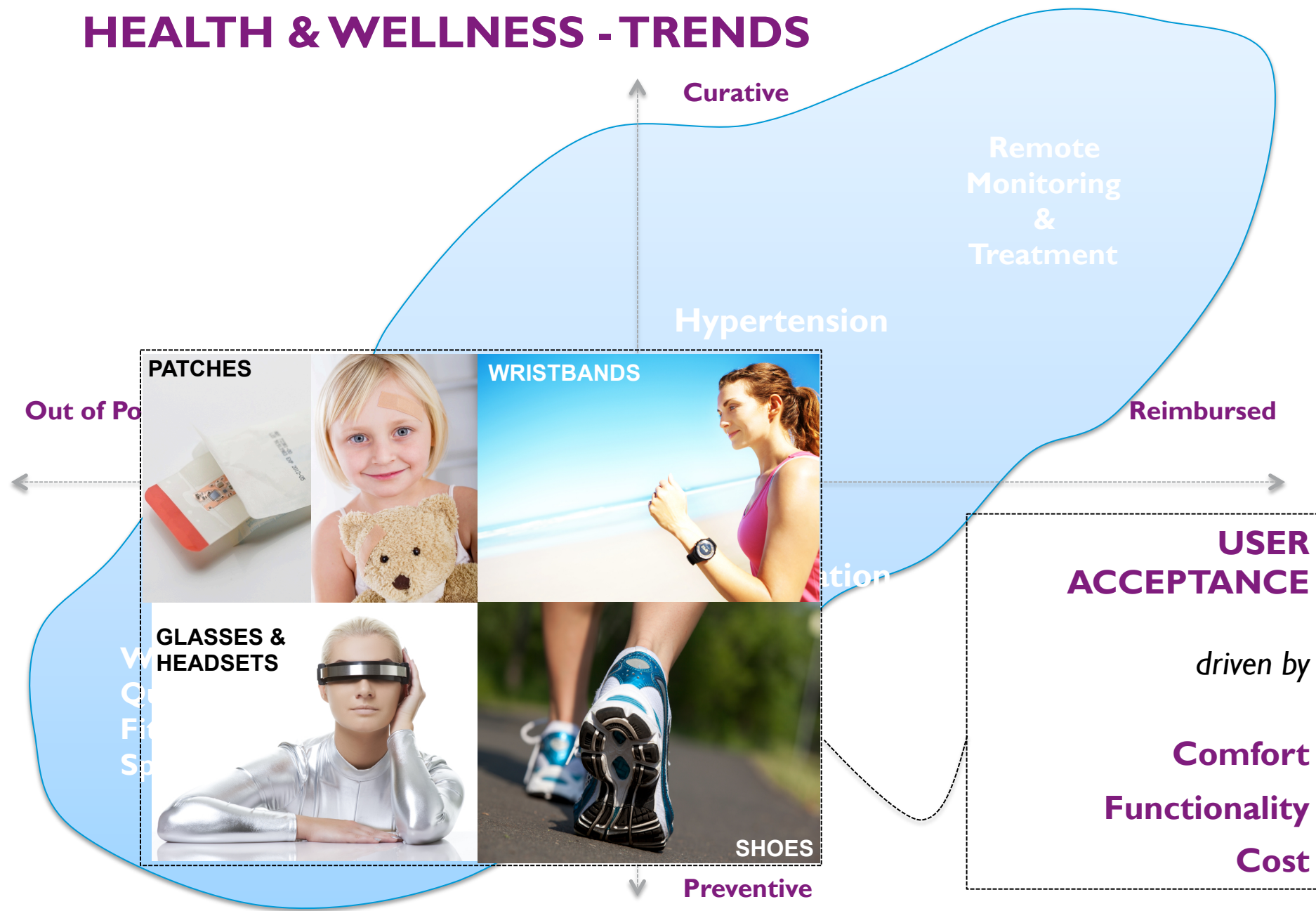
**CATRENE WORKSHOP - 2014**



# HEALTH & WELLNESS - TODAY



# HEALTH & WELLNESS - TRENDS



# WEARABLE & IMPLANTABLE MEDICAL DEVICES



Low-Power

Miniature

Sensor Electronics

# TRENDS – SENSOR INTERFACE DESIGN

## Already Happening (10Y): Miniaturizing

Smart  
Low-Power Design  
Miniaturization

Low-Power Design Techniques

## Recently Started (2Y-): Multi-Modal Systems

Multi-Sensor Interfaces  
Sensor Fusion

Mixed Signal Designs

## Third Wave (Now - ): Adaptive Systems

Personalized  
Situation Aware

Adaptive Architectures  
Holistic Design Approaches  
New Sensing Paradigms

Context Aware  
Wearable Devices

## Physical Sensors

Temperature  
°C

Acceleration  
mg

Pressure  
Pa

Rotation  
°/h

Flow  
m<sup>3</sup>/h

## Medical Sensors

EOG

EMG

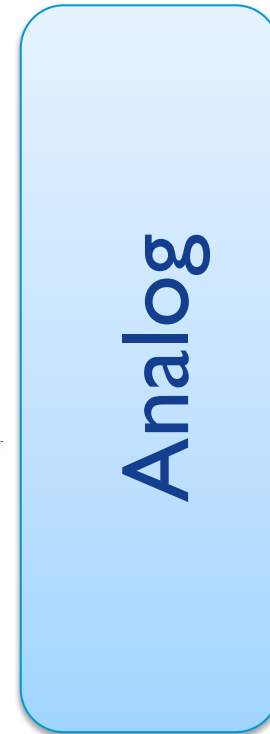
GSR

EEG

ECG

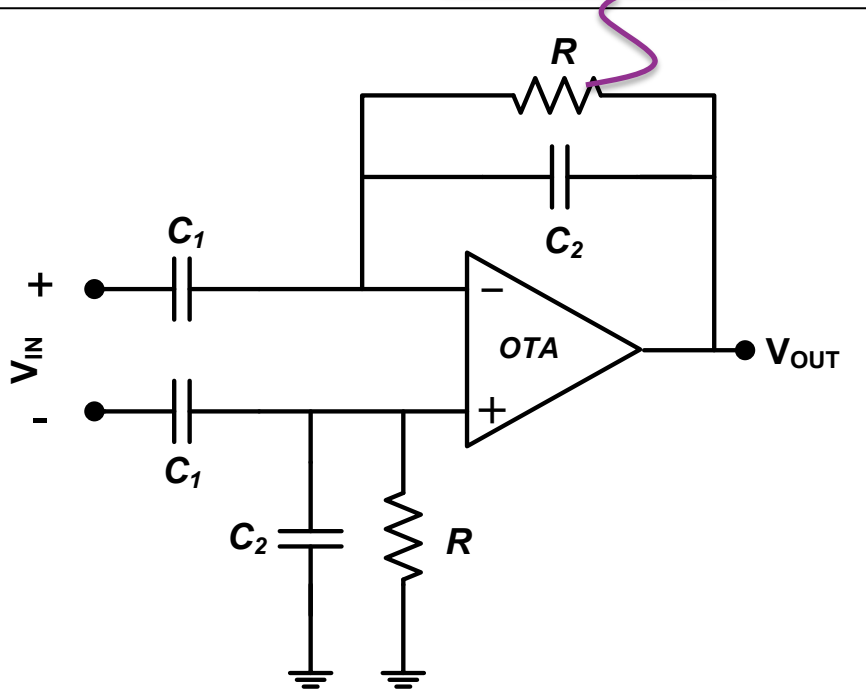
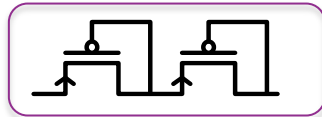
Bio-Impedance PPG

