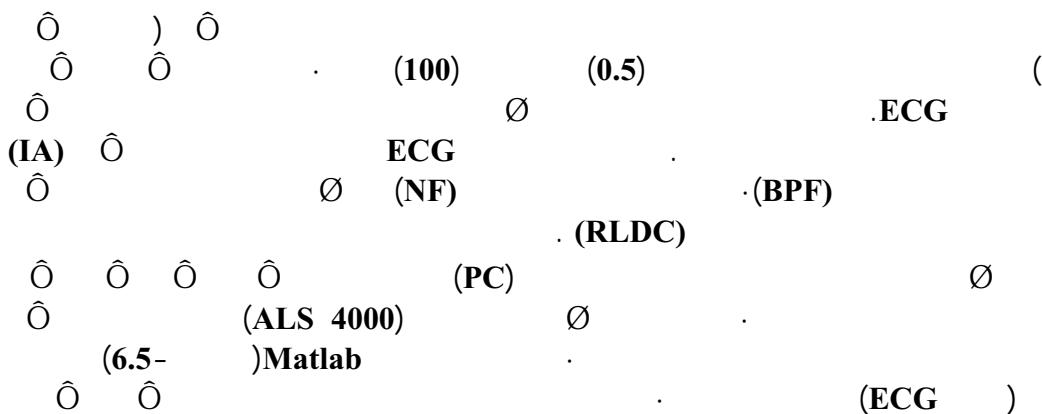


Ô Ô Ô
باستخدام الحاسبة الشخصية

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الخلاصة



DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF A SINGLE-CHANNEL ECG MONITOR USING PC

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 University of Mosul
 College of Engineering

Dr.Kaydar M. Quboaa
 University of Mosul
 College of Electronics

ABSTRACT

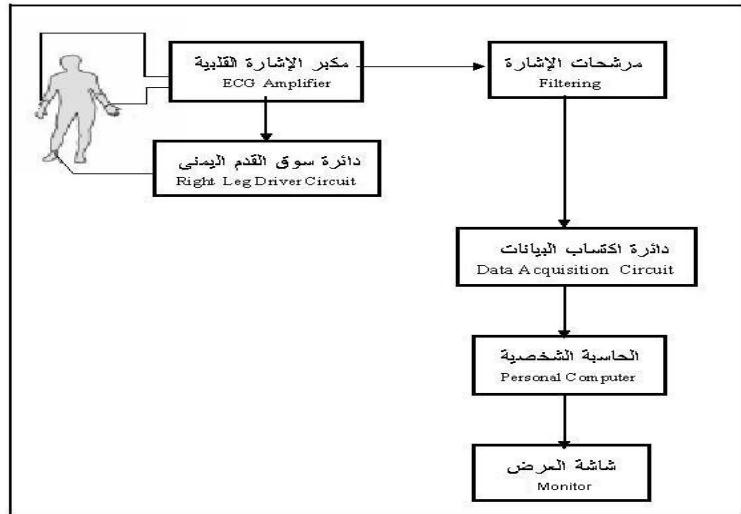
An Electro-Cardio-Graph (ECG) is a device that records the electrical activity of the heart. Skin electrodes placed at designated locations on the body collect ECG measurement information, and from these waveforms different information on heart condition can be derived.

This paper discusses the design and implementation of a single-channel ECG (three-electrode) circuit with a bandwidth of (0.5-100) Hz for patient monitoring purposes. The front end of an ECG must be able to deal with weak signals ranging from few microvolts to few millivolts. An analogue ECG amplifier is designed and implemented using instrumentation amplifier (IA) followed by band pass filter (BPF), then by notch filter (NF) to minimize noise affecting the signal, and a right leg drive circuit (RLDC).

The ECG data is recorded and analyzed with greater flexibility using personal computer. The (ALS 4000) PC-sound card is used as a data acquisition device. The Matlab program (version 6.5) is employed to acquire data from sound card then digitally processing the signal in order to display the ECG signal on a PC monitor.

