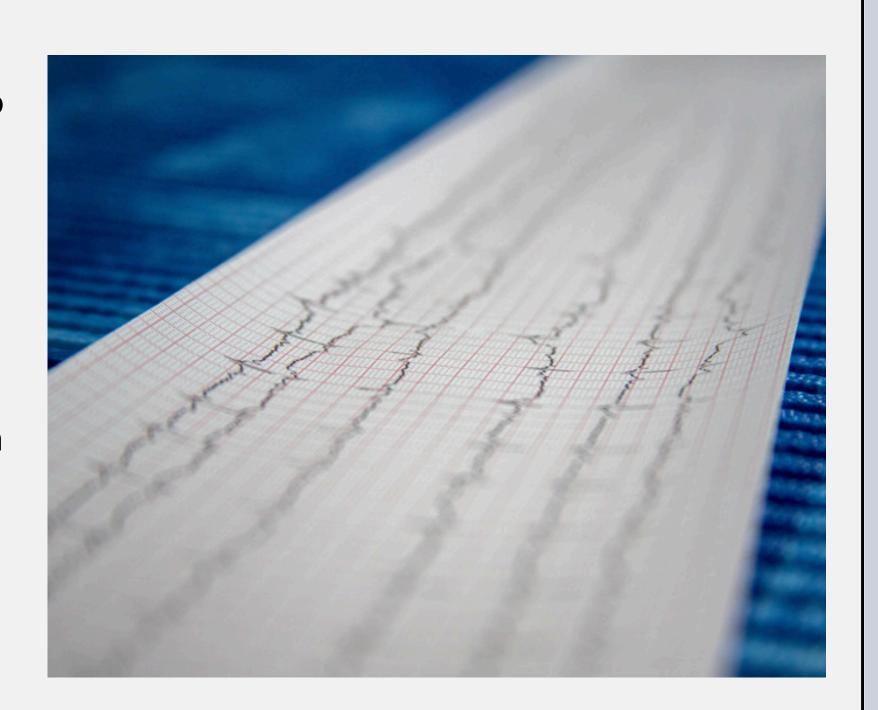
# ANALOG HEART

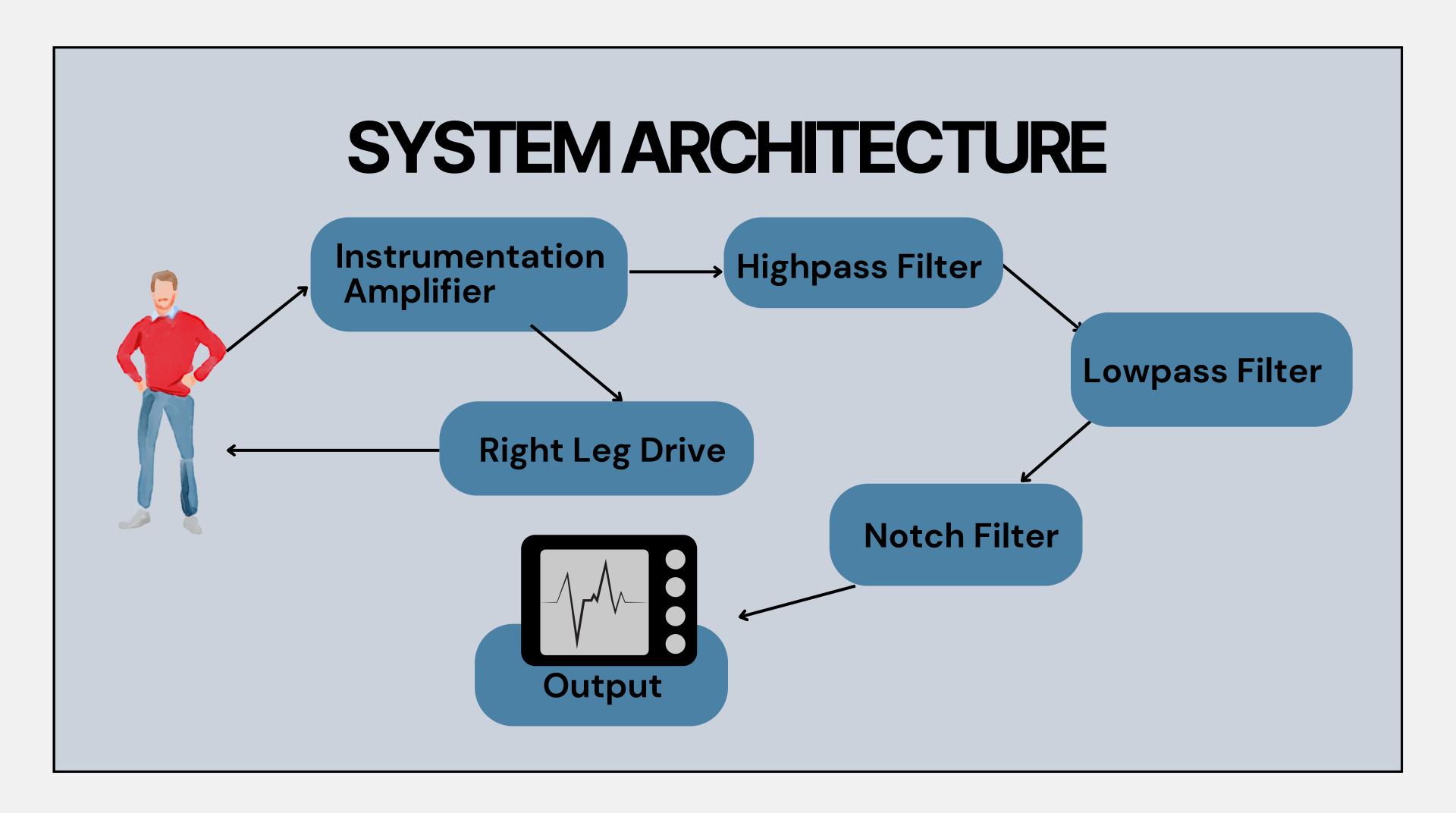
HEART ECG MONITOR



#### INTRODUCTION

- An ECG (Electrocardiogram) monitor measures the electrical activity of the heart to detect abnormalities in heart rhythm.
- It records the heart's electrical signals using electrodes placed on the body.
- The goal of our project is to design and build a high precision ECG monitor using analog components.
- The device will amplify and filter the heart's electrical signals to produce a readable ECG waveform.

