



# **A Signal-Aware-Based Low-Power, Fully Human Implantable Brain-Computer Interface System to Restore Walking after Spinal Cord Injury**

## **NSF Award: 1446908**

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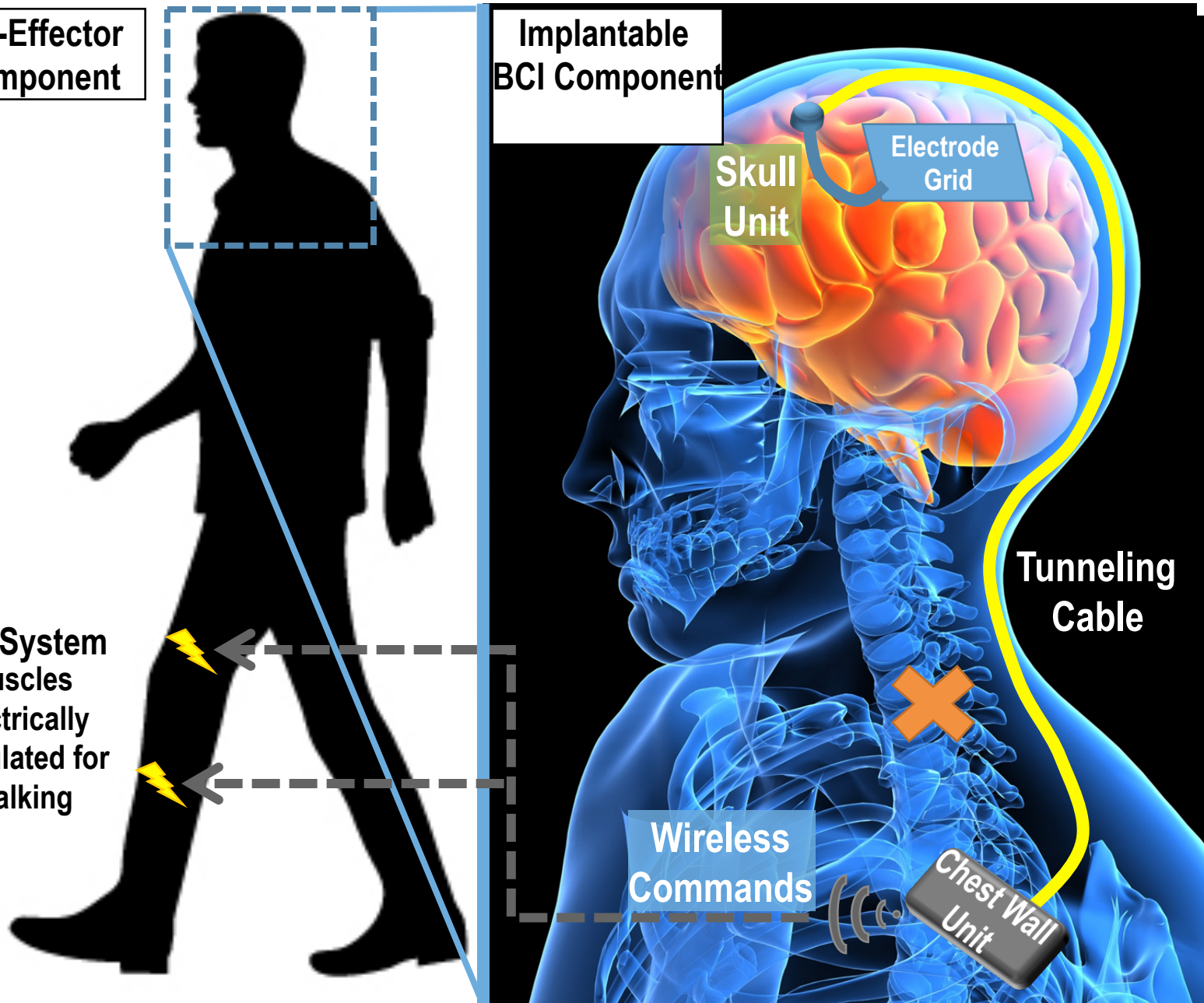