المقدمة

(ECG) (Electrocardiograph)
 (Surface Electrodes)
ECG
ECG
 (1998) Ben Ellis (Instruments)
 (AT-MIO-16-XT-10)) (DAC)
 (BioBench software)
 [1] (Instruments)
 D.T. Gleeson J. Burke Martin (2000)
 ECG
 (Op Amp) Ø (30) (IA)
 [2](MAX400)
 (2002) Christopher M.Tenedero
 (0.05) ECG
 (Quanser Multi-Q)
 [3] (5.3-) Matlab
 Enrique (Hartmann Boscg) (2003)
 ECG (Company)
 (Micro converter) Ø
 [4] ECG (ADuC842)
 Ø Ø (Data Acquisition Circuit)
 Ø Ø (6.5- Ø) Matlab (ECG)
 .(1) Ø



Ô Ô Ø : (1) Ø

.(Analog Device-AD524-) Medical) (IA)
 (high precision amplifier) (Instrumentations)
) (Common Mode Rejection Ratio-CMRR
 Ô Ô G_{IA} R_G : [5]

$$G_{IA} = \frac{40K}{R_G} + 1 \quad \dots \dots \dots (1)$$

Ô Ô R_G
 .($R_G = 375\Omega$) (107.6)

Ô Ô Ô ECG
 Ô (100 0.5) ECG
 . (Monitoring applications) ECG

(2) Ø Ô Ô Ø
 (LPF) (HPF) (HPF)
 Ô (0.5) : ä .

$$f_{hc} = \frac{1}{2\pi R_i C_i} \dots \dots \dots (2)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 & 68\mu F & C_i & 4.7k\Omega & R_i & \ddot{A} & \\
 \textcircled{O} & \textcircled{O} & \textcircled{O} & \ddot{a} & (\textbf{LPF}) & & f_{hc}=0.498\text{Hz} \\
 & & . & & \emptyset & & (100) \\
 & & & & : & & \\
 f_{lc} = & \frac{1}{2\pi R_f C_f} & & & & & f_{lc} \\
 & &(3) & & & & \\
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 16nF & \textcircled{O} & C_f & 100k\Omega & R_f & & \\
 \textcircled{O} & \emptyset \textcircled{O} & & & & & f_{lc}=99.742\text{Hz} \\
 & & 0.498 \text{ Hz} \leq f \leq 99.742 \text{ Hz} & & & & \\
 \end{array}$$

G BPF (**Active Filter**) \emptyset

$$G_{BPF} = \frac{R_f}{R_i} = \frac{100 * 10^3}{4.7 * 10^3} = 21.276 \quad(4)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 & (\textbf{50 Hz power line interference}) & & & & & \\
 & & & (\textbf{ECG}) & & & \\
 \textcircled{O} & \cdot(2) \emptyset & \textcircled{O} & \textcircled{O} & [6] (\textbf{Twin-T}) & -T & (\textbf{notch filter}) \\
 \textbf{Notch Frequency} & f_{notch} & & & C1=C2=2C3 & R1=R2=R3/2 & \\
 & & & & & & \\
 & & & & & & \vdots \\
 f_{notch} = & \frac{1}{2\pi R_2 C_2} & & & & &(5) \\
 & & & & & & \\
 \end{array}$$

$$C_2 = 100\text{nF} \quad R_2 = 32\text{K}\Omega$$

$$f_{notch} = \frac{1}{2\pi * 32 * 10^3 * 100 * 10^{-9}} = 49.76\text{Hz}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 & (\textbf{Common Mode Noise Signal}) & & & \emptyset & & \\
 & (\textbf{right leg driver circuit -RLDC}) & \textcircled{O} & \textcircled{O} & \textcircled{O} & & \\
 & & \emptyset & & & (2) \emptyset & [4] \\
 & (\textbf{IA}) & & & & & \\
 & & & & :[4] & & R_G \\
 \end{array}$$