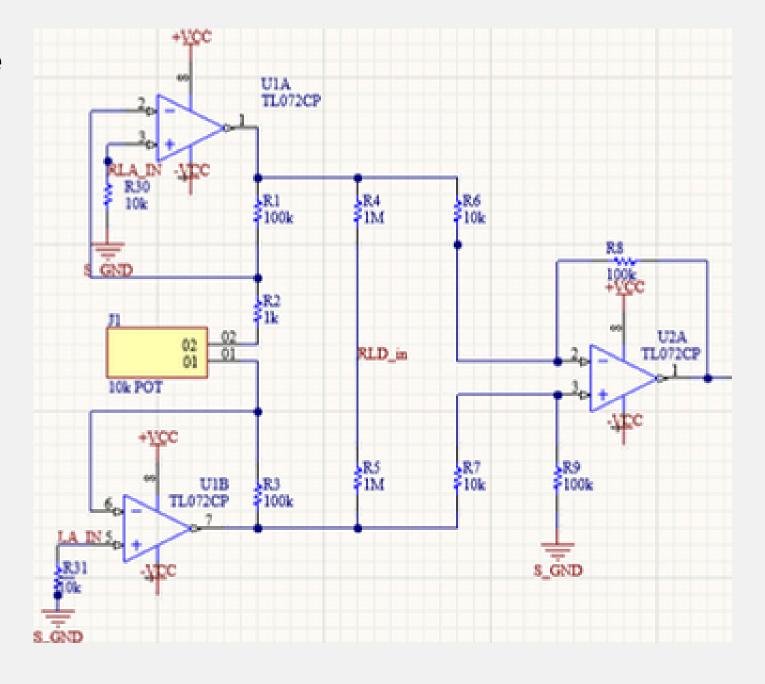




#### **INSTRUMENTATION AMPLIFIER**

 Used to amplify the small differential voltage produced by the heart's electrical activity while rejecting common noise

$$\bullet$$
 Gain –  $1+rac{2R_1}{R_{
m var}}$  =  $1+rac{2 imes 100}{R_{
m var}}$ 

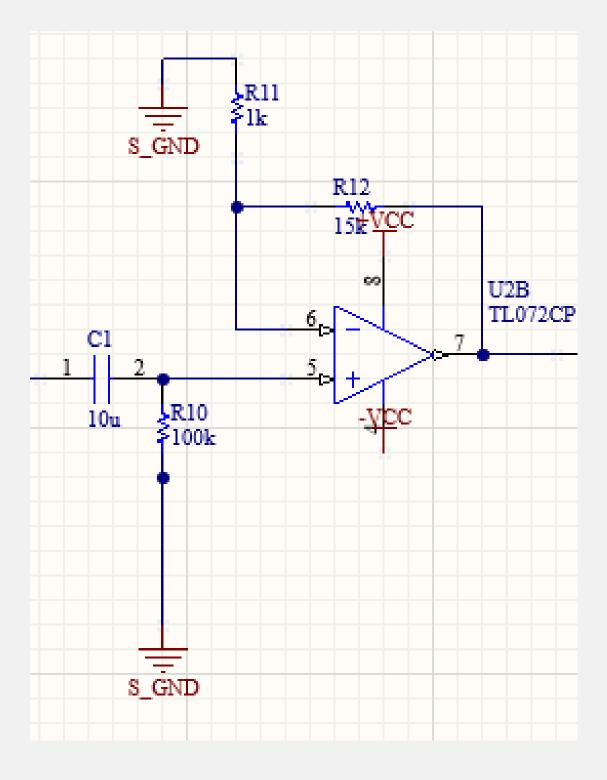


#### **HIGHPASS FILTER**

- Used to remove low-frequency noise and the DC offset from the ECG signal, such as baseline wander caused by patient movement or breathing.
- Gain 17.25
- Cutoff frequency 0.15 Hz