# WORLD IS ANALOG (INTER)FACE IT!

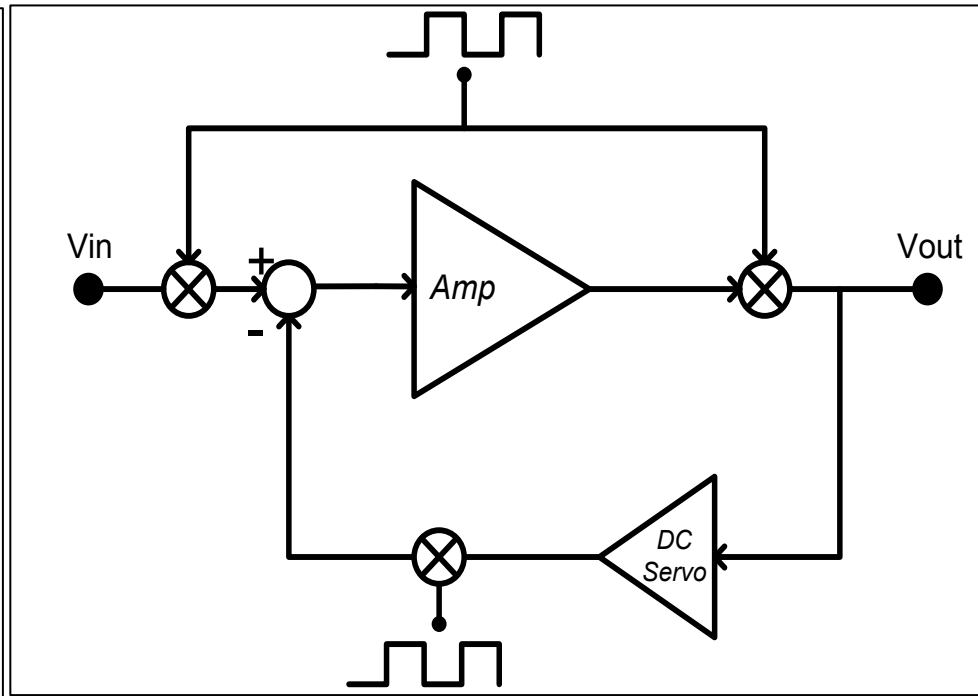


# LOW-POWER DESIGN TECHNIQUES

## EXAMPLE ARCHITECTURES

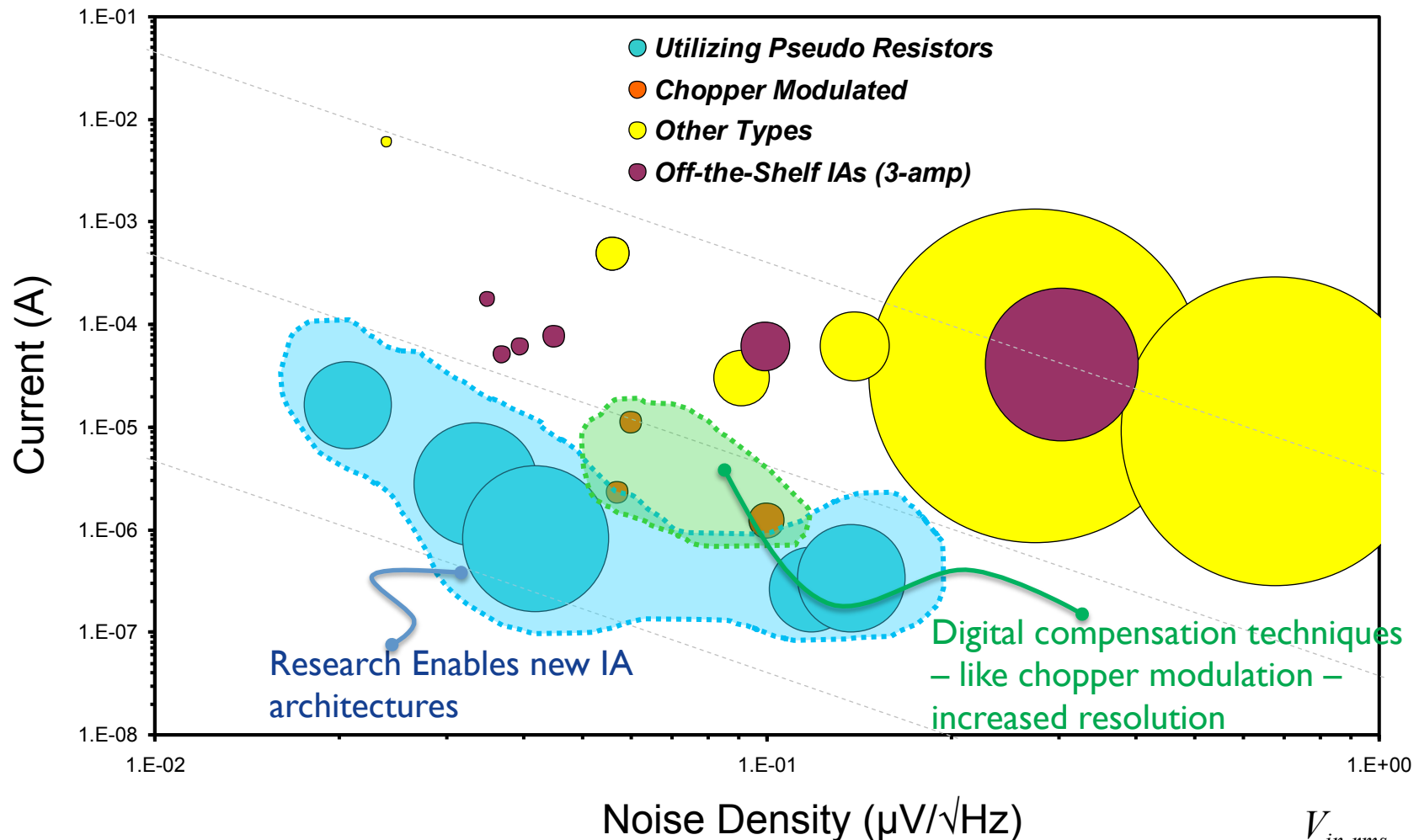


Capacitive instrumentation amplifiers using sub-threshold transistors are resistors



Chopper modulation using DC servo feedback.

# RESEARCH ENABLED POWER EFFICIENT INSTRUMENTATION AMPLIFIERS

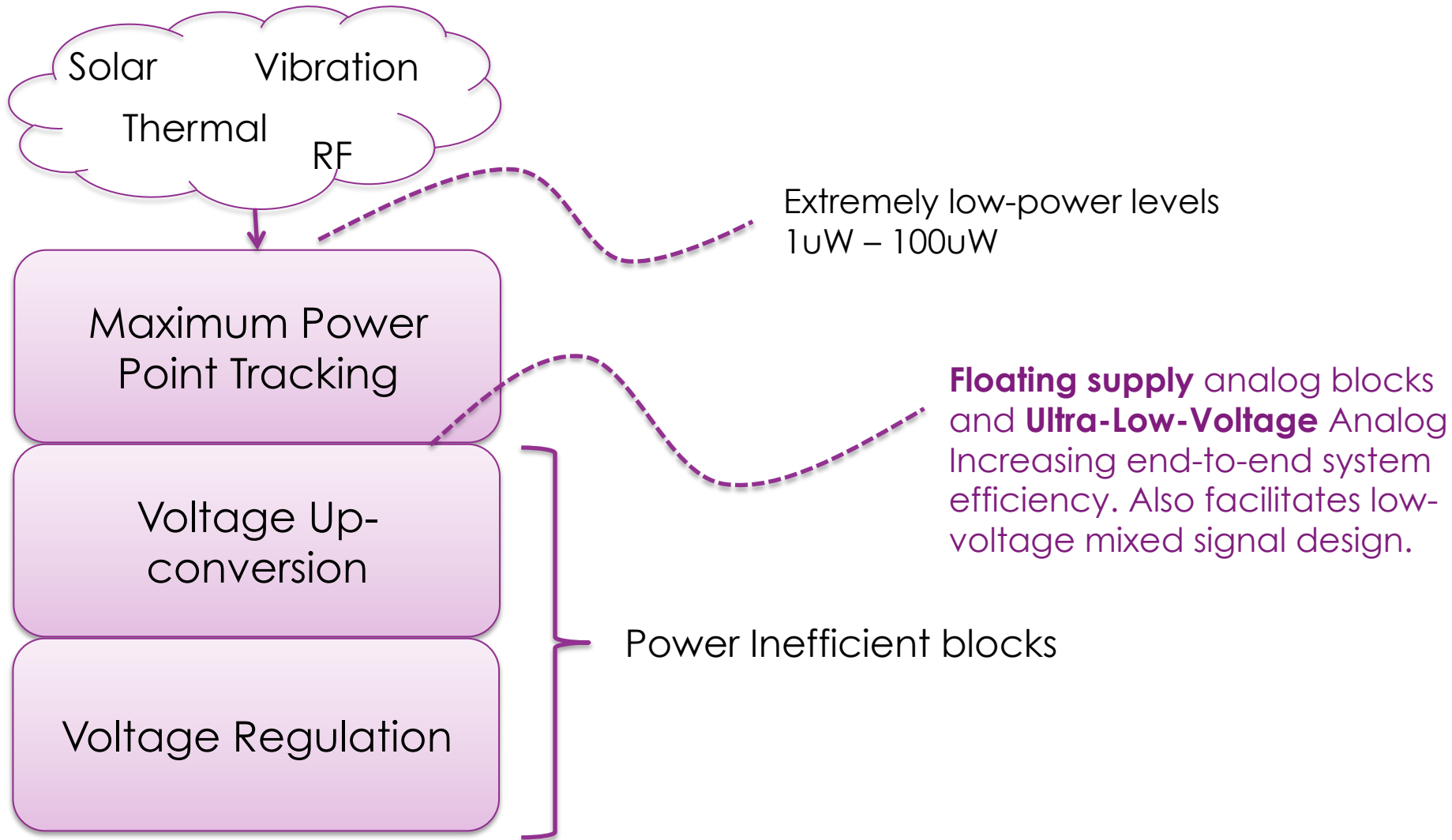


$$NEF = K \frac{V_{in,rms}}{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2} \times BW}} \sqrt{I_{total}}$$