# Proposed Fully Implantable BCI System

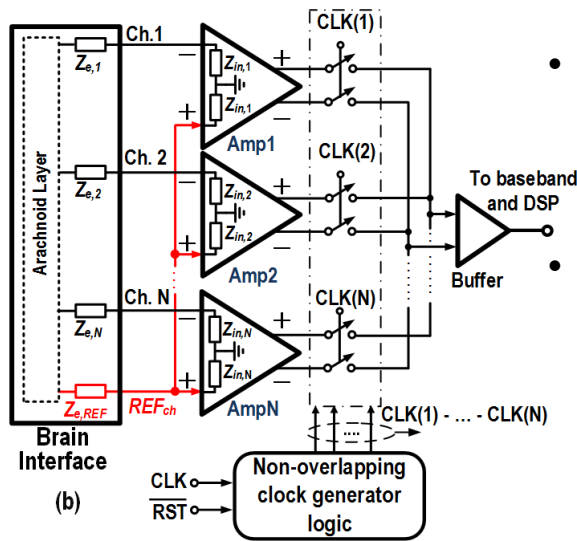
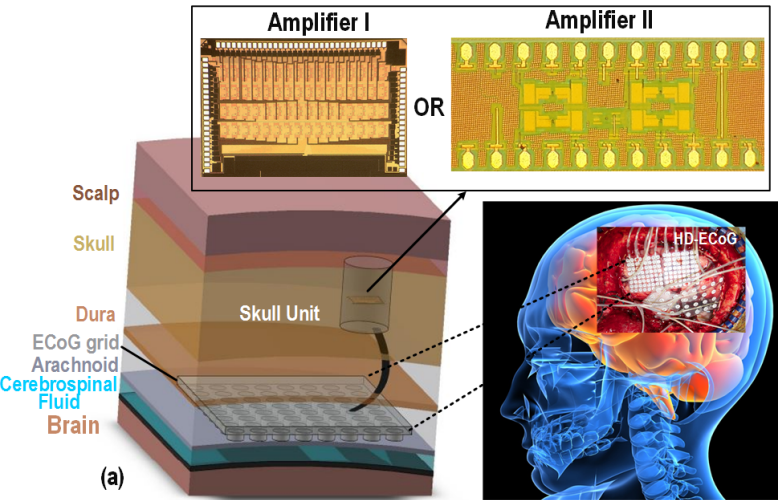
End-Effector Component

Implantable BCI Component

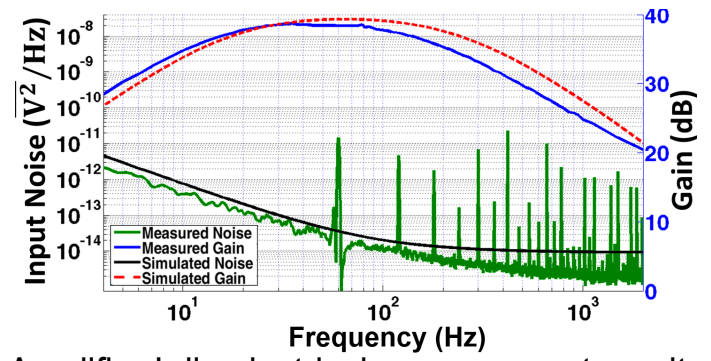
FES System  
Muscles  
electrically  
stimulated for  
walking