$$G = 1 + rac{R_{13}}{R_{12}} \qquad f_c = rac{1}{2\pi RC}$$

$$f_c = \frac{1}{2\pi RC}$$

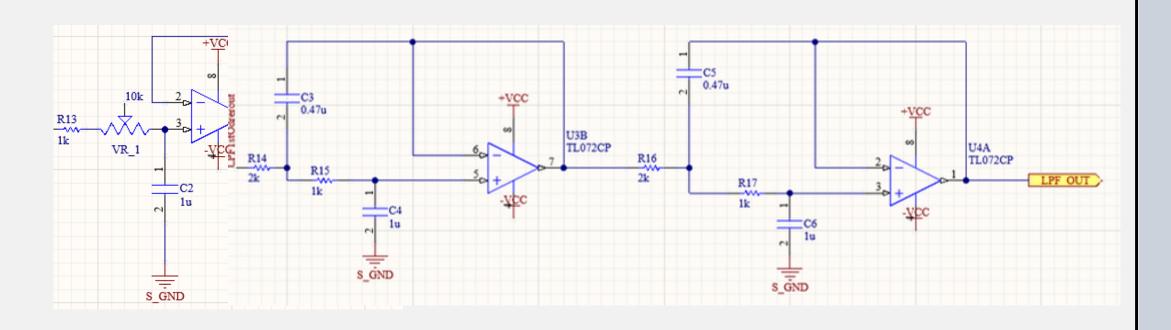


#### **LOWPASS FILTERS**

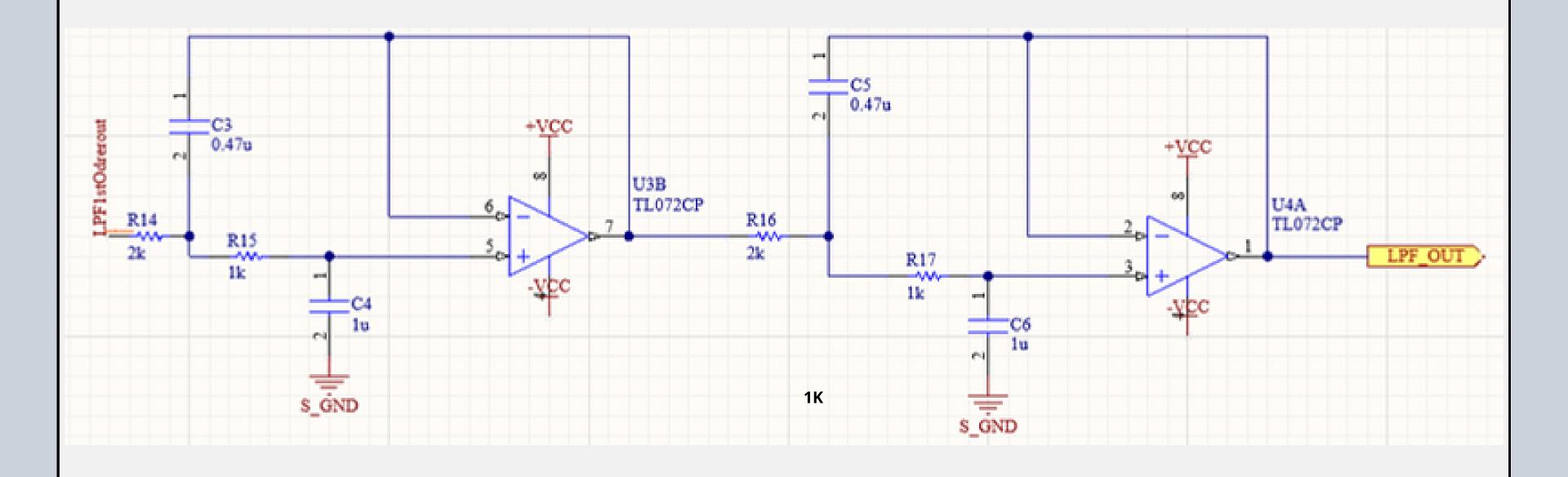
- Used to eliminate high-frequency noise from the ECG signal, such as muscle artifacts or electromagnetic interference.
- Fifth order bessel filter is used.
- Cutoff frequency 164.15 Hz

$$f_c = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{R_{21}R_{24}C_6C_7}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{2\times1\times0.47\times1}}$$



# **LOWPASS FILTERS**

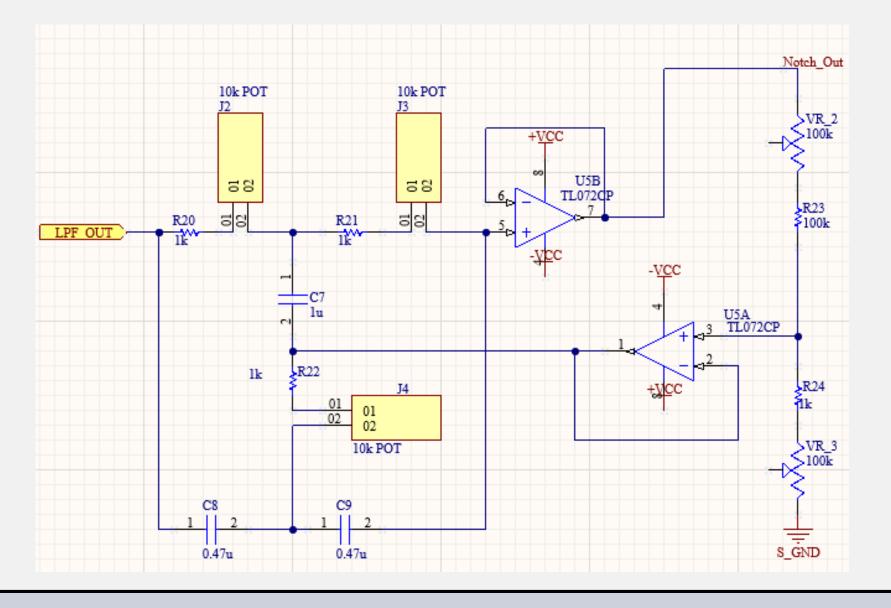


#### NOTCH FILTER

- Used to eliminate power line interference, which typically occurs at 50 Hz
- Twin-T Notch Filter with feedback is used.
- Notch frequency 50Hz