# LOW-POWER DESIGN TECHNIQUES

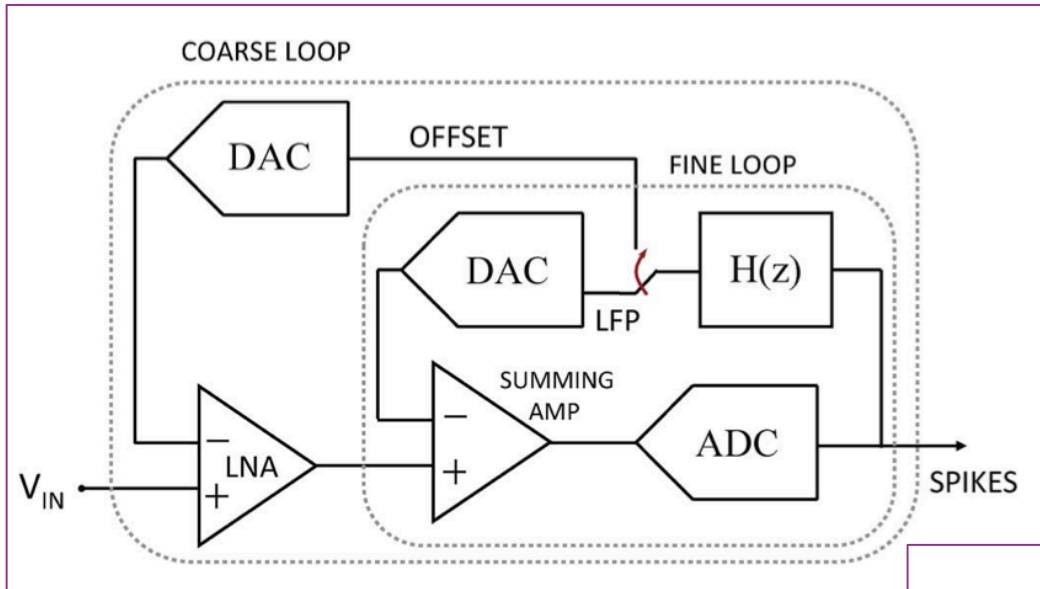
## NEW INTERESTS: LOW-VOLTAGE & MIXED SIGNAL DESIGN



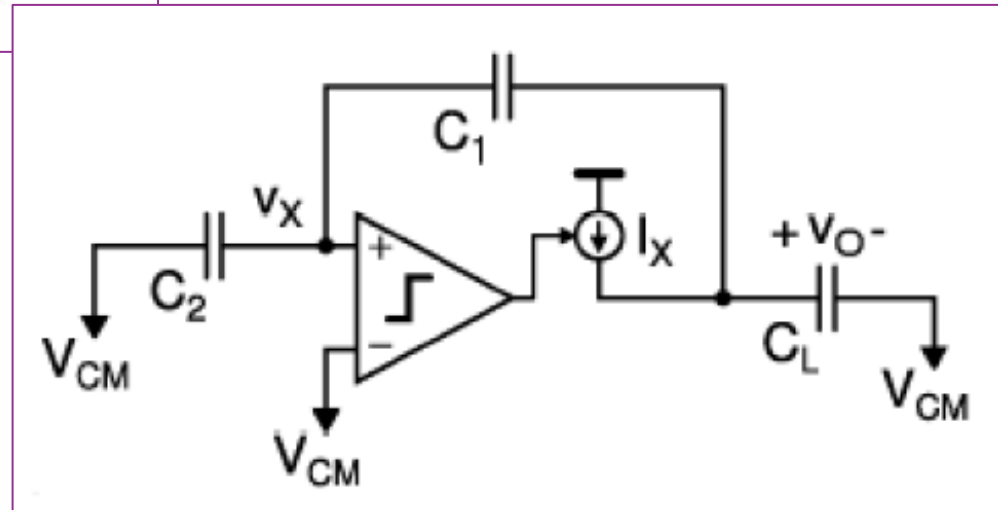
# LOW-POWER DESIGN TECHNIQUES

## NEW INTERESTS: LOW-VOLTAGE & MIXED SIGNAL DESIGN

Mixed Signal Instrumentation Amplifier  
Design Operating from 0.5V Supply Voltage



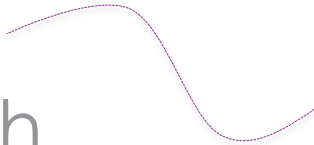
Comparator Based Analog  
Architectures can operating from  
0.35V



# MIXED-SIGNAL DESIGNS MULTI-SENSOR INTERFACING

## Physical Sensors

Temperature  $^{\circ}\text{C}$   
Acceleration  $\text{mg}$   
Pressure  $\text{Pa}$   
Rotation  $^{\circ}/\text{h}$   
Flow  $\text{m}^3/\text{h}$

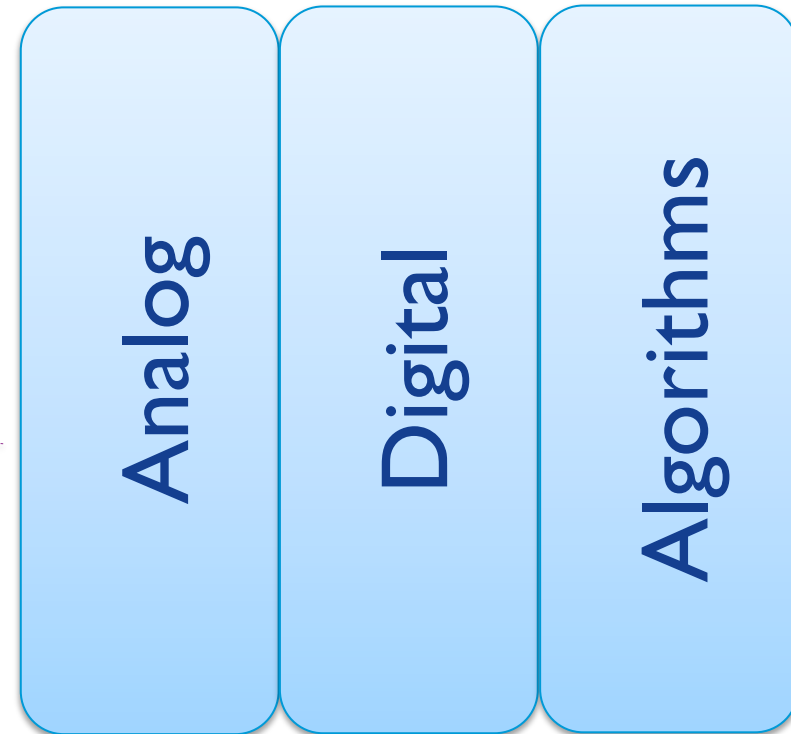


## Medical Sensors

EOG  
EMG  
GSR  
EEG  
ECG



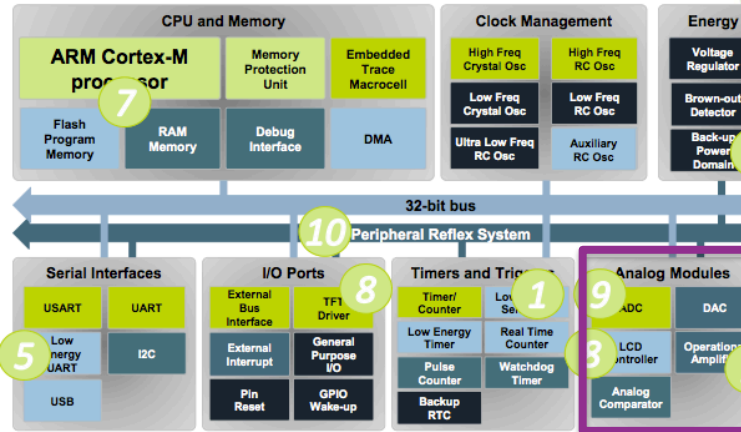
Bio-Impedance  
PPG



# MIXED SIGNAL DESIGNS

## INDUSTRY APPROACH & RESEARCH APPROACH

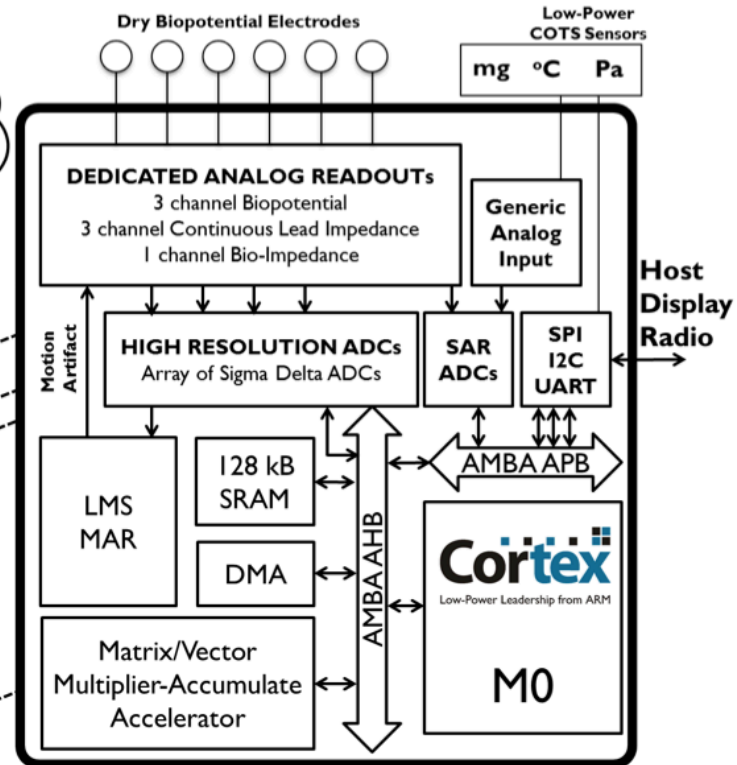
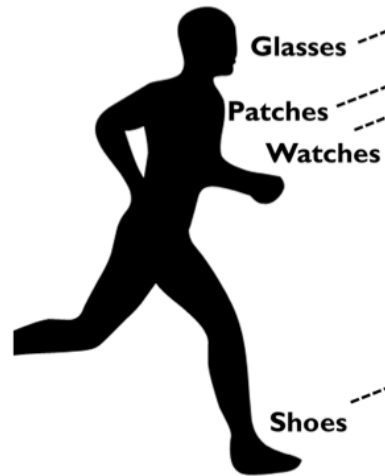
EFM32 – packed with features