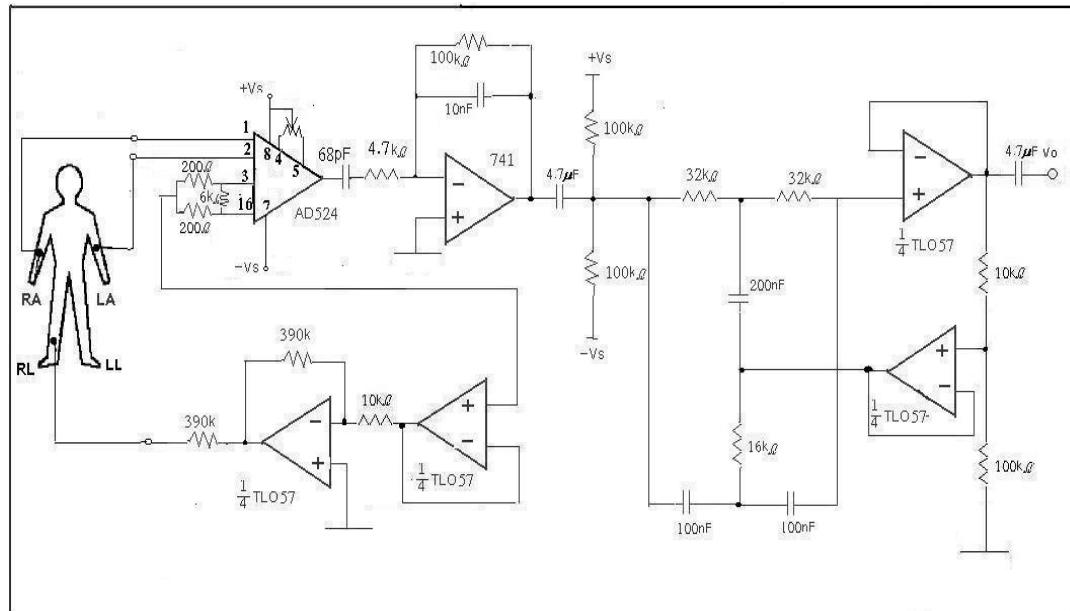
$$R_G = Rb // (2 * Ra) \quad(6)$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 6k\Omega \quad R_b \quad 200\Omega \quad R_a \\
 : \quad \quad \quad \quad (IA) \\
 R_G = 6k\Omega // (2 * 200) = 375\Omega
 \end{array}$$

$\hat{\circ}$ $\hat{\circ}$ \emptyset (G_{total})
 $\therefore (G_{BPF})$ (G_{IA})

$$G_{total} = G_{IA} * G_{BPF}$$

$$\therefore G_{total} = 107.3 * 21.276 = 2282.9148$$



: (2) \emptyset

\emptyset \emptyset
digital signal) **(analog signal)**
-ADC) $\hat{\circ}$ $\hat{\circ}$ \emptyset $\hat{\circ}$ \emptyset **(**
Data -DAC) $\hat{\circ}$ \emptyset \emptyset **(Analog to Digital Converter**
 $\hat{\circ}$ **(Acquisition Circuit**
 $\hat{\circ}$ **(easy acceptable)** \emptyset \emptyset **)**
 $\hat{\circ}$ **(sound card)** $\hat{\circ}$ \emptyset **.(low cost)**

(cost) (efficiency)

 (ALS 4000) (sound card) (ADC) Ø

Ø (16) Ø (5) (-5)