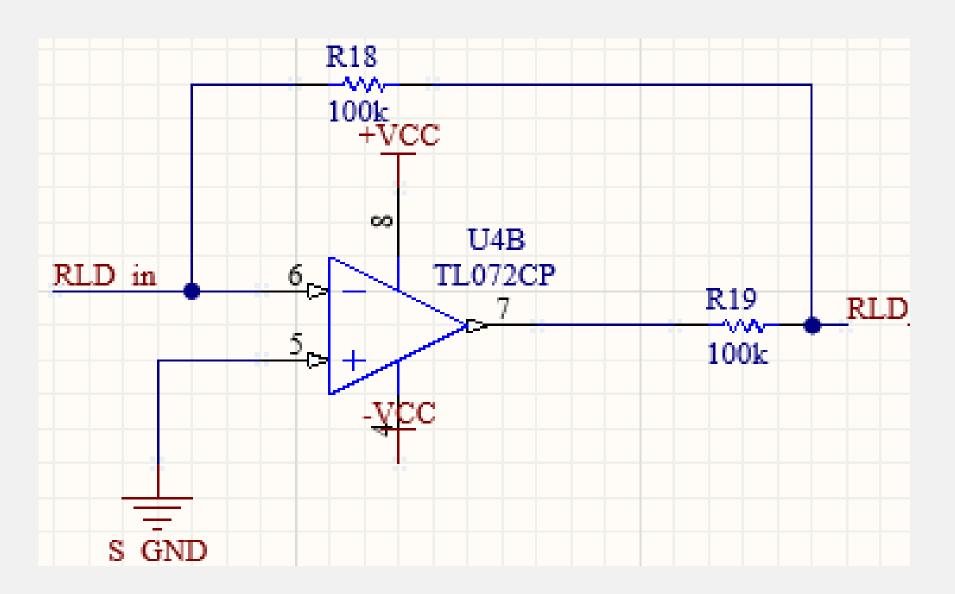
$$f_n = \frac{1}{2\pi RC}$$

$$= \frac{10^3}{2\pi \times 6.8 \times 0.47}$$



# RIGHT LEG DRIVE

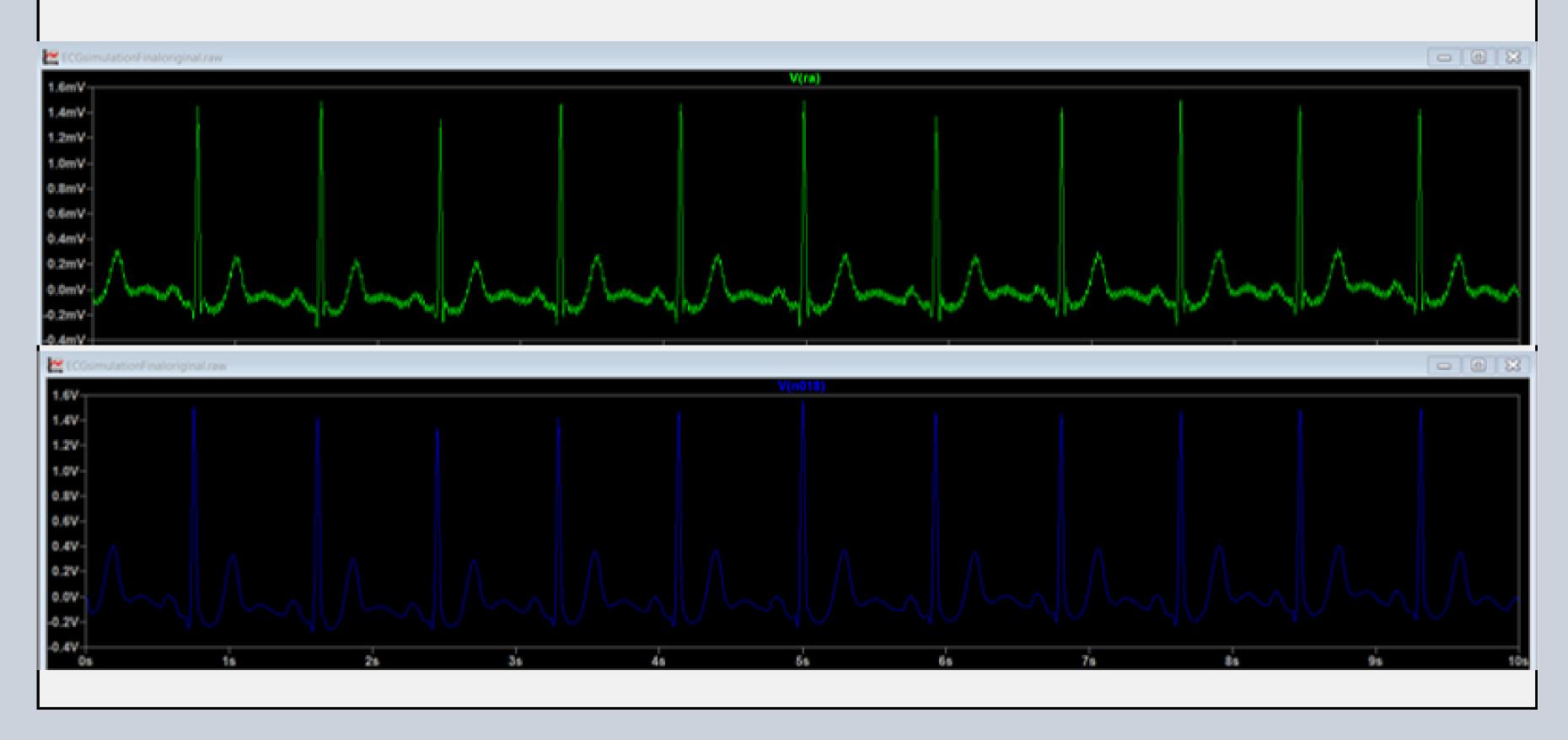
• Used to reduce common-mode interference (such as 50/60 Hz noise) by stabilizing the patient's body potential.



