

# Pacemaker: Electrodes

**Functionality:** no

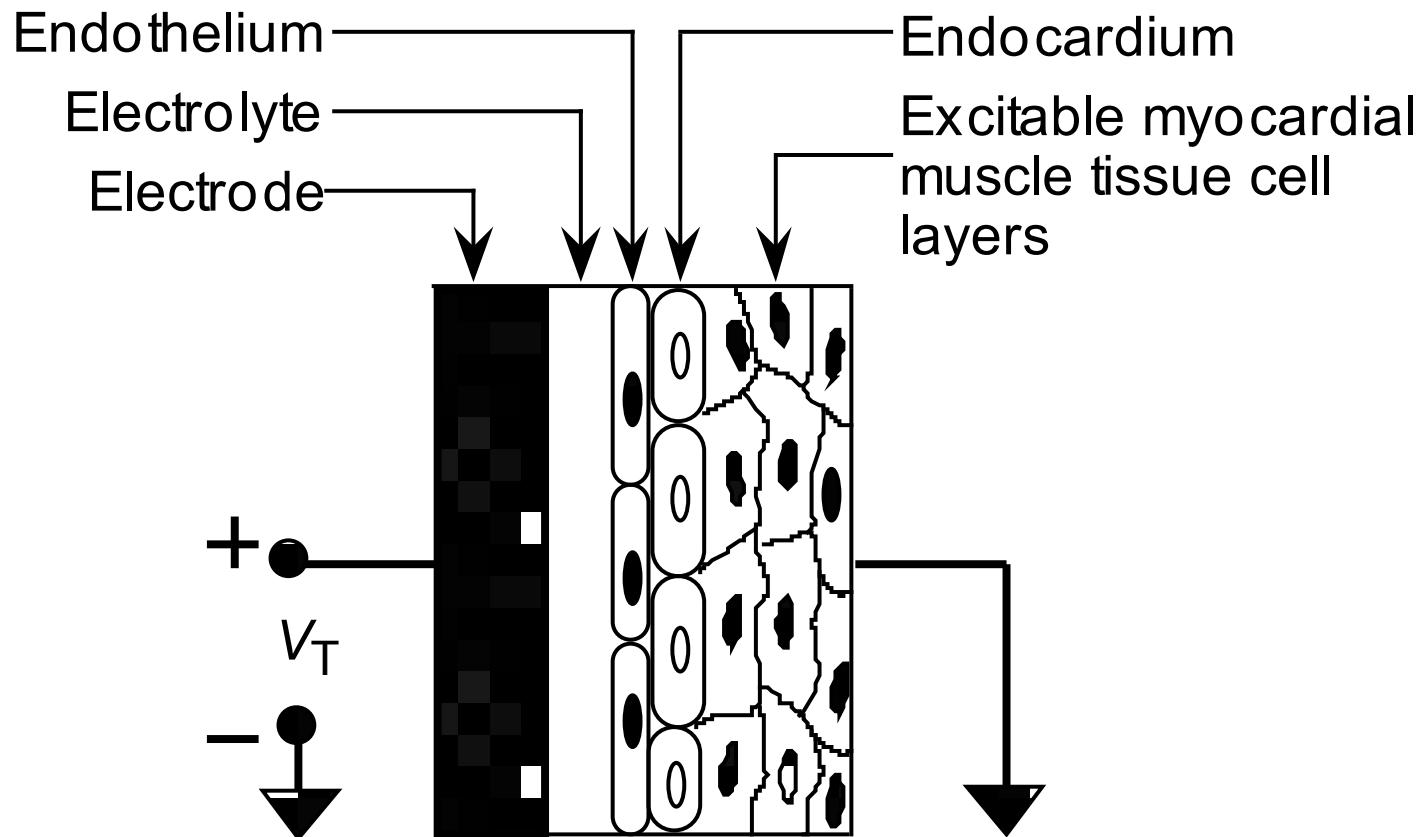
- application of electrical stimulus, supplied by the pulse generator, to the cardiac tissue (myocardium)
- sensor of the electrical potential of the tissue, to be transferred to the central unit

