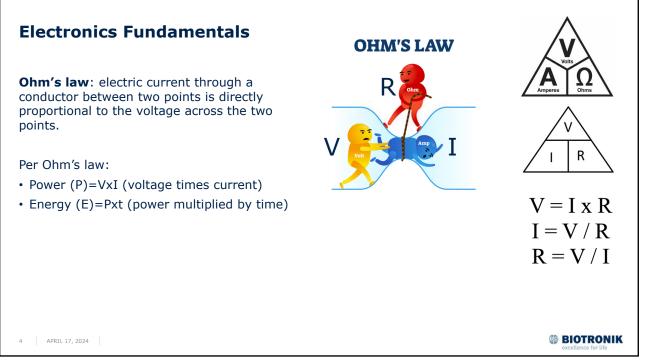
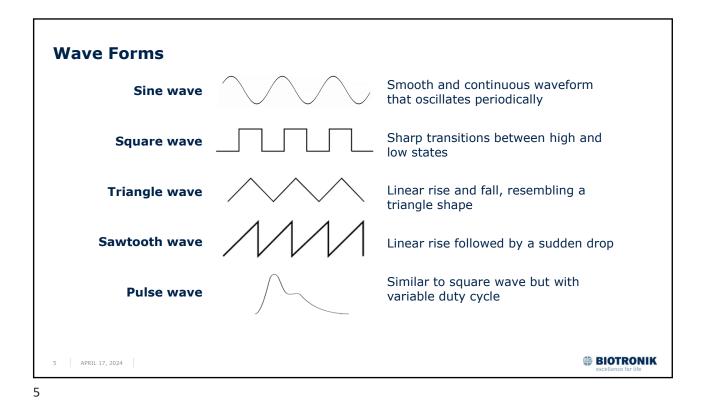


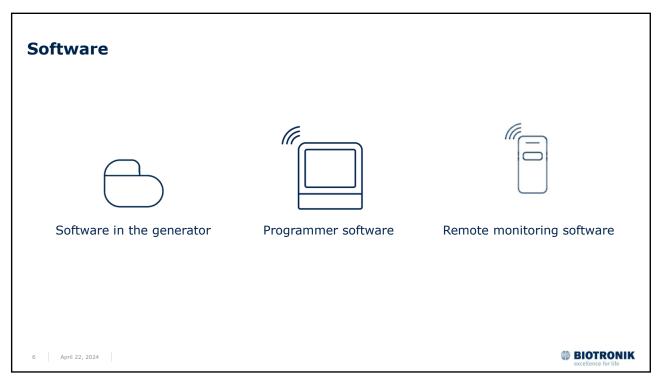


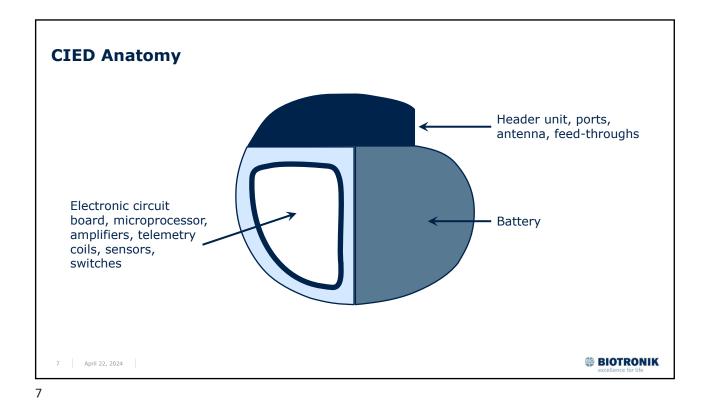
Electronics Fundamentals • **Sensing**: detecting changes • Ampere: (amp) a unit of • **Power**: the rate at which energy (electrical or in electrical signals within a electric current system electrochemical) is Charge: fundamental (Types: biopotential, transferred or converted property of matter temperature, pressure, or otherwise responsible for electrical optical, capacitive/resistance) consumed/used interactions Stimulation: provoking a • Energy: total amount of • **Ohm**: unit of electrical biological response using work done, or total power resistance (R), named electrical current used over a finite time after Georg Simon Ohm (pacing, neuromodulation, period. Volt: unit of electrical TENS) potential or electromotive • **Defibrillation**: medical force (V) procedure that aims to restore normal heart rhythm • Hertz: measure of (myocardial functionality) by frequency or cycles per delivering an electrical shock. second. Named after Heinrich Hertz **BIOTRONIK** 3 April 22, 2024