#### POWER CIRCUIT

- We are using a boost converter TPS61040 to produce +12V and -12V to power up the Opamps.
- Also we have used a DC-DC booster to power up the ESP-32 module after regulating through ams117-3.3 regulator.
- Furthermore we have proposed to use to a Lipo Battery to make the device portable and a charging module to make it user friendly for the user to recharge.

## SIMULATION



# COMPONENT SELECTION - JUSTIFICATION

- TLO72 Op-Amp:
  - Low noise, high input impedance, and low power, good for ECG signals.
  - Dual op-amps reduce PCB space and cost.
- SMD Resistors and Capacitors:
  - Compact size for portable design.
  - Better signal integrity and noise performance.
- External Potentiometers:
  - Enables real-time filter adjustment for signal clarity.
  - Adjustable cutoff frequencies



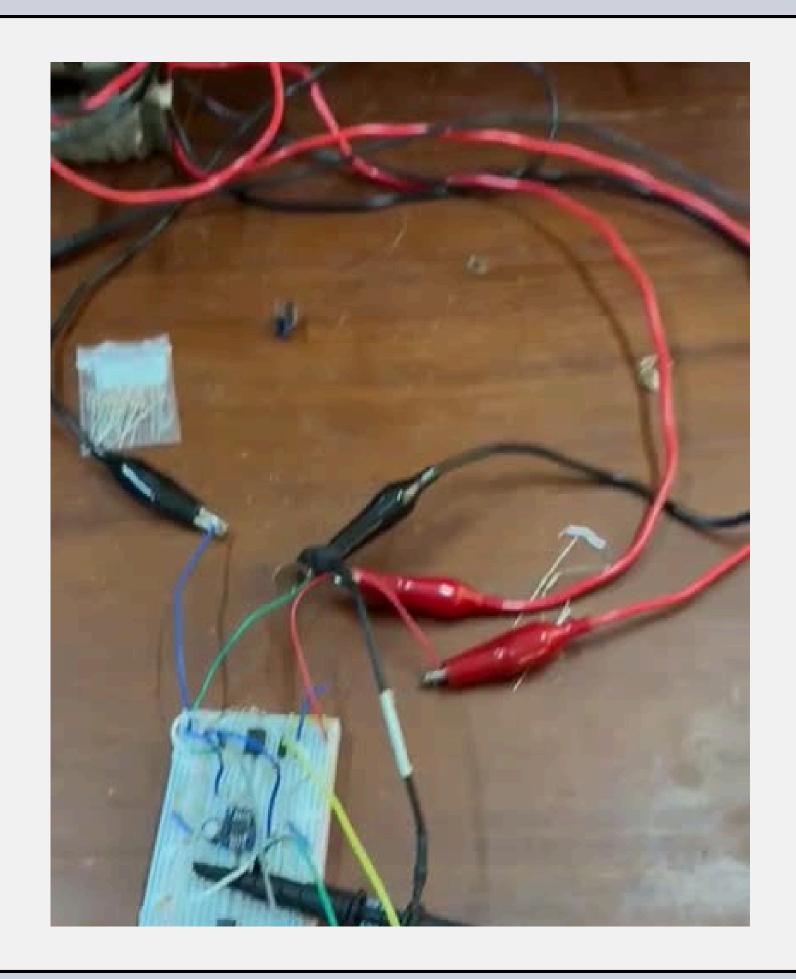
#### COMPONENT SELECTION - JUSTIFICATION