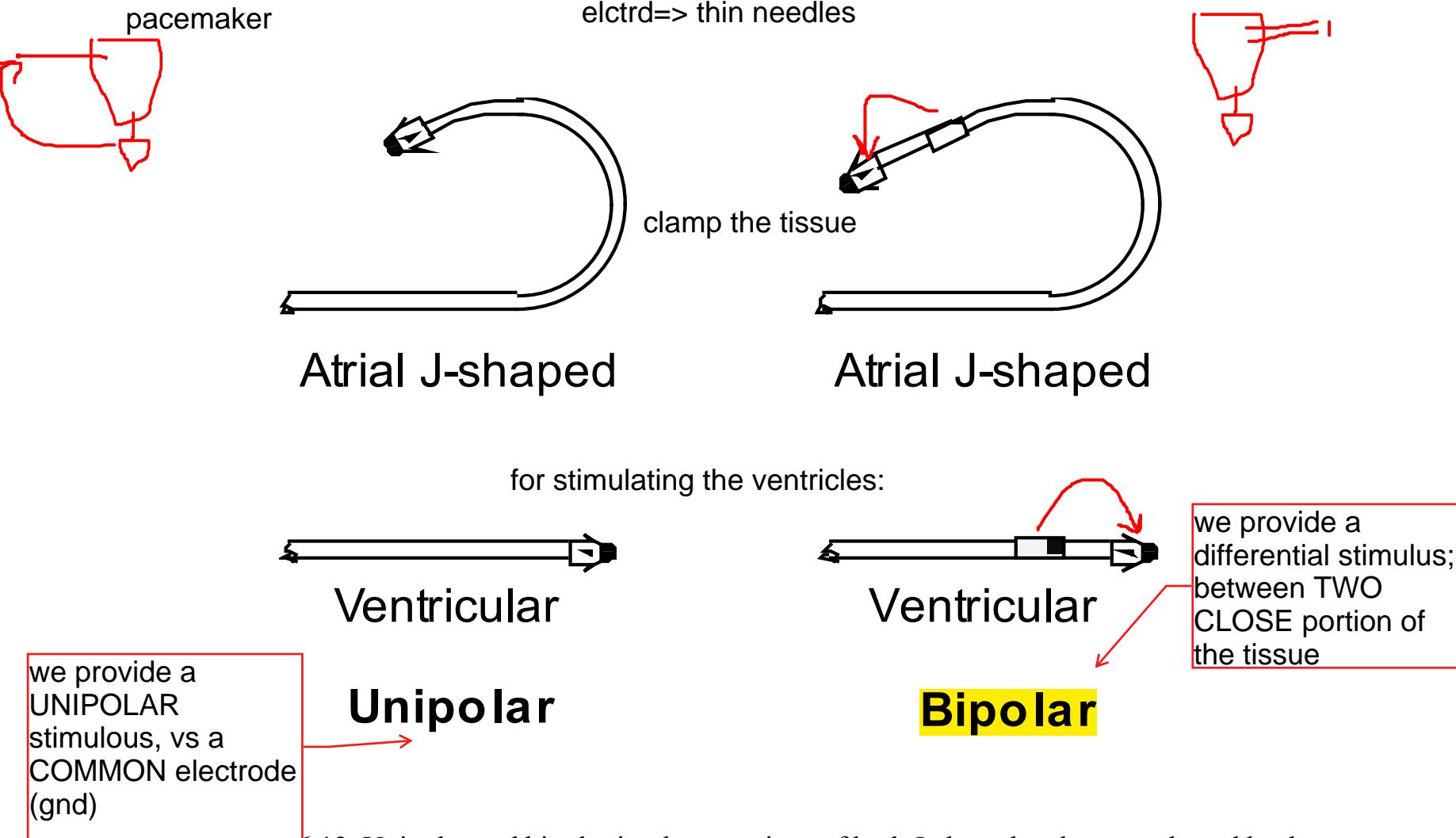
**Figures of merit:**

- safety in the cardiac stimulation of the patient
- minimization of the energy lost in the stimulation
- biocompatibility
- dimensions, ease of implantation and management