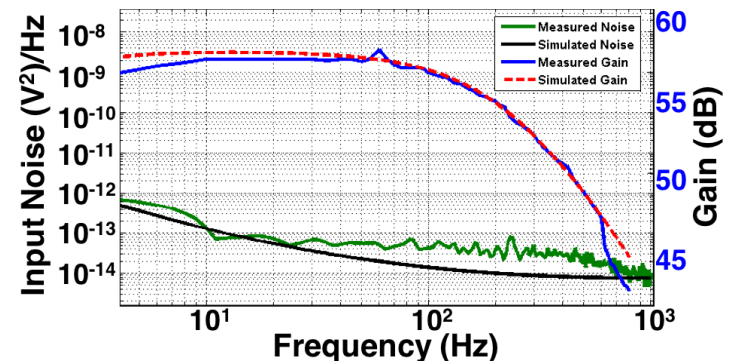
# Ultra Low-Power Brain Signal Acquisition Front-Ends



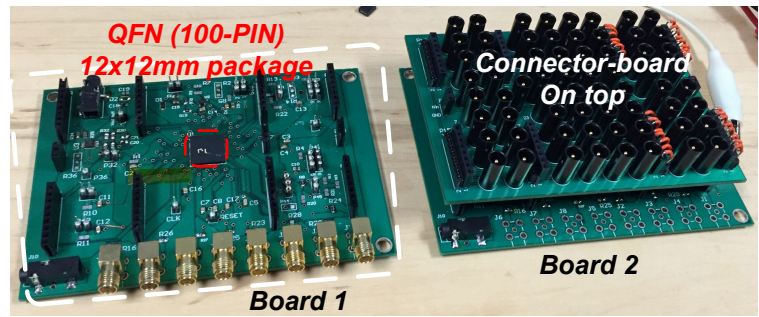
- Front-end system architecture and die micrographs of Amplifier I in 130nm and Amplifier II on 180nm CMOS.
- Amplifier I and II consume 0.21/0.69  $\mu\text{W}$  from 0.4/0.6 V supply, with less than 2.3  $\mu\text{V}_{\text{RMS}}$  input noise

