# SSLC, HSE, DIPLOMA, B.E/B.TECH, M.E/M.TECH, MBA, MCA

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# **OMD551 BASICS OF BIOMEDICAL INSTRUMENTATION**

DETAILED SYLLABUS

# **OBJECTIVES:**

- To study about the different bio potential and its propagation
- To understand the different types of electrodes and its placement for various recording
- To study the design of bio amplifier for various physiological recording
- To learn the different measurement techniques for non-physiological parameters.
- To familiarize the different biochemical measurements

## UNIT I BIO POTENTIAL GENERATION AND ELECTRODES TYPES

Origin of bio potential and its propagation. Types of electrodes - surface, needle and micro electrodes and their equivalent circuits. Recording problems - measurement with two electrodes.

## UNIT II BIOSIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS AND ELECTRODECONFIGURATIONS

Biosignals characteristics – frequency and amplitude ranges. ECG – Einthoven's triangle, standard 12 lead system. EEG – 10-20 electrode system, unipolar, bipolar and average mode. EMG– unipolar and bipolar mode.

## UNIT III SIGNAL CONDITIONING CIRCUITS

Need for bio-amplifier - differential bio-amplifier, Impedance matching circuit, isolation amplifiers, Power line interference, Right leg driven ECG amplifier, Band pass filtering

## UNIT IV MEASUREMENT OF NON-ELECTRICALPARAMETERS

Temperature, respiration rate and pulse rate measurements. Blood Pressure: indirect methods - Auscultatory method, direct methods: electronic manometer, Systolic, diastolic pressure, Blood flow and cardiac output measurement: Indicator dilution, and dye dilution method, ultrasound blood flow measurement.

## **UNIT V BIO-CHEMICAL MEASUREMENT**

Blood gas analyzers and Non-Invasive monitoring, colorimeter, Sodium Potassium Analyser, spectrophotometer, blood cell counter, auto analyzer (simplified schematic description).

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#### **OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

CO1: To Learn the different bio potential and its propagation.

CO2: To get Familiarize the different electrode placement for various physiological recording

CO3: Students will be able design bio amplifier for various physiological recording

CO4: Students will understand various technique non electrical physiogical measurements

CO5: Understand the different biochemical measurements T

#### EXT BOOKS:

1. Leslie Cromwell, "Biomedical Instrumentation and measurement", Prentice hall of India, New Delhi, 2007.

2. John G. Webster, "Medical Instrumentation Application and Design", John Wiley and sons, New York, 2004. (Units I, II & V)

#### **REFERENCES:**

1. Myer Kutz, "Standard Handbook of Biomedical Engineering and Design", McGraw Hill Publisher, 2003.

2. Khandpur R.S, "Handbook of Biomedical Instrumentation", Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2003. (Units II & IV)

3. Joseph J. Carr and John M. Brown, "Introduction to Biomedical Equipment Technology", Pearson Education, 2004.