# Interface electrode-myocardium

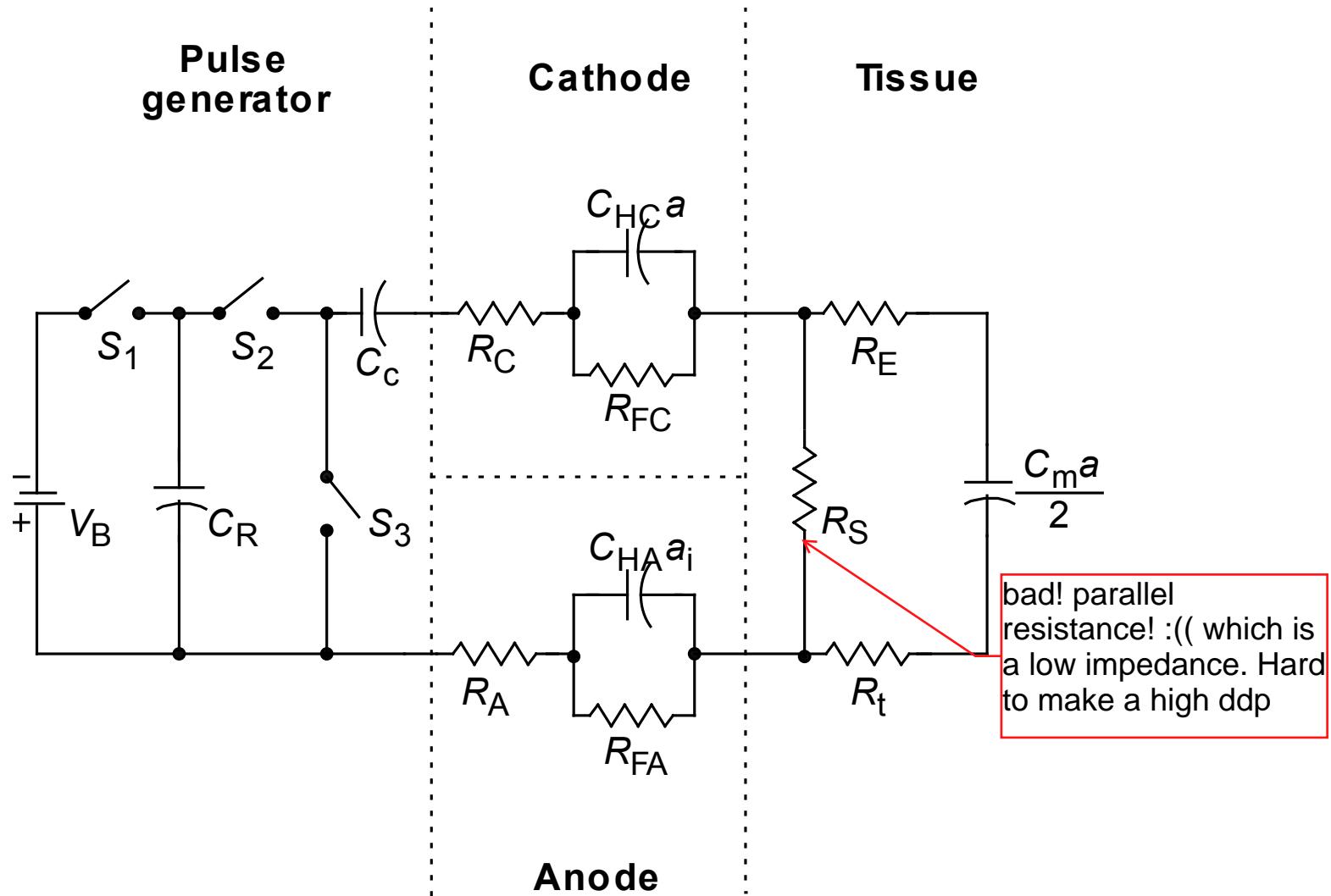
fast, equivalent to what already seen. ofc also biocompatibility issues.