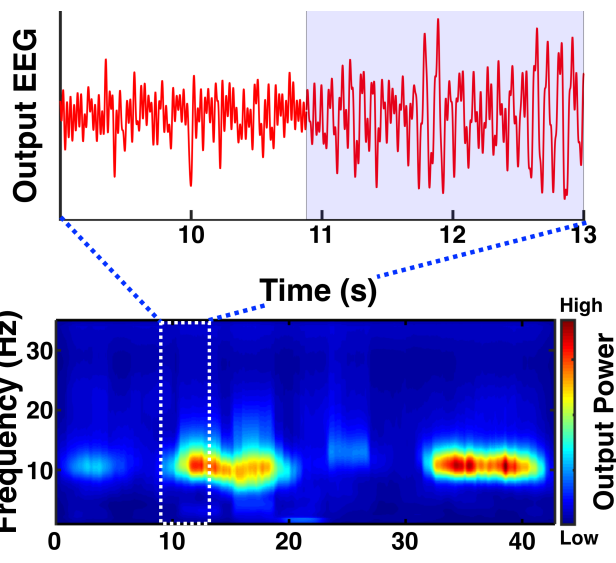


Amplifier I die electrical measurement results

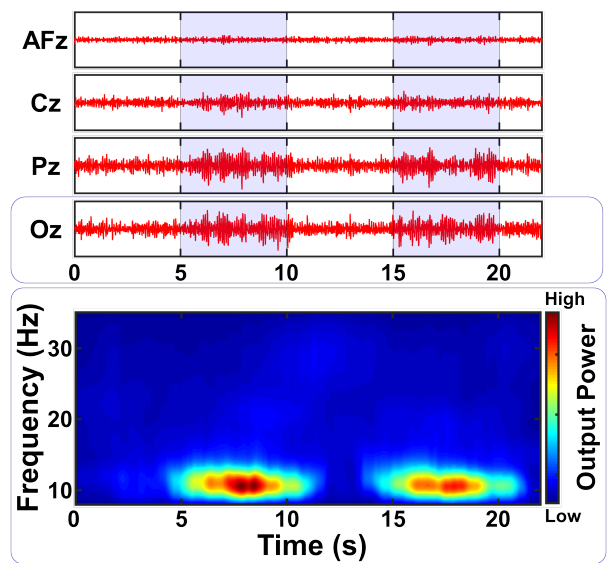


Amplifier II die electrical measurement results

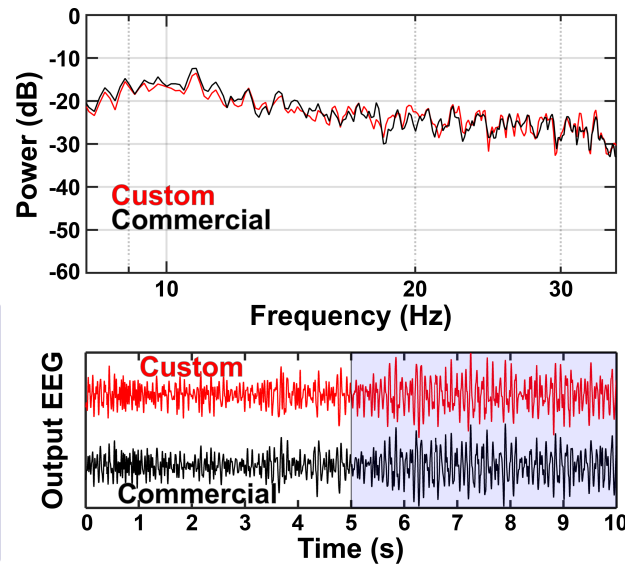




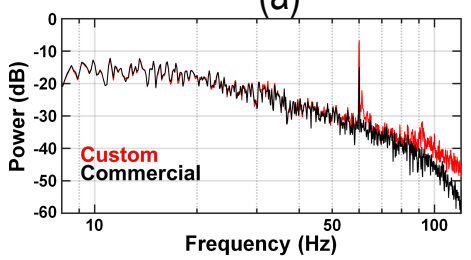
(a)



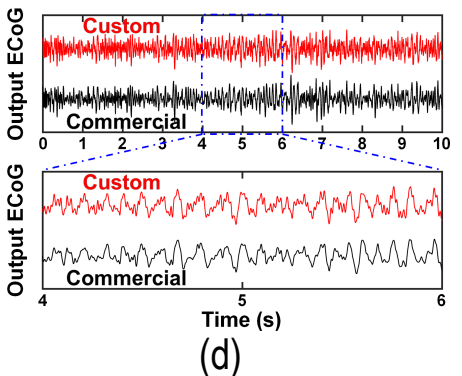
(b)



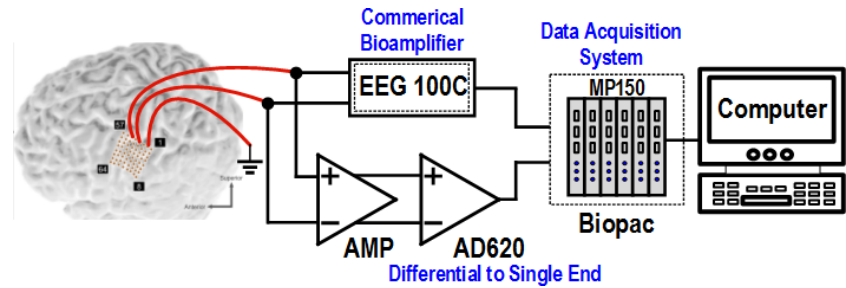
(c)



(a) Amplifier I and (b) Amplifier II EEG time series and spectrogram with increase in  $\alpha$  rhythm amplitude when the subject closed his eyes. Power spectral density and time series of the Amplifier II and commercial bioamplifier for (c) EEG and (d) ECoG signals