Peripheral) PCI Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø

[7] (Component Interconnect

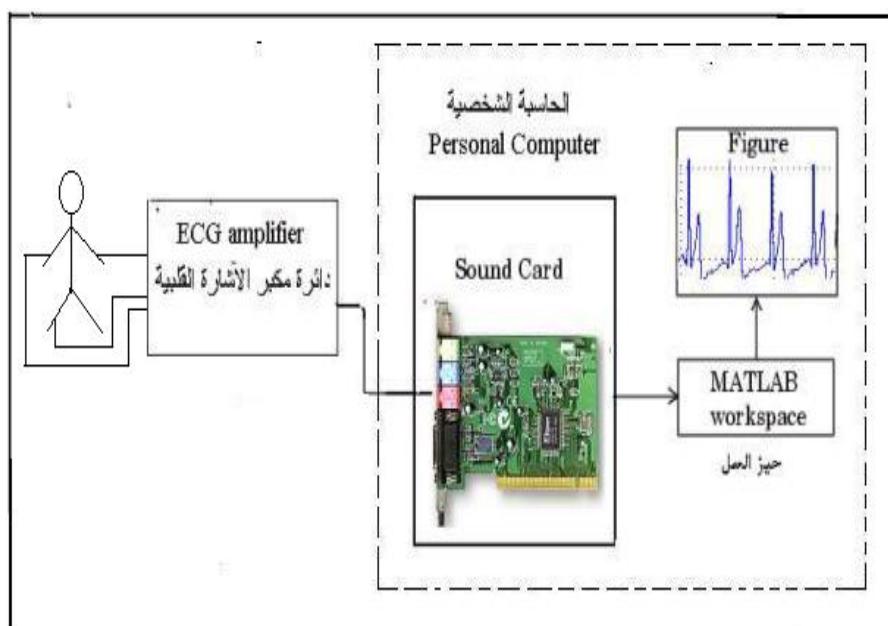
Ø (new hardware) á

(ECG amplifier) (output)

Data Acquisition) (Line-In) Ø

Ø (ECG) [8](6.5-) Matlab (Toolbox

Ø (sampled data) (3) Ø (work space) Ø



ECG :(3) Ø

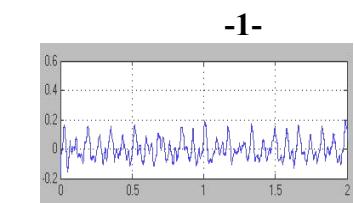
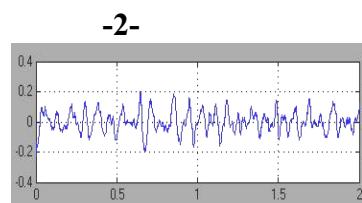
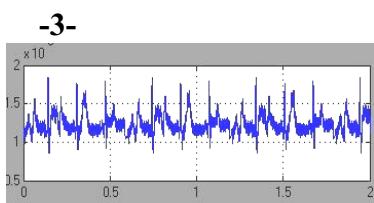
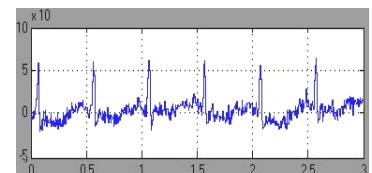
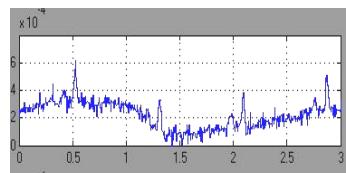
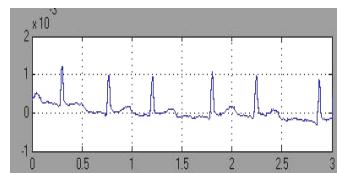
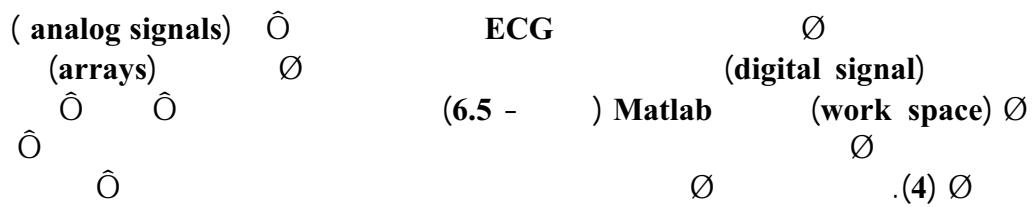
[S fs]=daqrecord ('time', 'sampling frequency')

Ø [S.mat] (array) Ø

Ø Ø (Matlab) (work space)