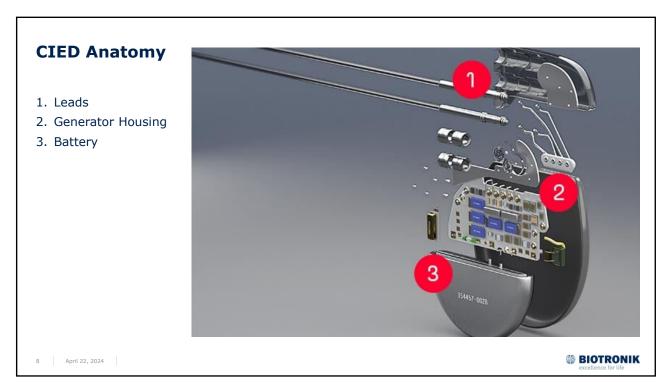


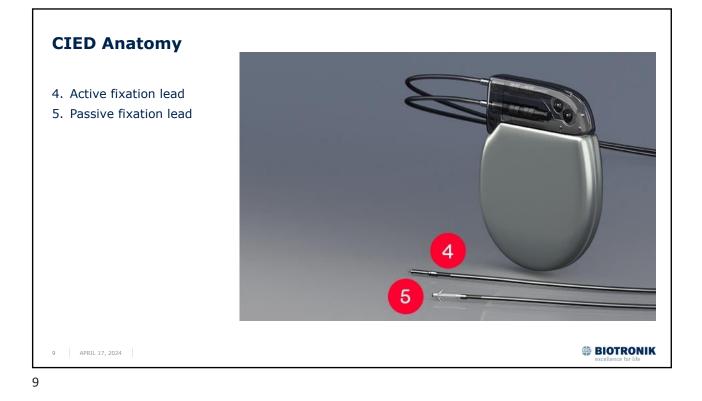


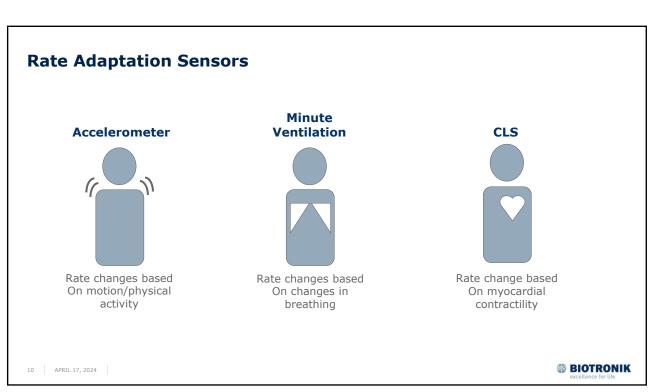














Lead Materials

Lead Conductor Materials

- Silver
- MP-35N (alloy of nickel, cobalt, chromium, and molybdenum)
- Platinum
- Iridium

Lead Insulator Materials

- Silicone
- Polyurethane
- Hybrid insulators
- Combined layered insulators

Other Materials

- ETFE
- PTFE

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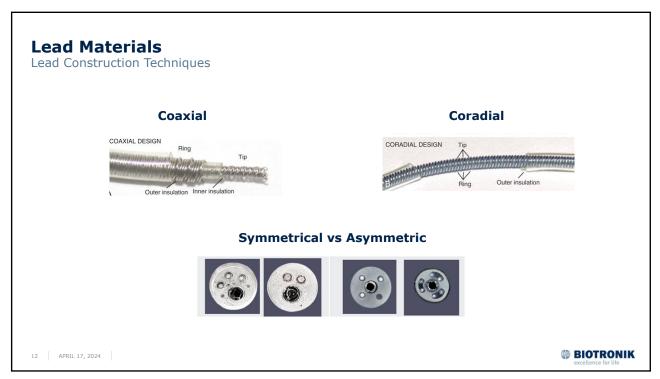
Desirable properties in conductive materials