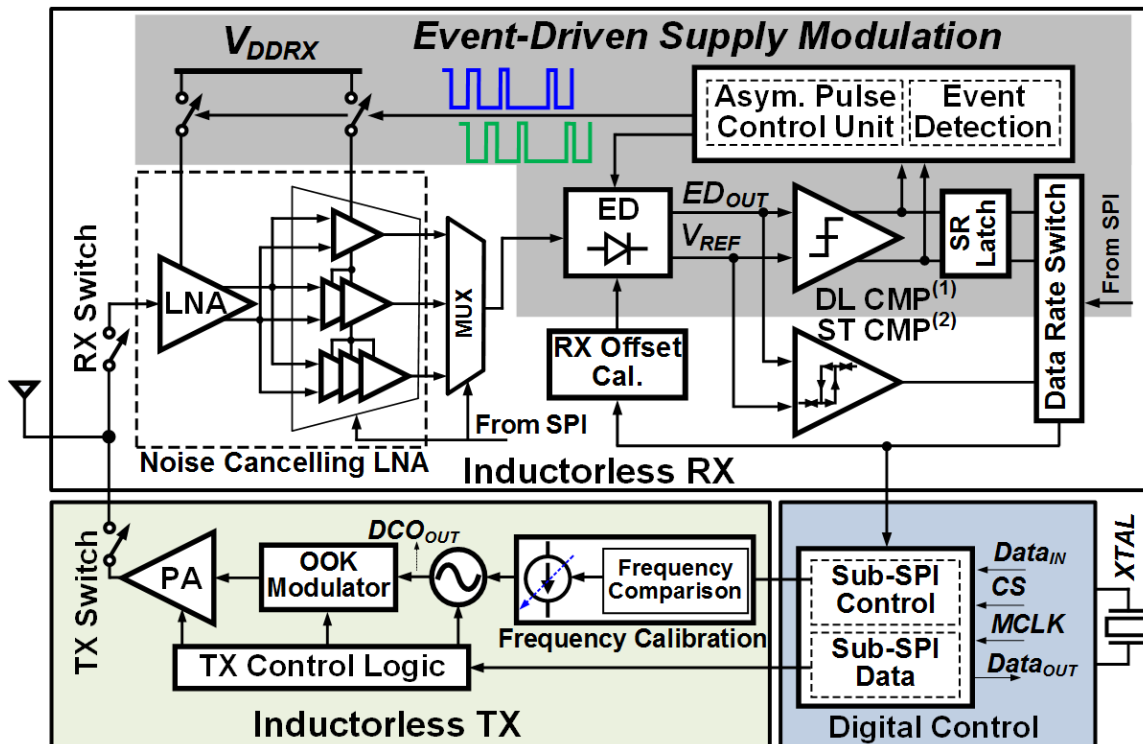


(d)