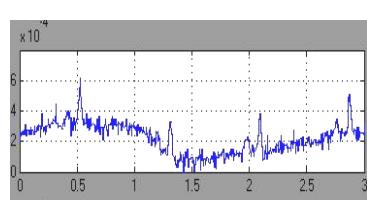
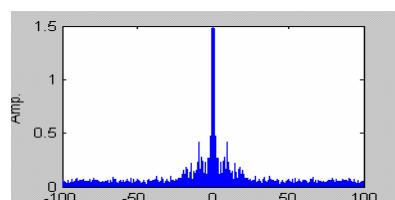
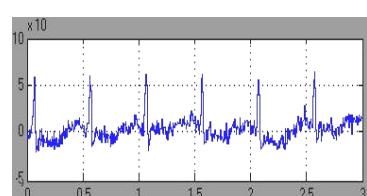
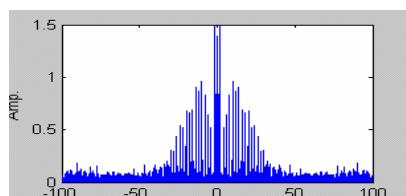
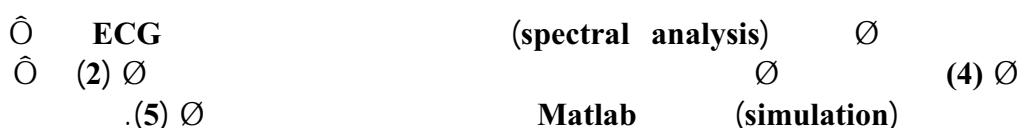
(sampling frequency) "time" Ø "fs" ECG

8 fs á (5) (time)



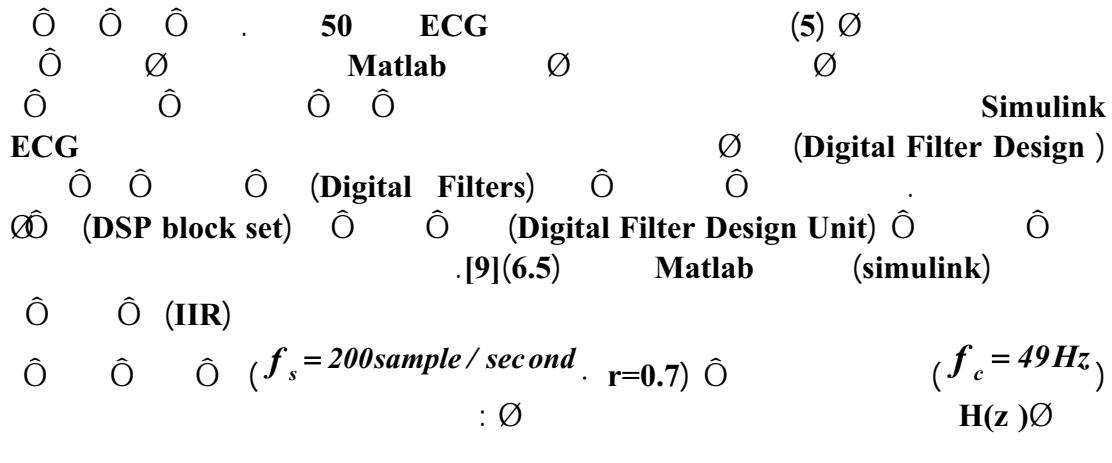
-6-
 \emptyset

-5-
 \emptyset
 $: (4) \emptyset$



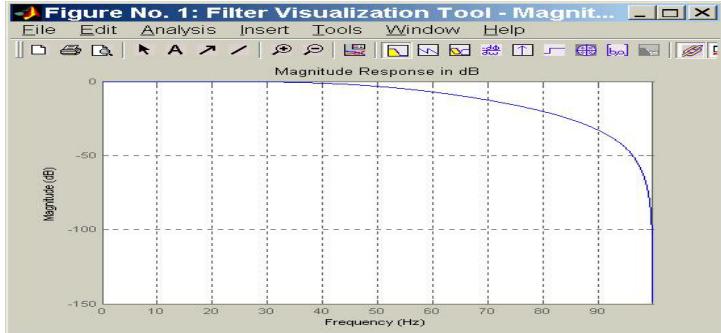
$\hat{\bigcirc}$ $\hat{\bigcirc}$ \emptyset