### Emerging Applications



### New Form Factors

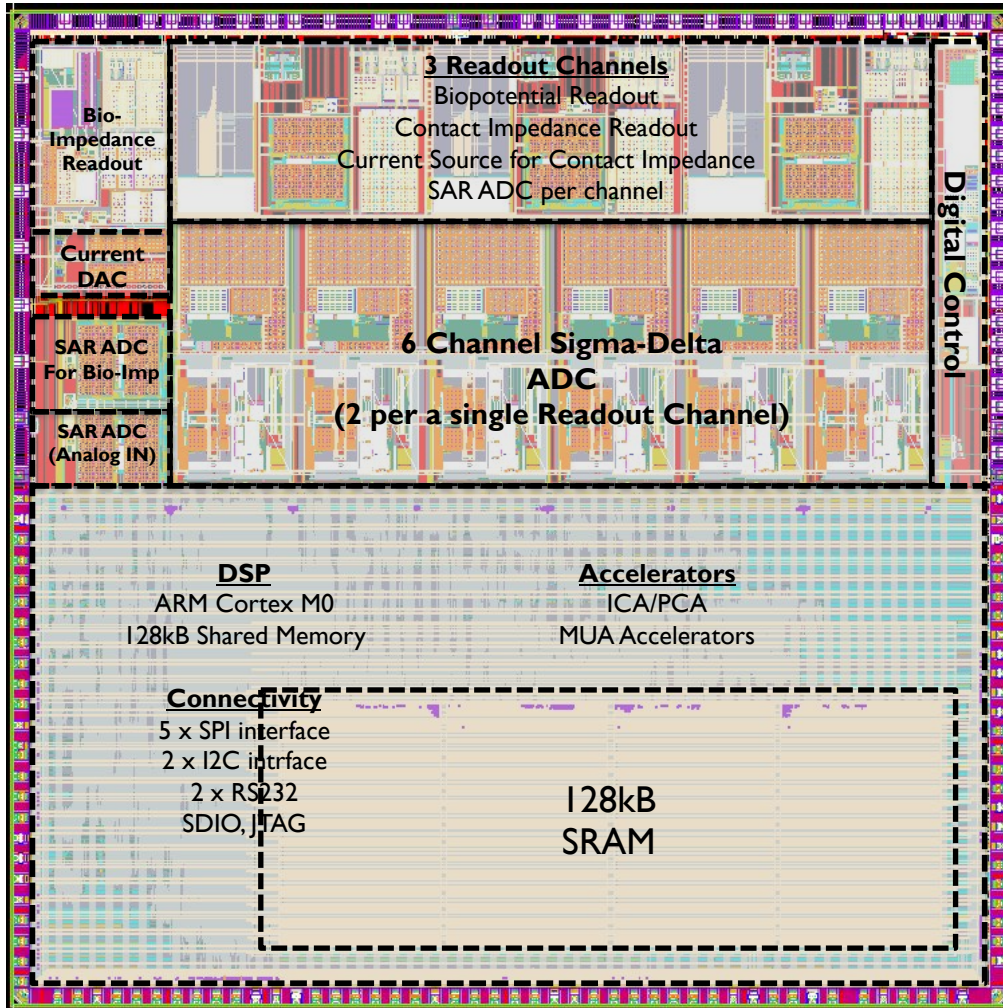


More analog blocks are appearing in digital MCU's

Medical Applications requires even more analog

# MIXED SIGNAL DESIGNS

## AREA OF ANALOG IS A CONCERN



**Total Area:**  
7mm x 7mm

**Analog Area:**  
Dominated by SD  
ADCs

**Digital Area:**  
Dominated by SRAM  
Fill factor of digital  
area is very low



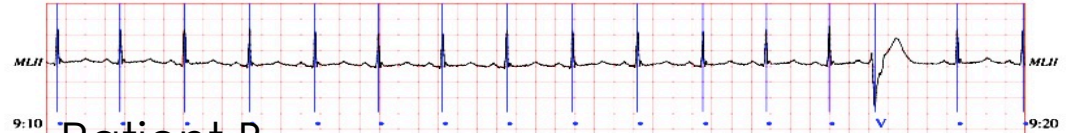
# ADAPTIVE SYSTEMS WE ARE DIFFERENT!