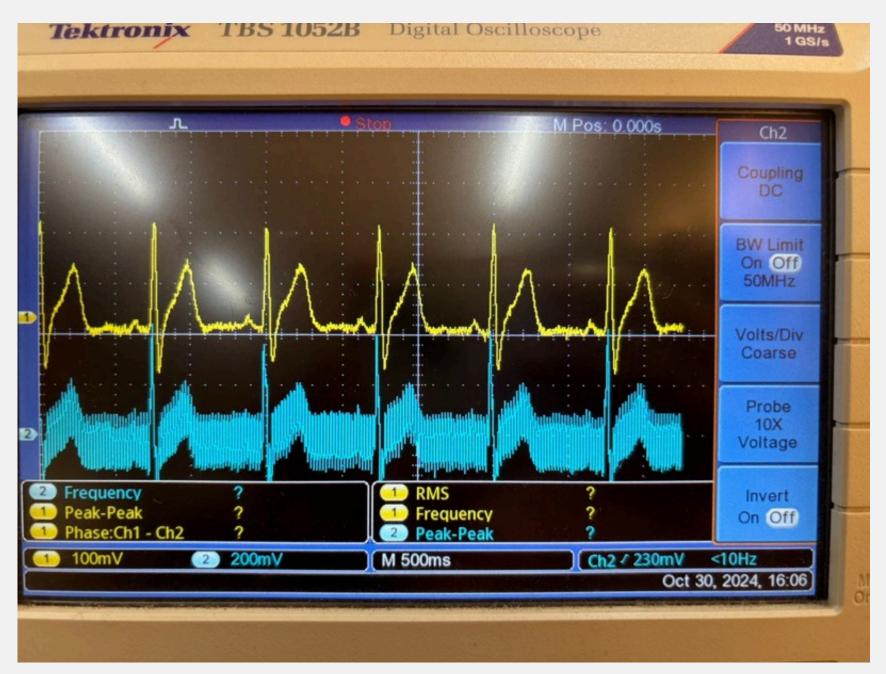
- LiPo Battery
  - o Portability: Enables wearable, mobile ECG monitoring.
  - Battery-Powered Operation: Eliminates direct connection to mains power,
     significantly reducing 50 Hz interference from power line noise.
  - High Energy Density: Provides long-lasting power in a small form factor.
  - Rechargeable: Reduces costs and environmental impact.
  - Stable Output: Ensures consistent performance for sensitive circuits.
  - Safety: Built-in protection against overcharging and overheating.