\emptyset $: (5) \emptyset$



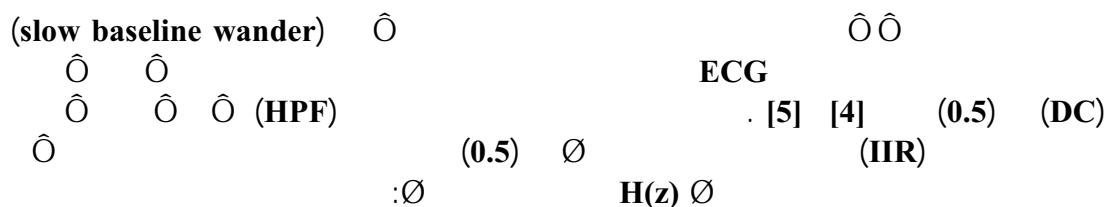
$$H(Z) = \frac{1+2Z^{-1}+Z^{-2}}{1-0.043975Z^{-1}+0.49Z^{-2}}$$

.(6)Ø



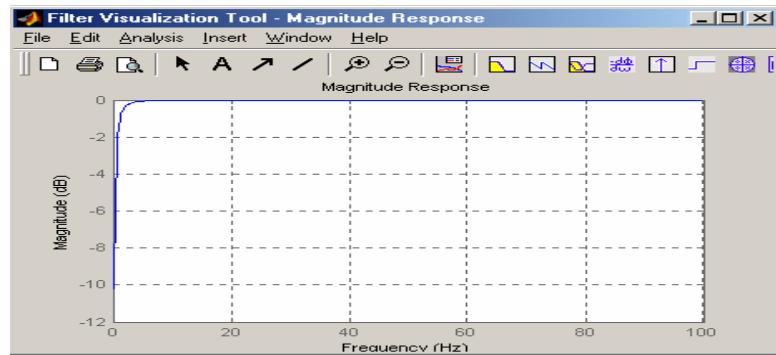
.IIR (LPF)

: (6)Ø



$$H(Z) = \frac{1-2Z^{-1}+Z^{-2}}{1-1.3998272Z^{-1}+0.49Z^{-2}}$$

(7) Ø



.IIR (HPF)