**Figure 6.13** Unipolar and bipolar implementations of both J-shaped and nonpreshaped leads. All models have distal cathode. Bipolar designs typically have a ring anode proximal 10–15 mm on the lead.

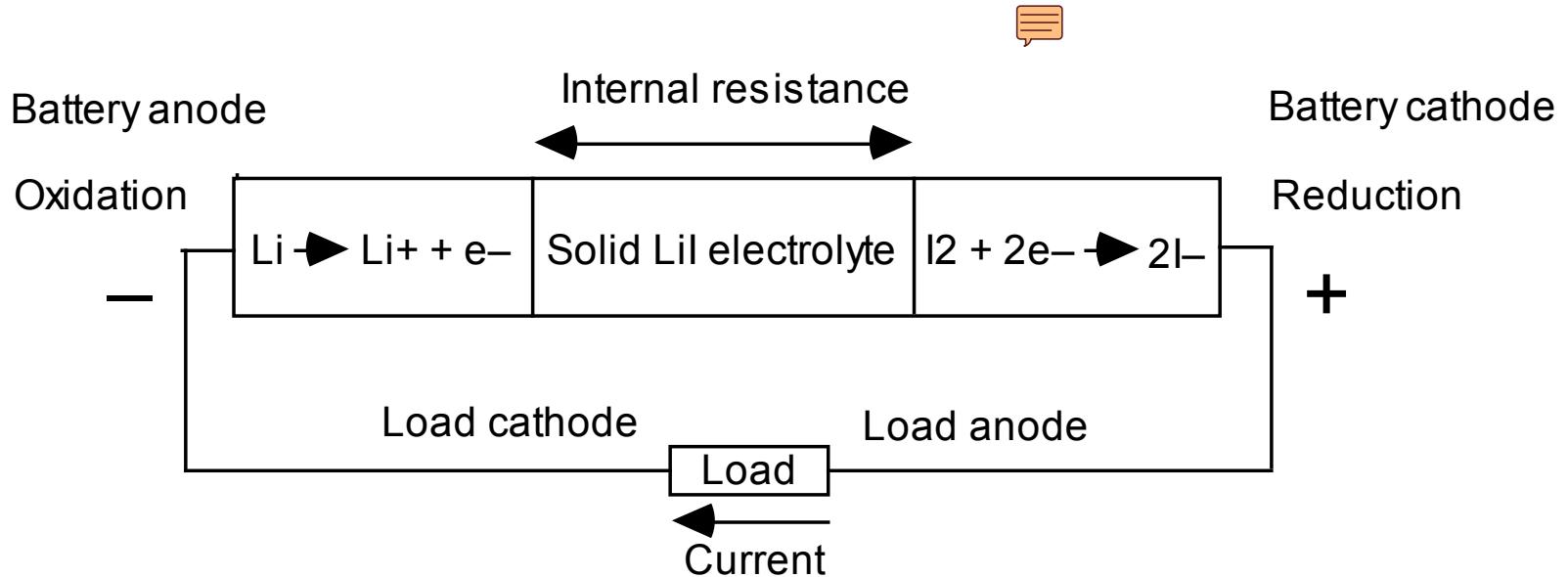
The pacemaker is "insulated" come il satellite. Però ha il suo common. E possiamo vederlo come la terra. E possiamo considerare il cuore come la terra [cit necessaria]. Unipolar pulse=> diamo lo stimolo (negative) tra il tip/common del pacemaker. Se il common è un po' lontano dove vogliamo stimolare è meglio il bipolar.