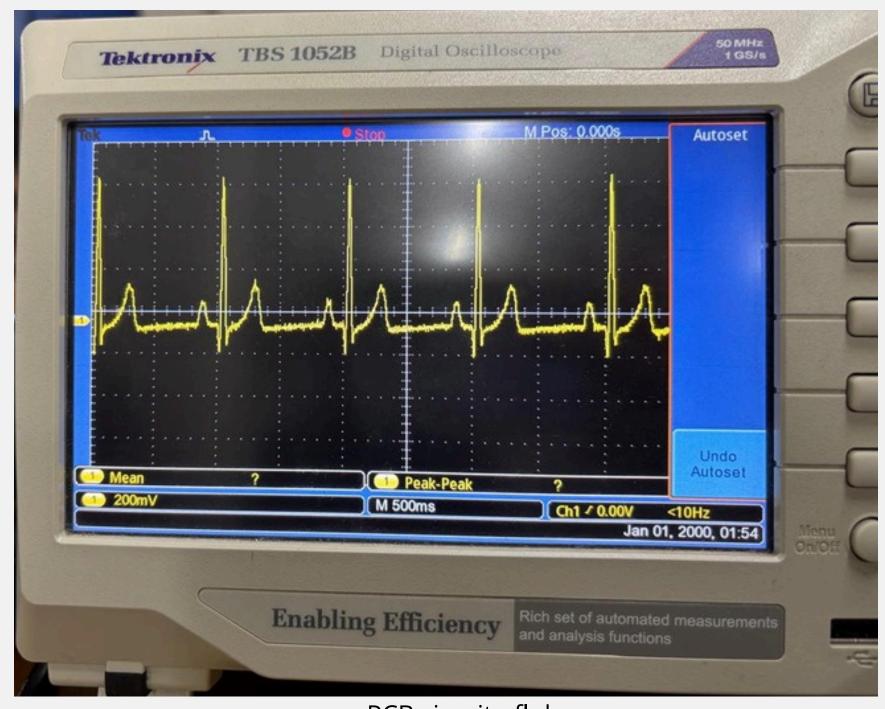
Breadboard circuit - fluke



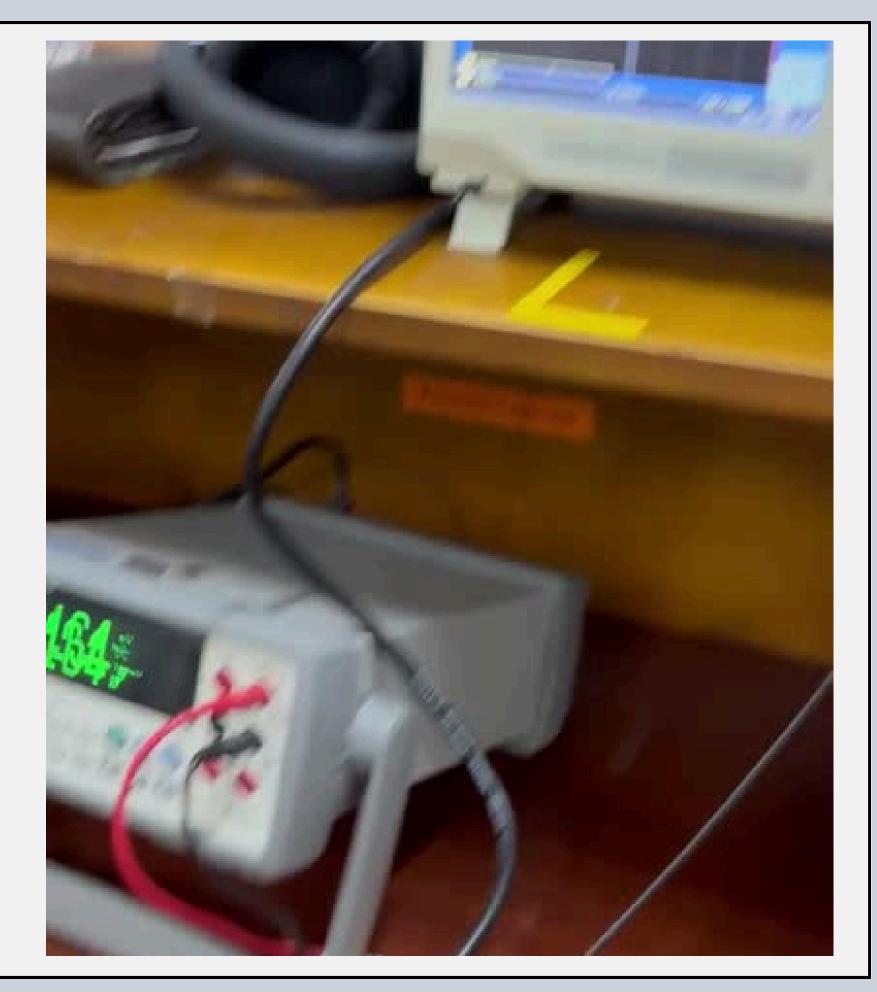


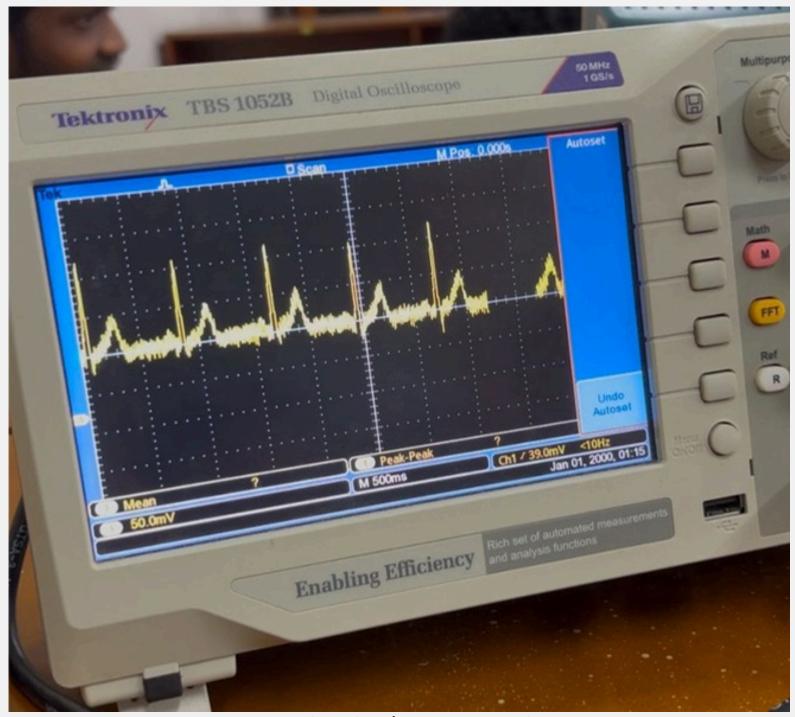




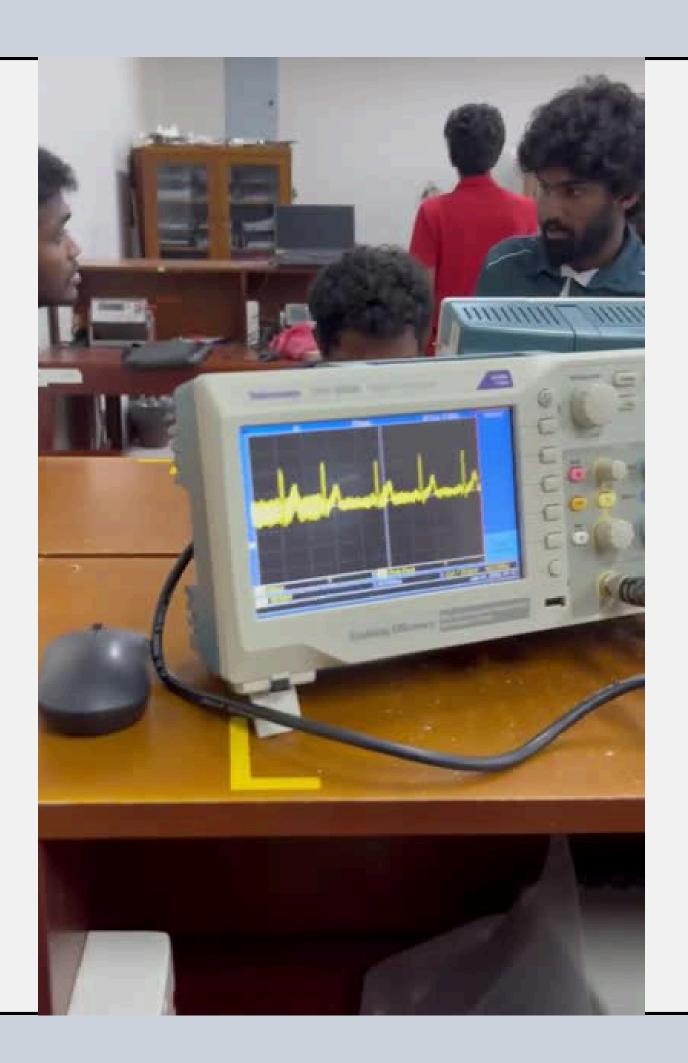


PCB circuit - fluke



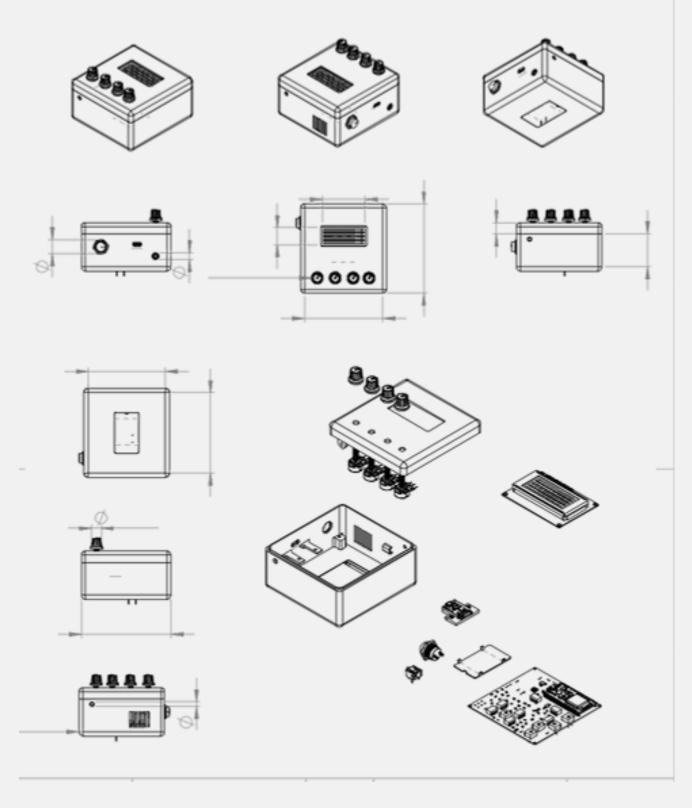


PCB circuit - human testing

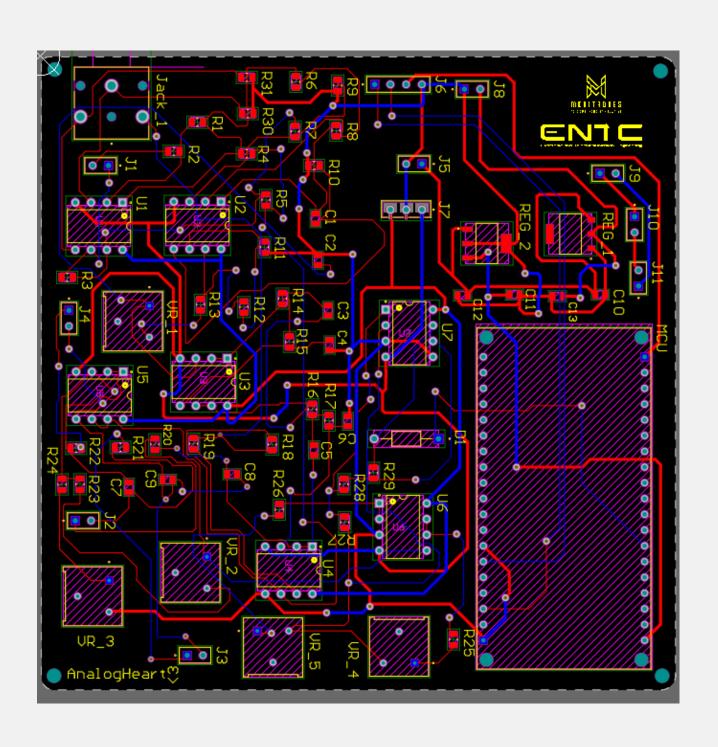