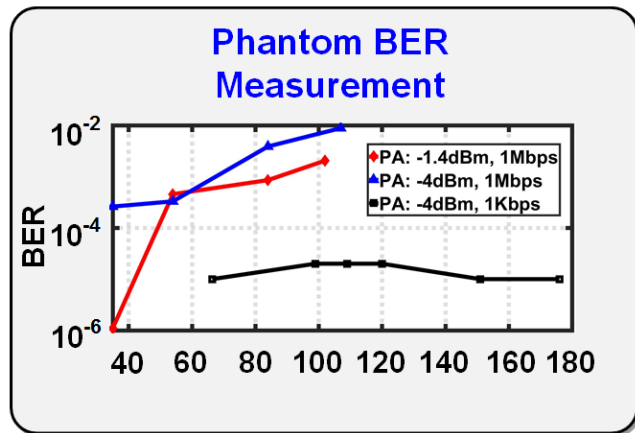
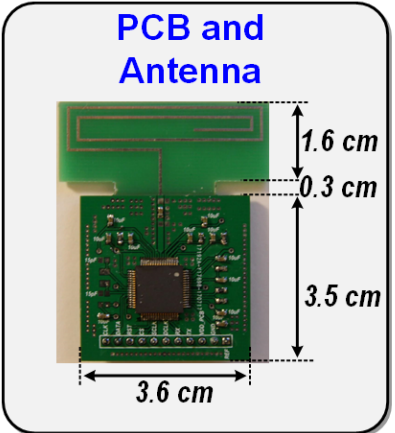
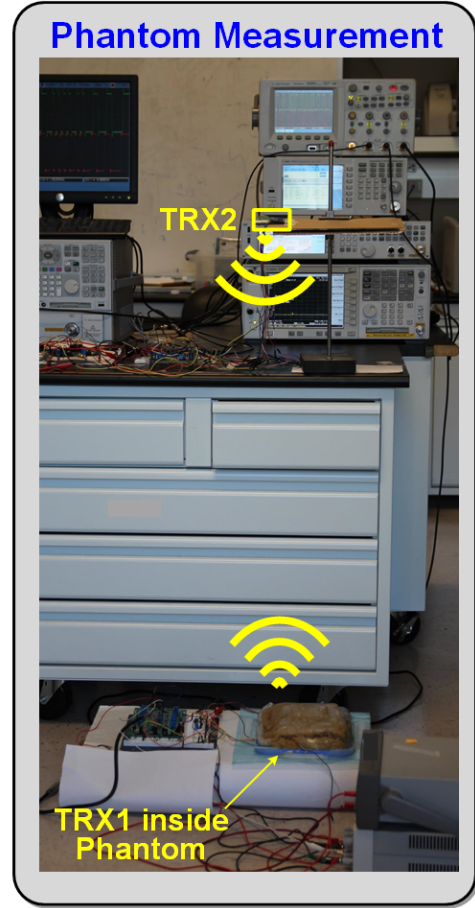
Measurement setup for concurrent signal recording through commercial and custom-designed amplifiers

# Inductorless Low Power Transceiver



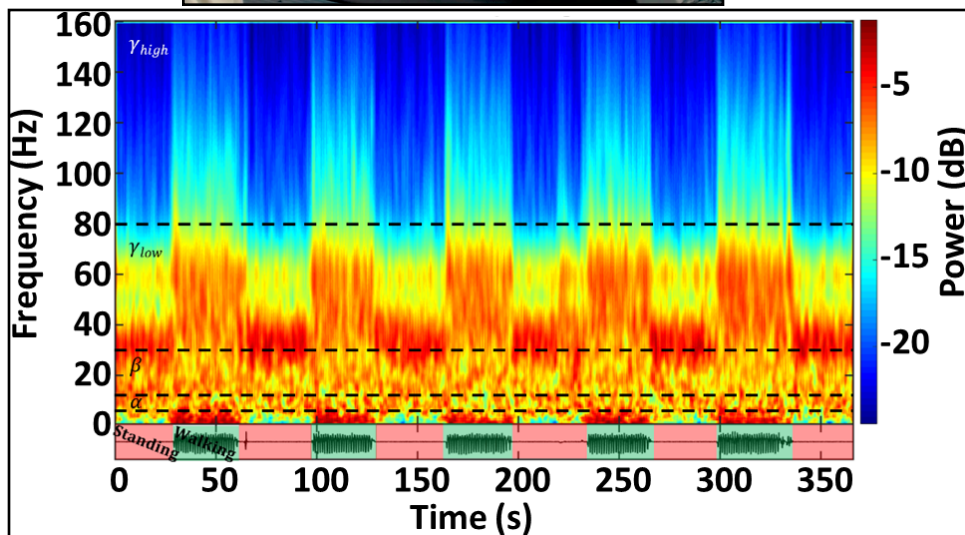
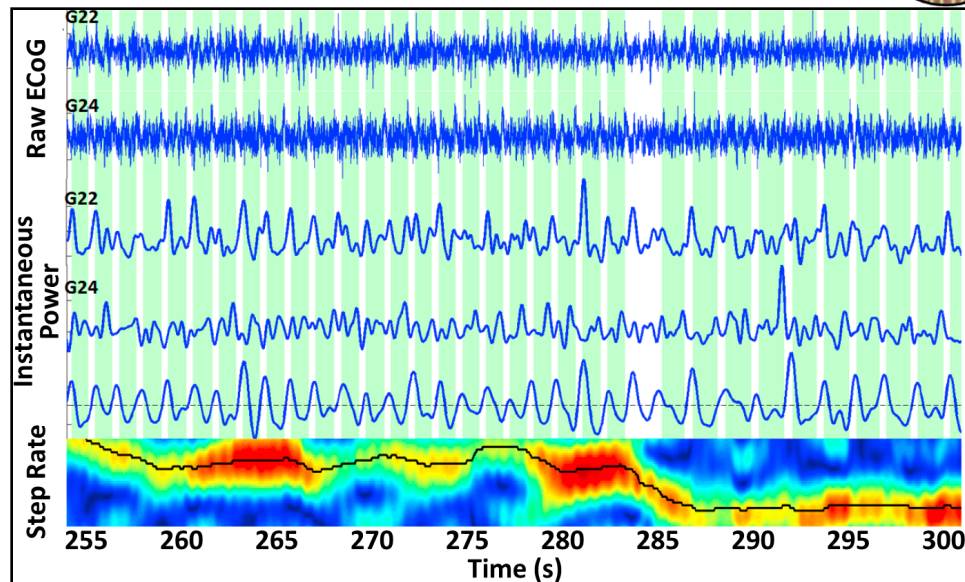
(1) DL CMP: Dynamic-Latch Comparator (2) ST CMP: Schmitt Trigger Comparator