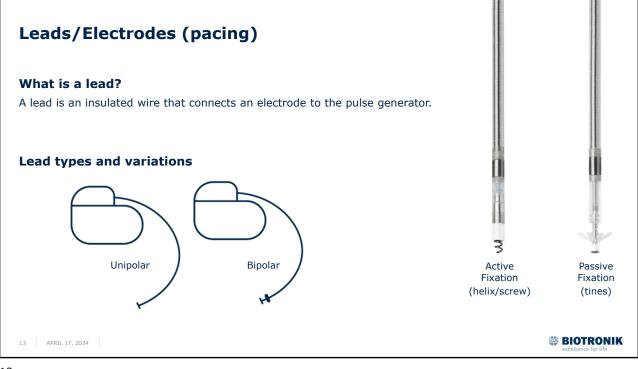
- High conductivity at all temperatures
- Very high melting point
- Hydrophobic
- Chemically inert
- Low coefficient of friction
- High tensile and flexural strength

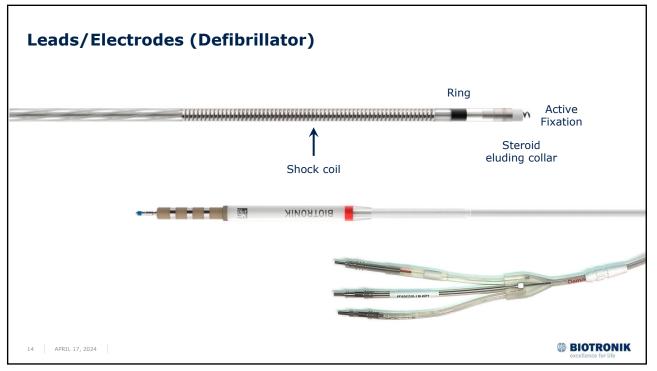
Desirable properties in insulator materials

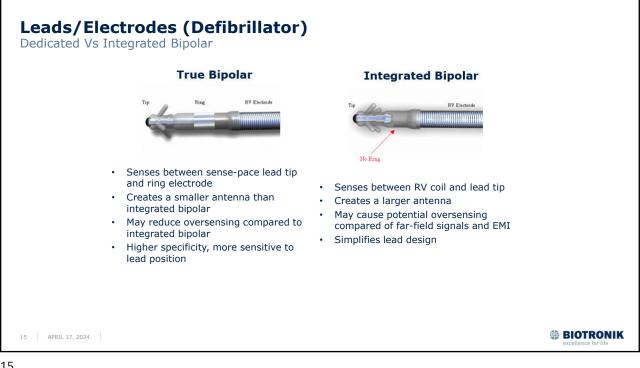
- Non-conductive at all temperatures
- Bio-compatible and innert
- Hydrophobic
- Chemically inert
- Low coefficient of friction
- High tensile and flexural strength:

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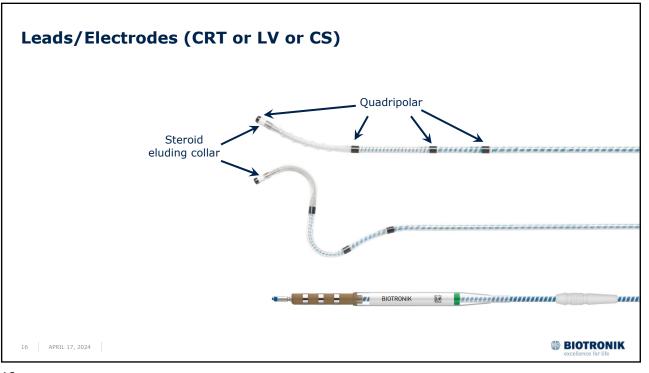














CIED Battery History Cha Charc Discha • 1950's: rechargeable nickel-cadmium at the cadmium electrode during discharge are: 0 $Cd + 2OH^{-} \longrightarrow Cd(OH)_{2} + 2e^{-}$ at the nickel oxide electrode are $2NiO(OH) + 2H_2O + 2e^- \longrightarrow 2Ni(OH)_2 + 2OH^-$ 0 o net reaction during discharge is 2NiO(OH) + Cd + 2H₂O → 2Ni(OH)2 + Cd(OH)₂. 1960's: zinc-mercury Cathode Material \circ 2 years of service time O Li⁺ ions Anode Material • 1970's: Radioisotope Thermoelectric Generator Pacemaker • Poor longevity, large device form factor, high cost • 1970's: Lithium-iodine battery • Better longevity (around 8 years), smaller form factor, favorable economics **BIOTRONIK** 18 APRIL 17, 2024