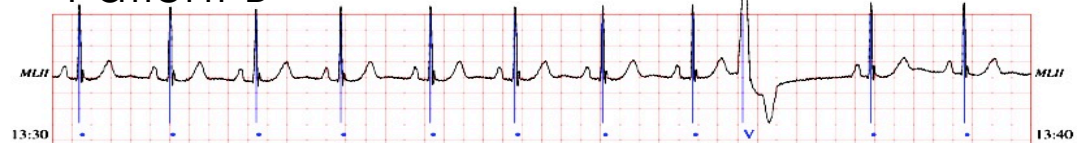
GENETICS

LIFESTYLE

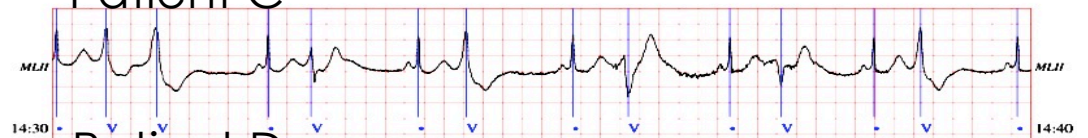
Patient A



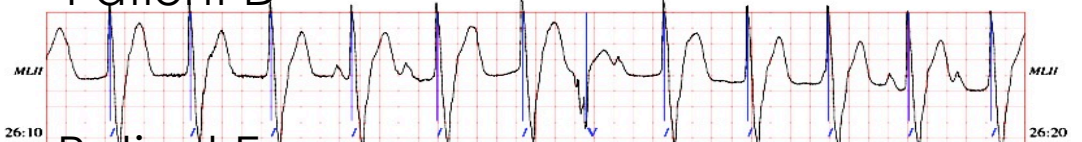
Patient B



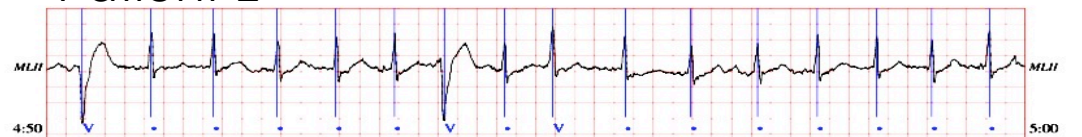
Patient C



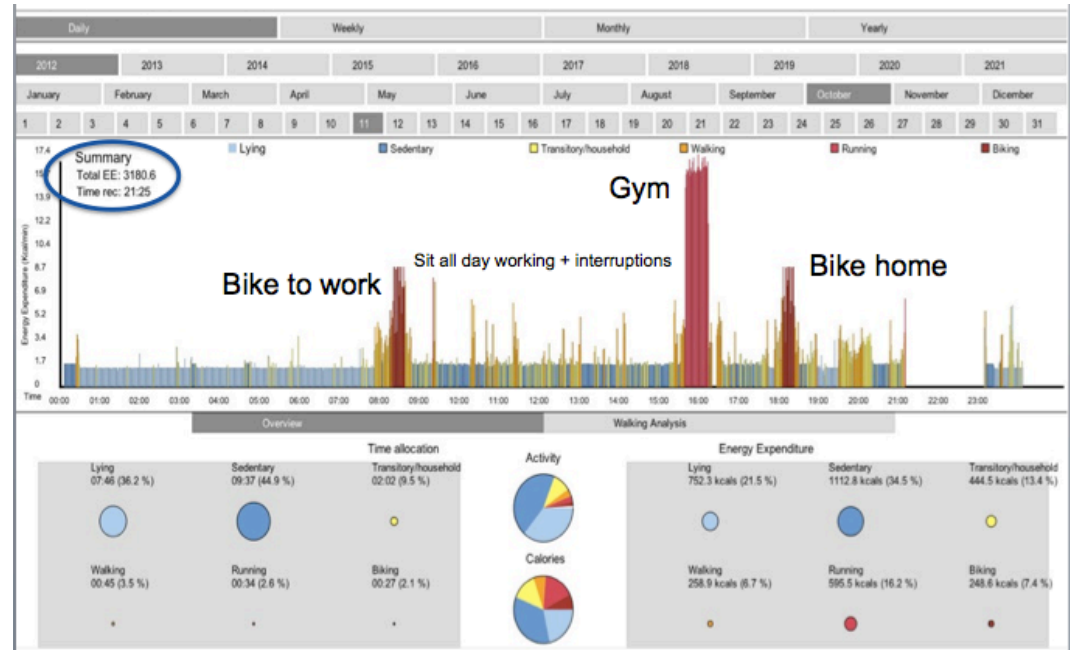
Patient D



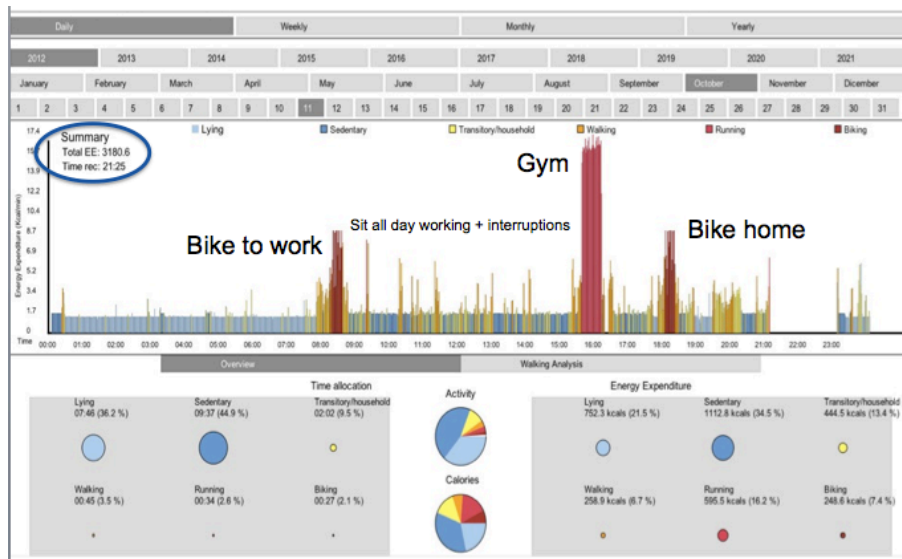
Patient E



# ADAPTIVE SYSTEMS EACH DAY IS DIFFERENT



# CONTEXT AWARE SYSTEMS



Mood  
Activity Level

## Adaptive Systems

Accuracy/Resolution  
Resource Allocation  
Feature Definition  
Classification



Subject Specific Signal Features  
Health Conditions

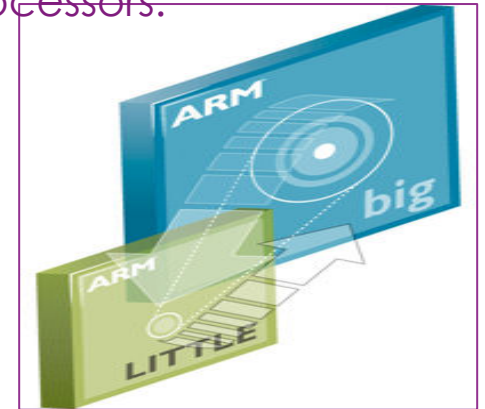
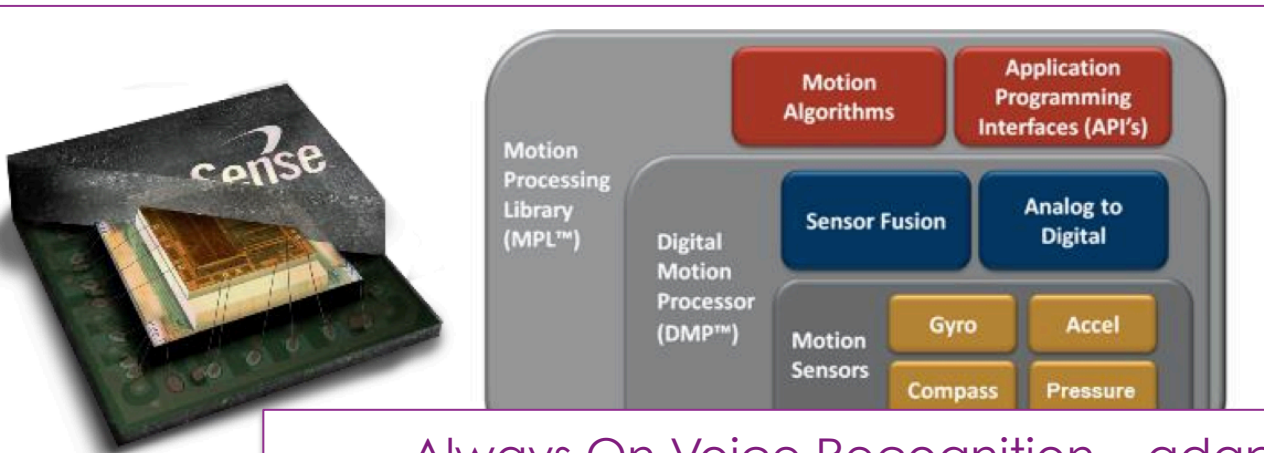


# ADAPTIVE SYSTEMS

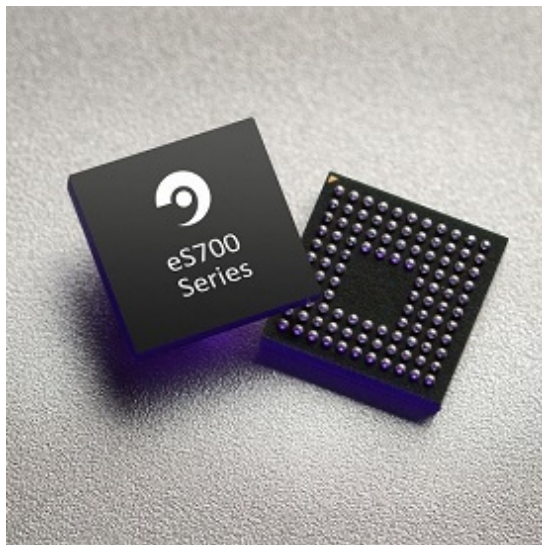
## ADAPTIVE RESOURCE UTILIZATION

Combining a Small processor with a large one more efficient task partitioning can be done.

Software automatically moves workload between processors.



### Always On Voice Recognition – adaptive resource utilization



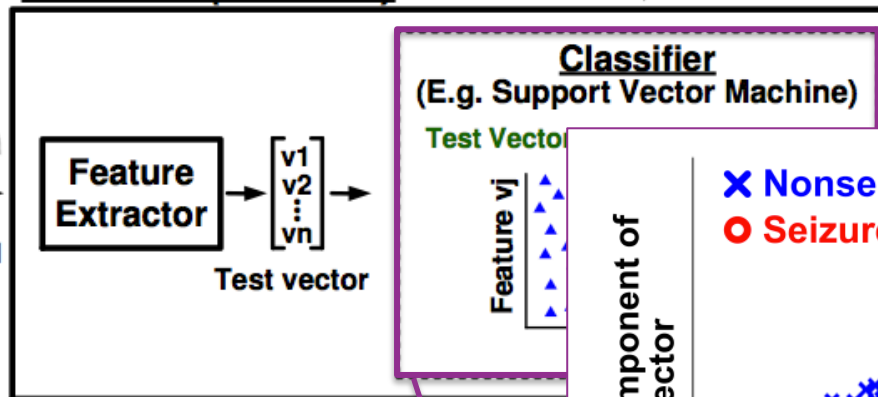
# ADAPTIVE SYSTEMS PERSONALIZING SIGNAL ANALYSIS

## *Training (one-time / infrequent)*



Classifier model

## *Detection (real-time)*



Real-time physiological data

Feature Extractor

Test vector

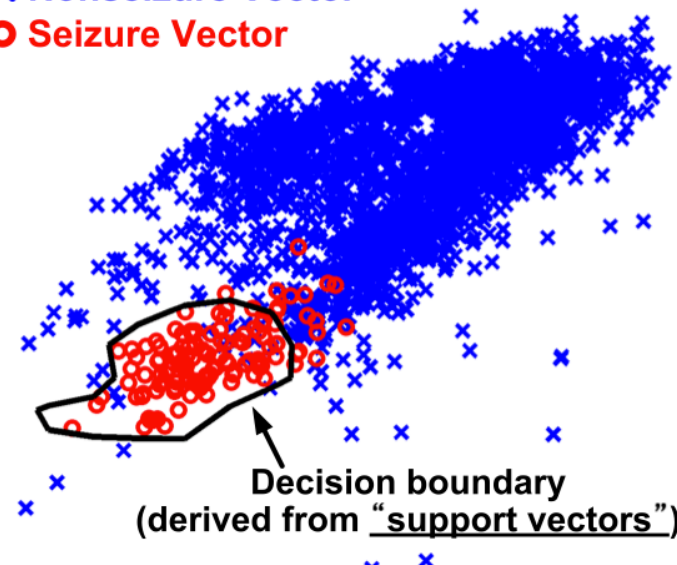
Feature  $v_j$

Classifier  
(E.g. Support Vector Machine)