Battery used in pacemaker=> **SOLID BATTERY**. Electrode/electrolyte are both solid material

# Battery

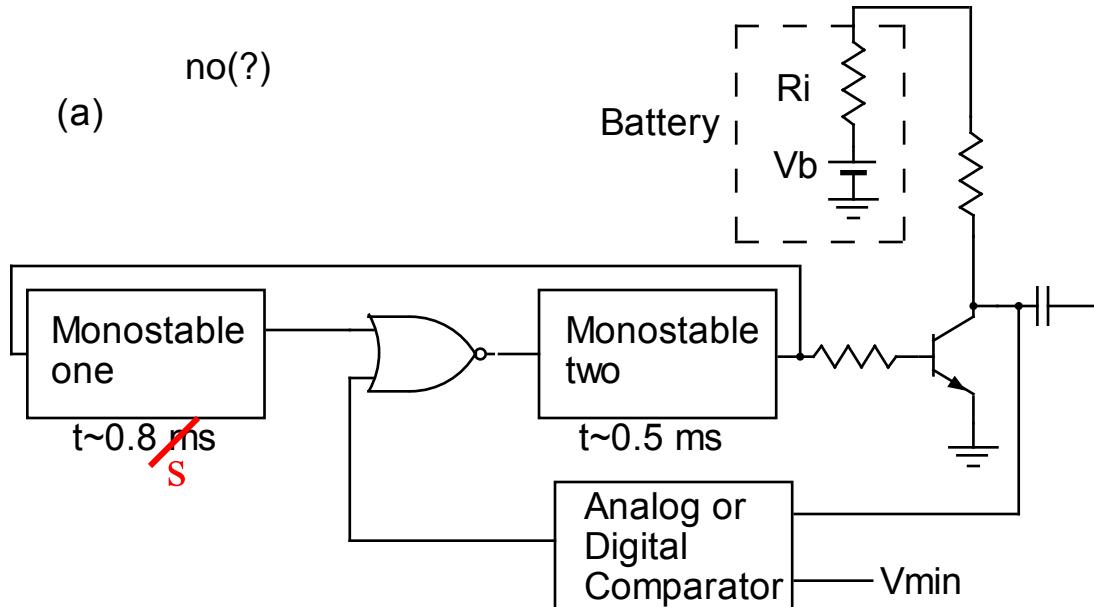
quaderno



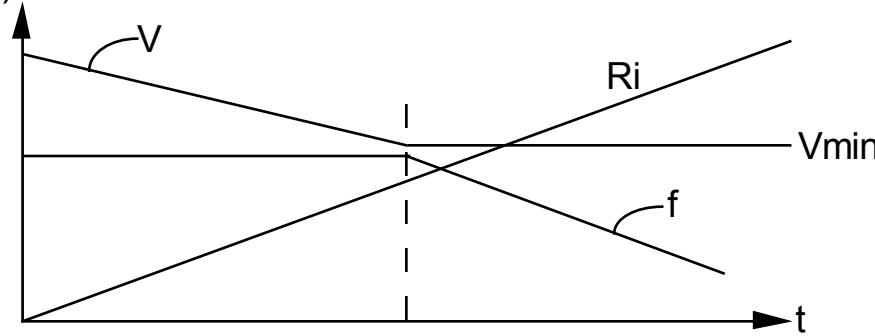
- $V = 2.8V$
- increase of internal resistance (typ.  $30\text{k}\Omega$  after  $1800\text{mAh}$ )

Lithium Iodine battery. Can have a long duration. Figure of merit of a battery is its **capacity**. "charge available to be delivered".  $C \sim= 2000\text{mah}$  (is a charge, but it has more meaningful, mA that can be delivered in hours. Coulomb does not give the feeling of how much current we have). **Duration:** 10years. 2 constrain: best capacity and wished duration between 2 surgeries. What's the average current we can draw?  $I_{avg} = C/D \Rightarrow$  we get **23 $\mu\text{A}$ !!!! AVERAGE CONSUMPTION OF ALL THE ELECTRONICS INSIDE THE PACEMAKER**. Relative budget.. different parts. **Stimulation unit=> we need to provide 10mA for 10mV, for 1mSec. => 17 $\mu\text{A}$  avg. Most of the battery is used for the stimulation only.**

(a) no(?)



(b)



circuit to grant pulses at least equal to  $V_{min}$  event in case of reduction of power supply voltage