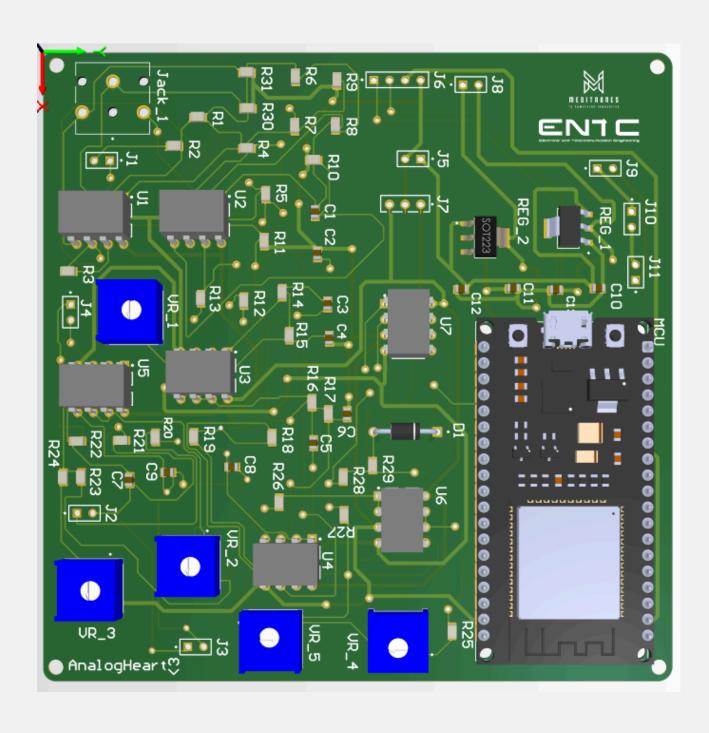
# **ENCLOSURE**





# **PCB**





#### **TASKALLOCATION**

- 220005R Aazir M.A.M. Circuit design and enclosure design
- 220074B Boralugoda M.S. PCB design and documentation
- 220362G Liyanage D.L.B.B. Circuit testing and PCB design
- 220374U Madusanka S.P.S. Enclosure design and Lab Testing

# THANK YOU!