: (7) Ø

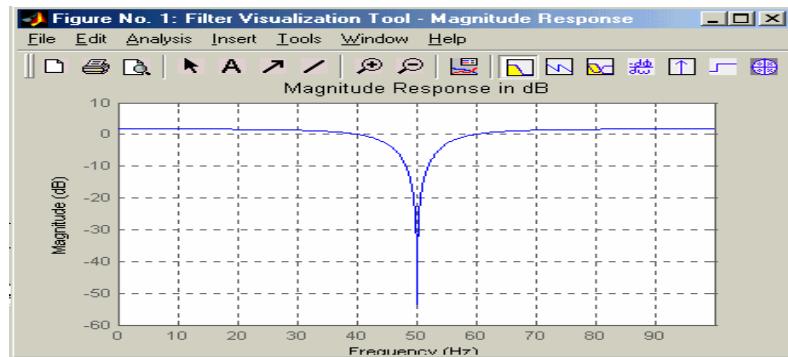
Ô Ø Ô ECG (8) Ø



Ø ECG - : (8) Ø
 (HPF) ECG -

(50) (Digital Notch Filter)
 H(z) Ø

$$H(z) = \frac{1+z^{-2}}{1+0.49z^{-2}} \quad .(9) \emptyset$$



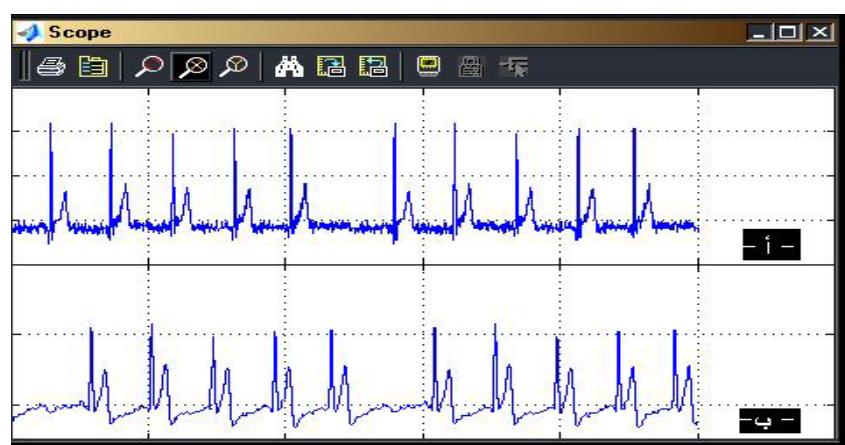
(Notch Filter)

:(9)Ø

Ø

Ø ECG

(10) Ø



50

Ø ECG

- :(10) Ø

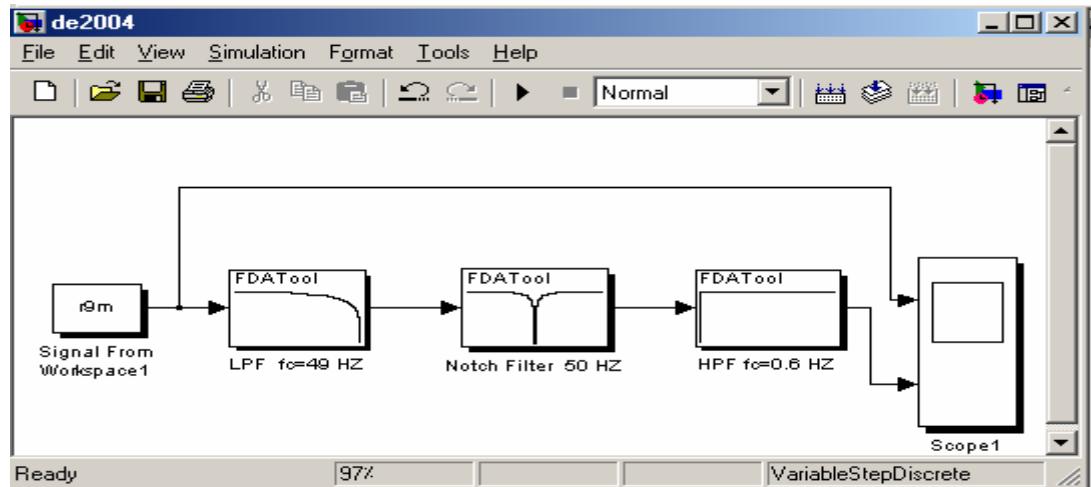
ECG

-

Ø Ø

(digital filters)

(11)Ø
Matlab (Simulink)



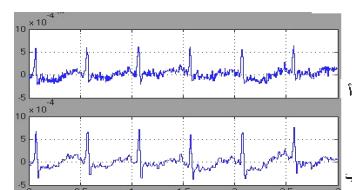
) (11) (12) (Matlab) (Simulink)

(4) (4)

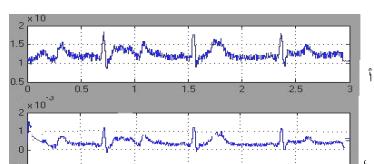
(12)



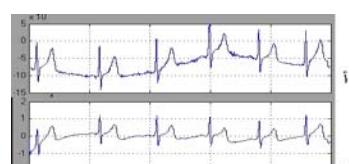
-2-



-1-



-4-



-3-

(12) (12) (ECGs)

(12) (12) (12)

(4) (4) (4) (4)

(3 2 1) (3 2 1) (3 2 1)

(4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)

ECG

() () ()

Ô Ô Ô Ô Ô ·()
Ô ECG Ô Ø Ø
EMG Ô Ø .
ECG Ø

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ÔÔÔÔÔÔ

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