Test Vector

2<sup>nd</sup> Principal Component of Feature Vector

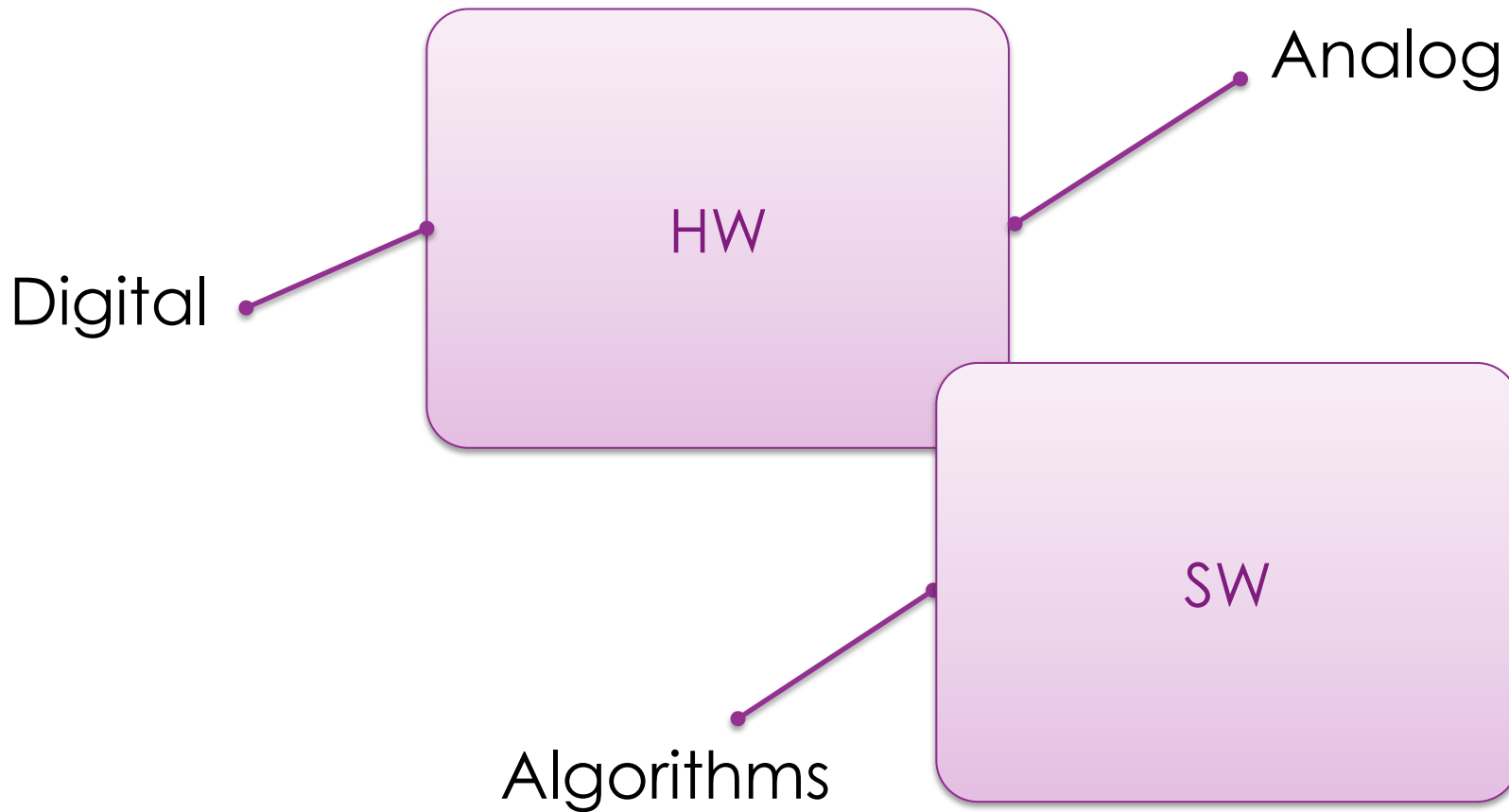
× Nonseizure Vector  
○ Seizure Vector



1<sup>st</sup> Principal Component of Feature Vector

# HOLISTIC DESIGN

## HW-SW Co-Design



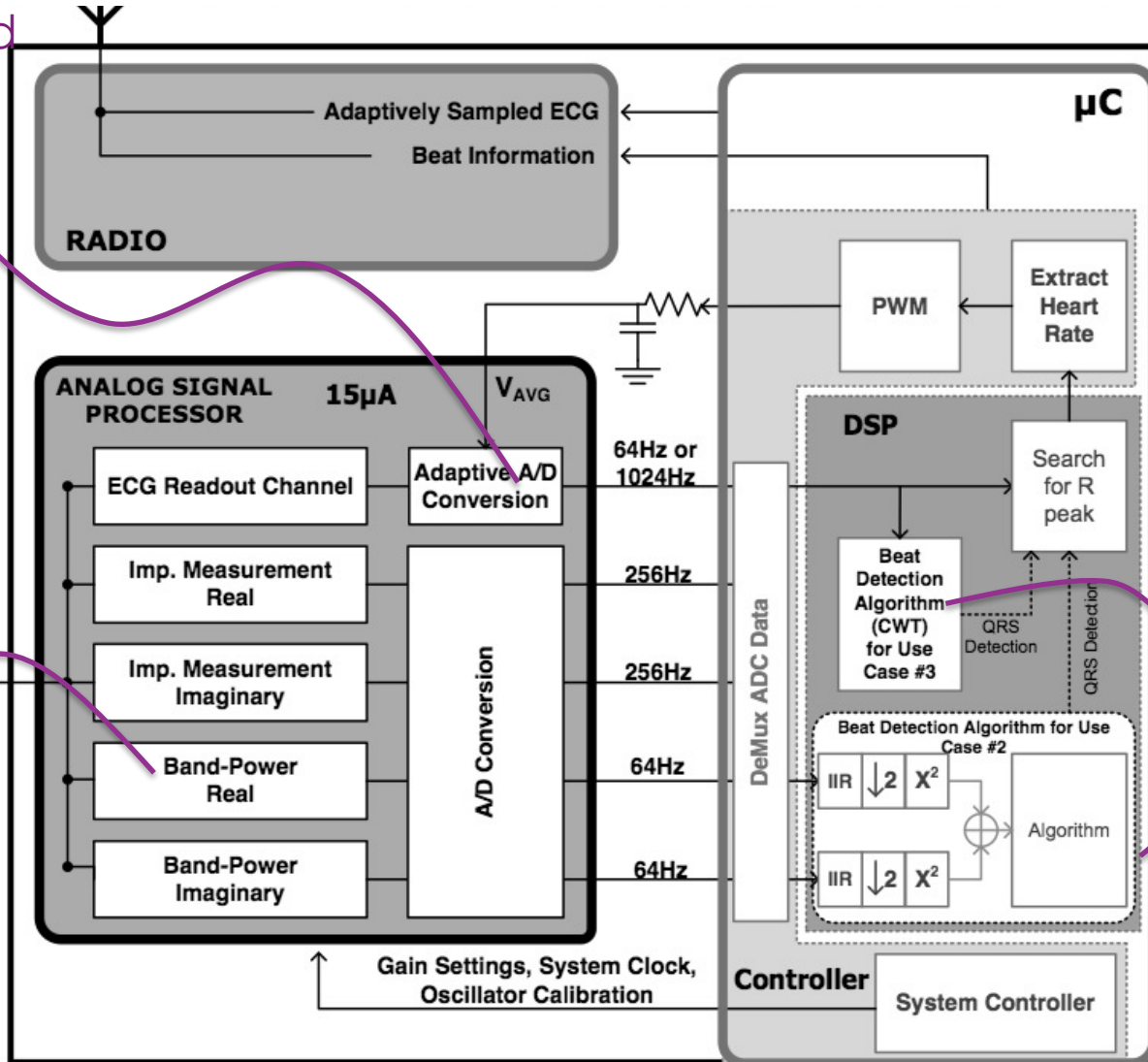
# HOLISTIC DESIGN

## CO-DESIGN ANALOG READOUT, ADC, AND ALGORITHMS FOR HRV ANALYSIS

Digital Assisted Adaptive Sampling

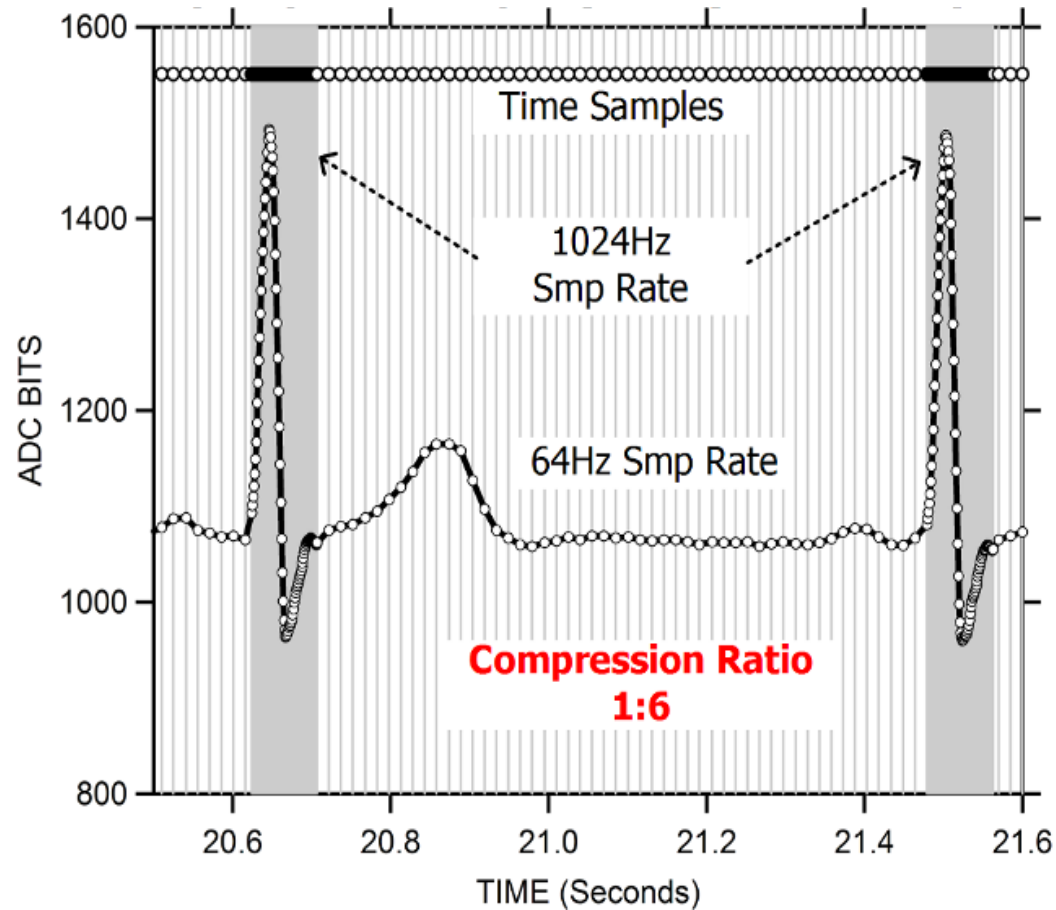
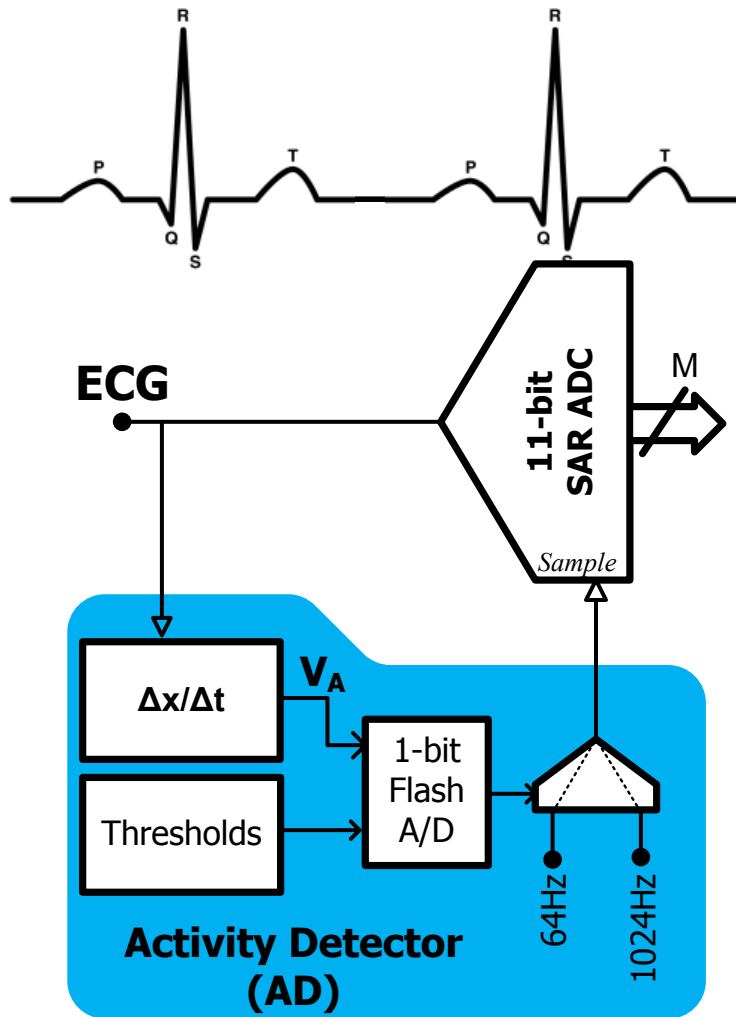
Analog Signal Processing