- ### System Features
- Inductorless TRX
  - Dual Mode Operation
  - Frequency Calibration
  - Wide Dynamic Range
  - Supply Mod. Techn.
  - Full TX Power-Cycling

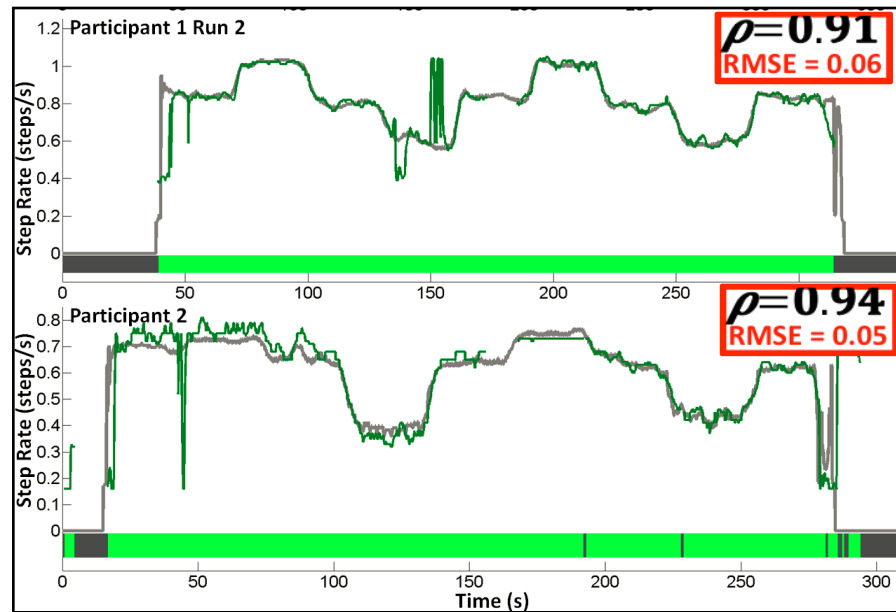




# Neurophysiological Study of Walking



McCrimmon et al., *Cerebral Cortex*, 2017



Wang et al., (in preparation)