ECG



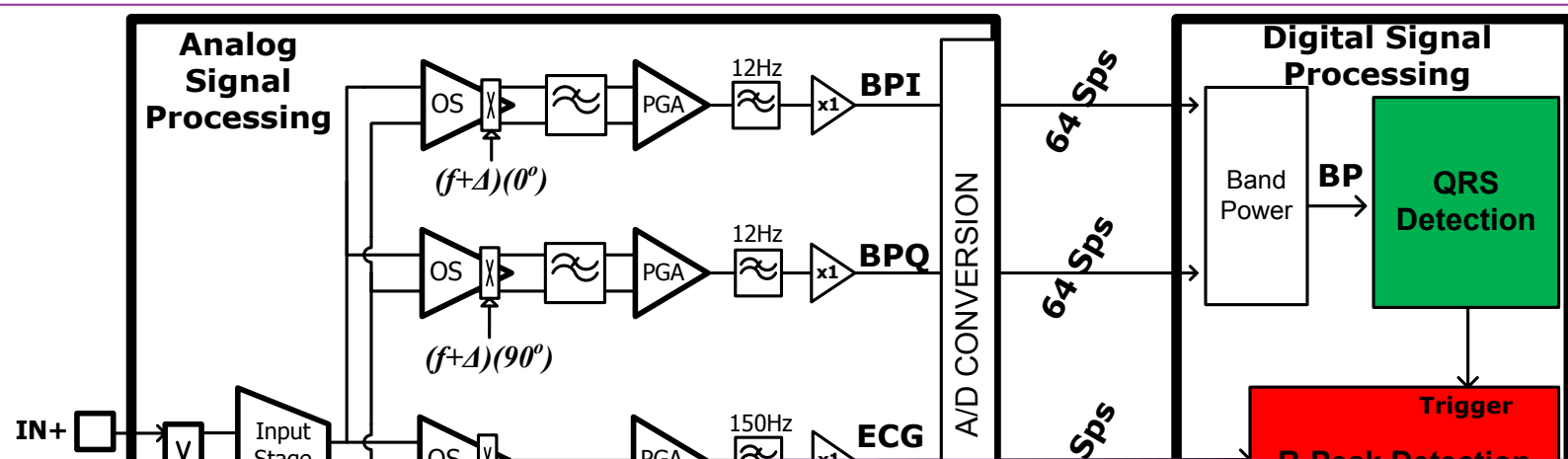
Coarse-Fine Algorithms

# ADAPTIVE SAMPLING ADC & DATA COMPRESSION

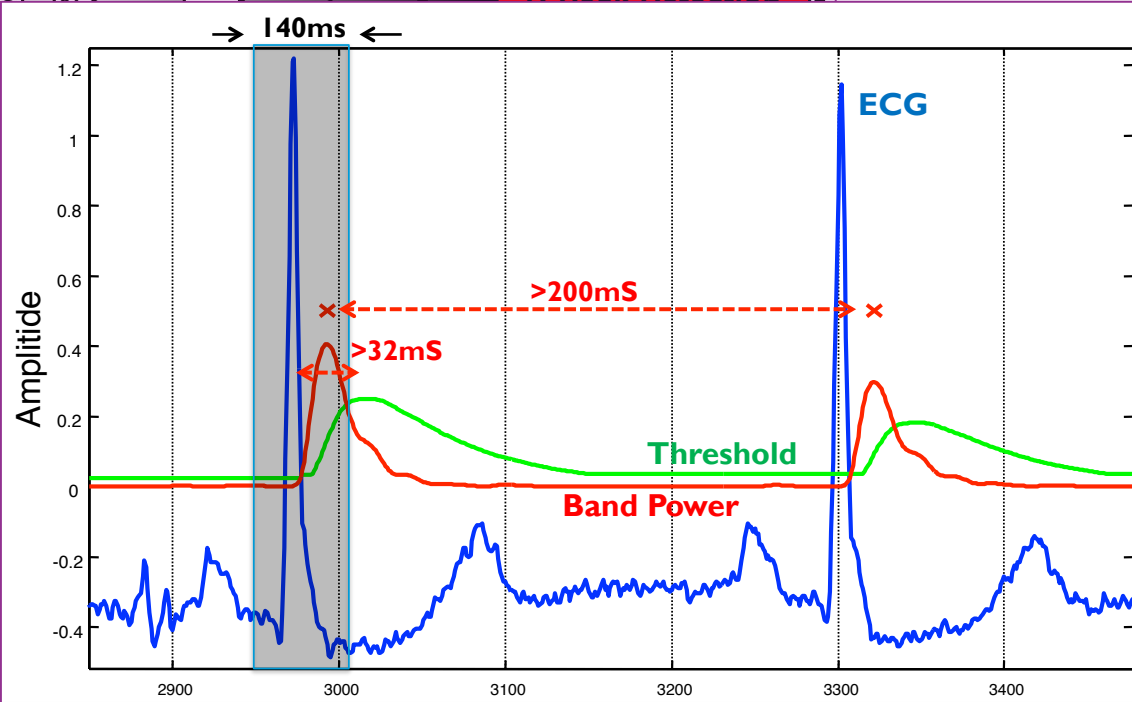


# ANALOG SIGNAL PROCESSING AND FEATURE EXTRACTION

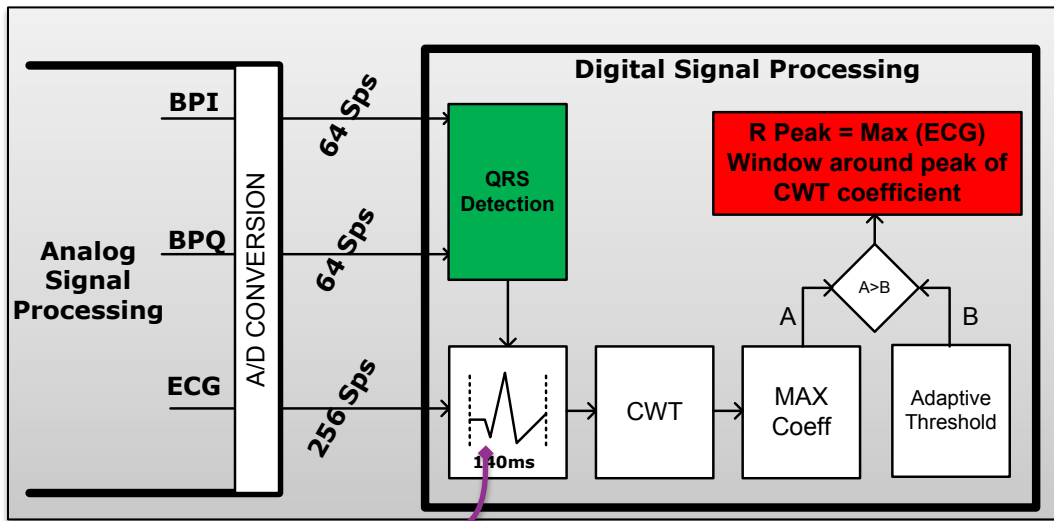
## Band-Power Based Feature Extraction



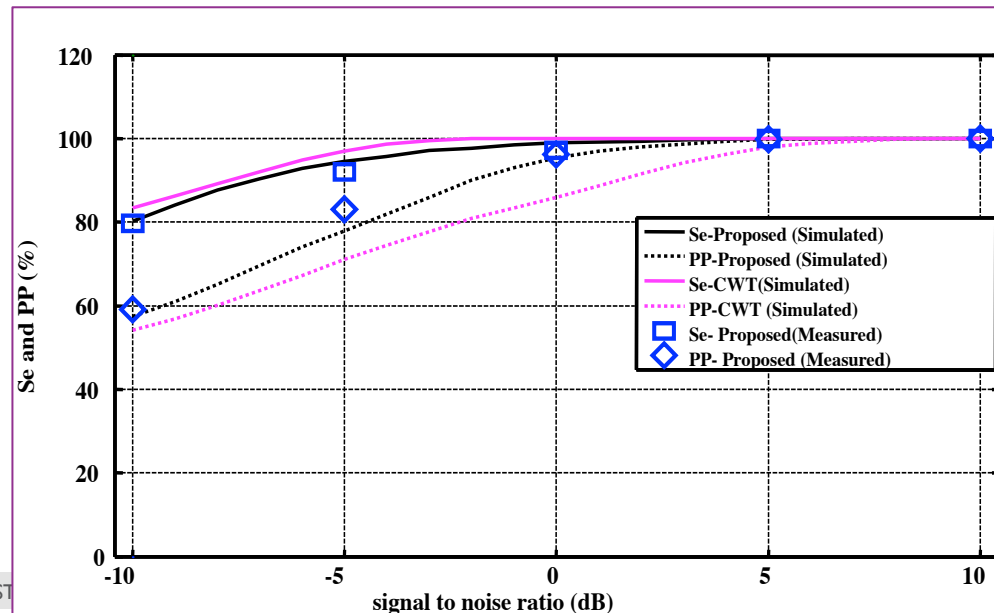
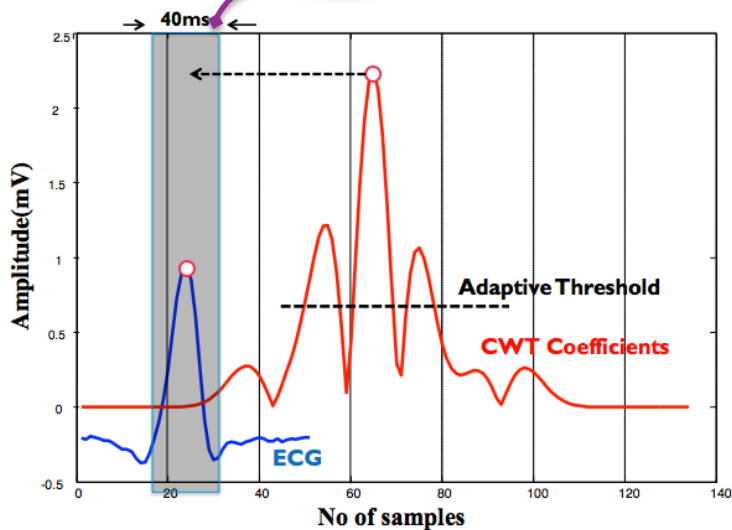
Band-Power Based Beat Detection



# HARDWARE ORIENTED ALGORITHM DEVELOPMENT

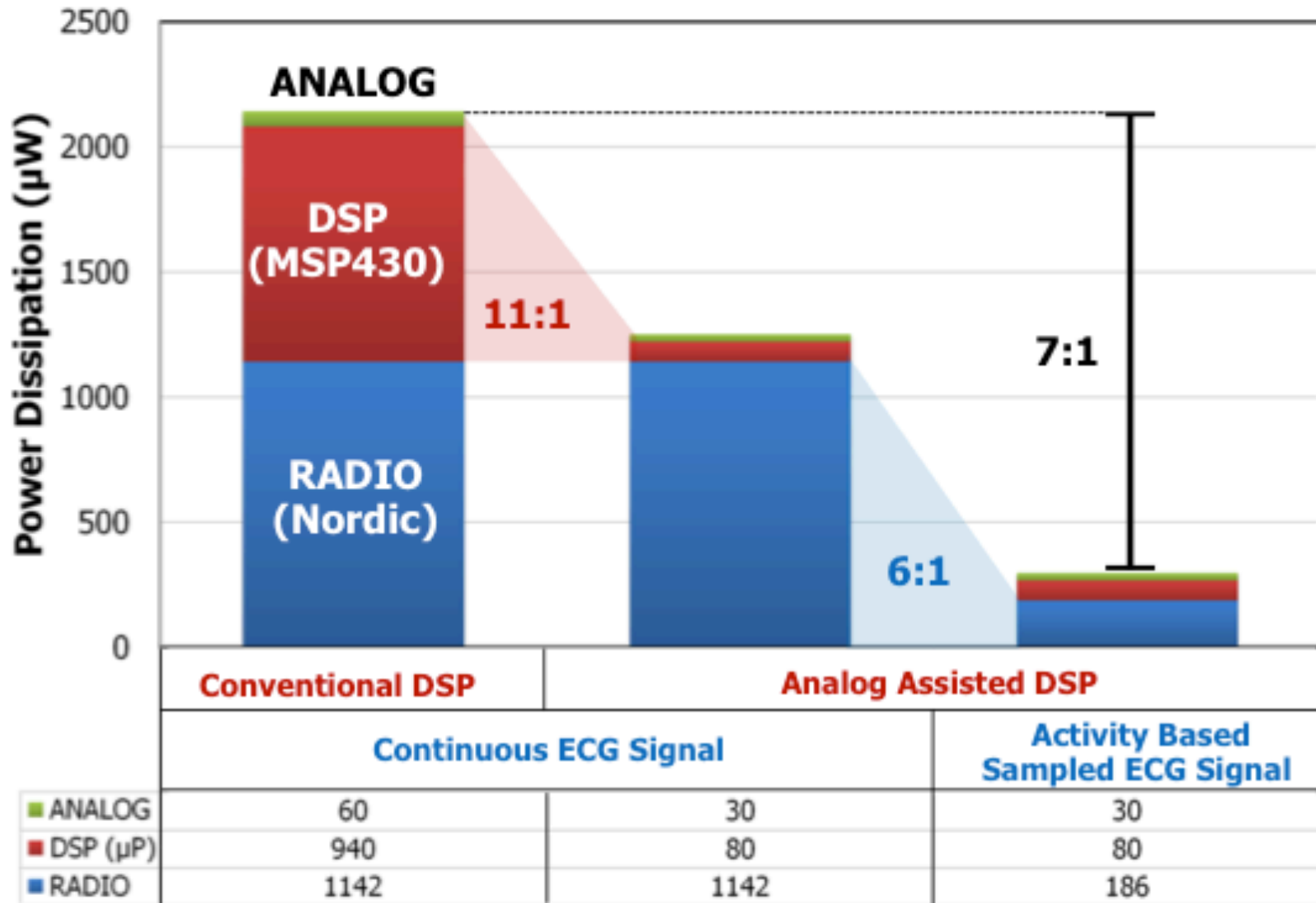


Knowing that there is a power efficiency “coarse” algorithm, then the fine (and power hungry) algorithm can make use of fine algorithm to reduce power dissipation





# BENEFITS OF HOLISTIC DESIGN





# CONCLUSIONS

- ▶ There has been an important trend on **low-power sensor interface design** for healthcare application (last 10Y)
- ▶ The importance of **multi-sensor interfaces** is increasing tremendously for wearable wellness devices – analog area is becoming a concern
- ▶ Emerging design trends: **HW-SW, Analog-Digital Co-design**
- ▶ Emerging application trends: **situation adaptive and personalized systems** can improve signal analysis accuracy and reduce power dissipation significantly