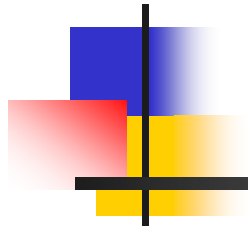


# Electrical Safety



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# Macroshock hazard

- Stimulation through the skin

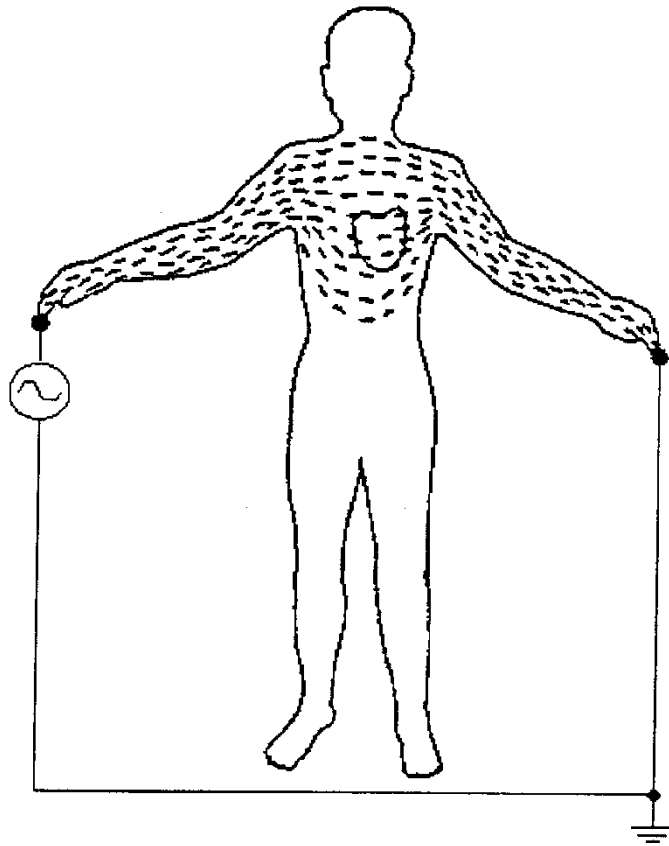
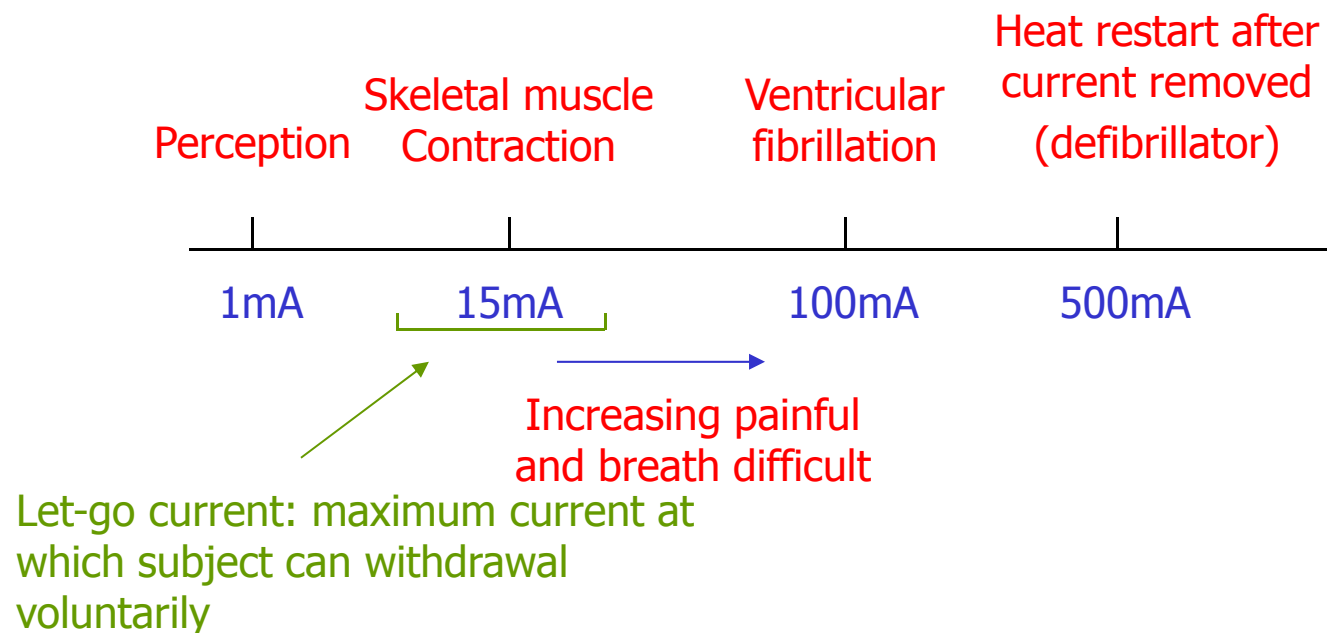
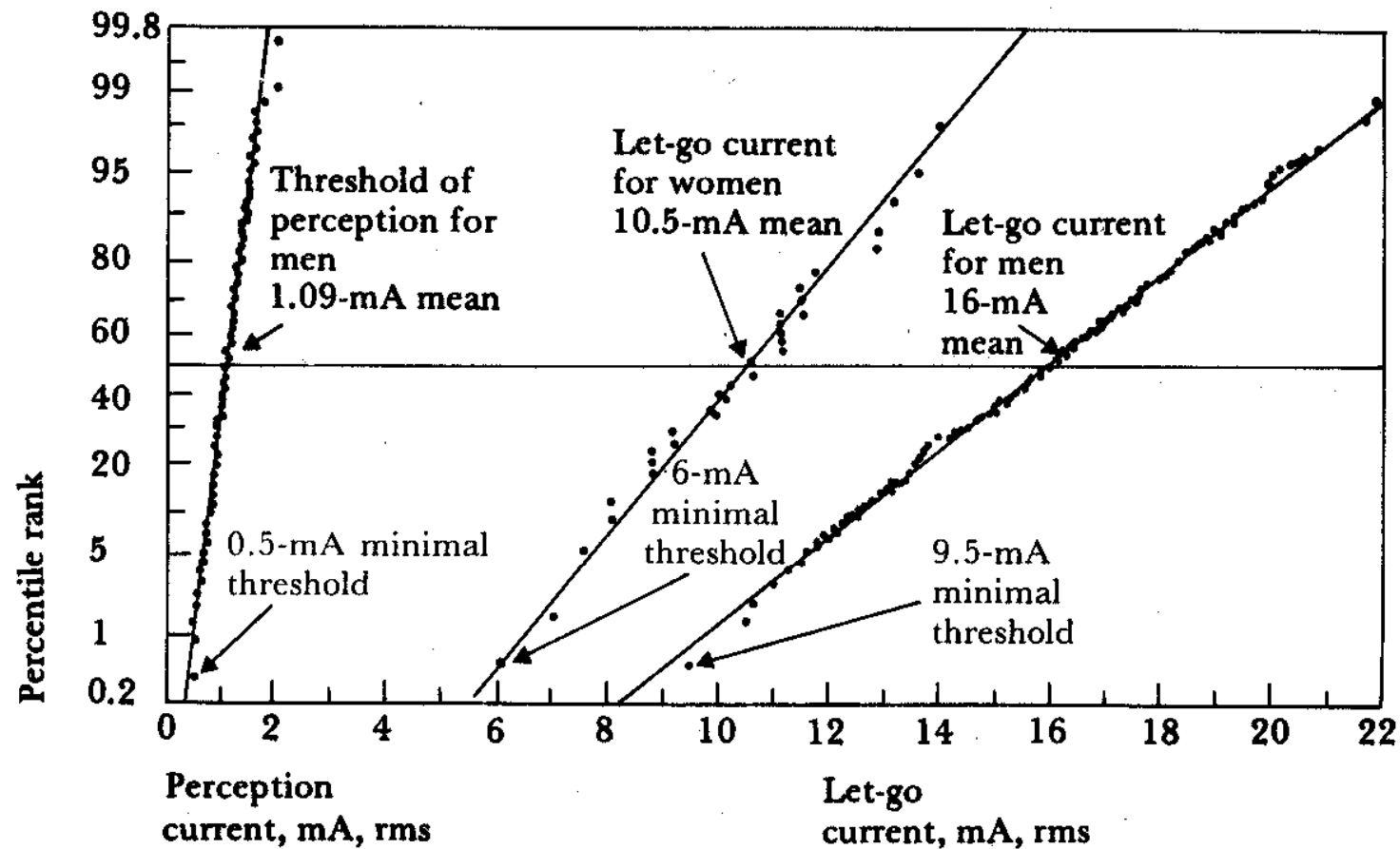


Figure from J. Enderle, Introduction to Biomedical Engineering, Academic Press, 2000.

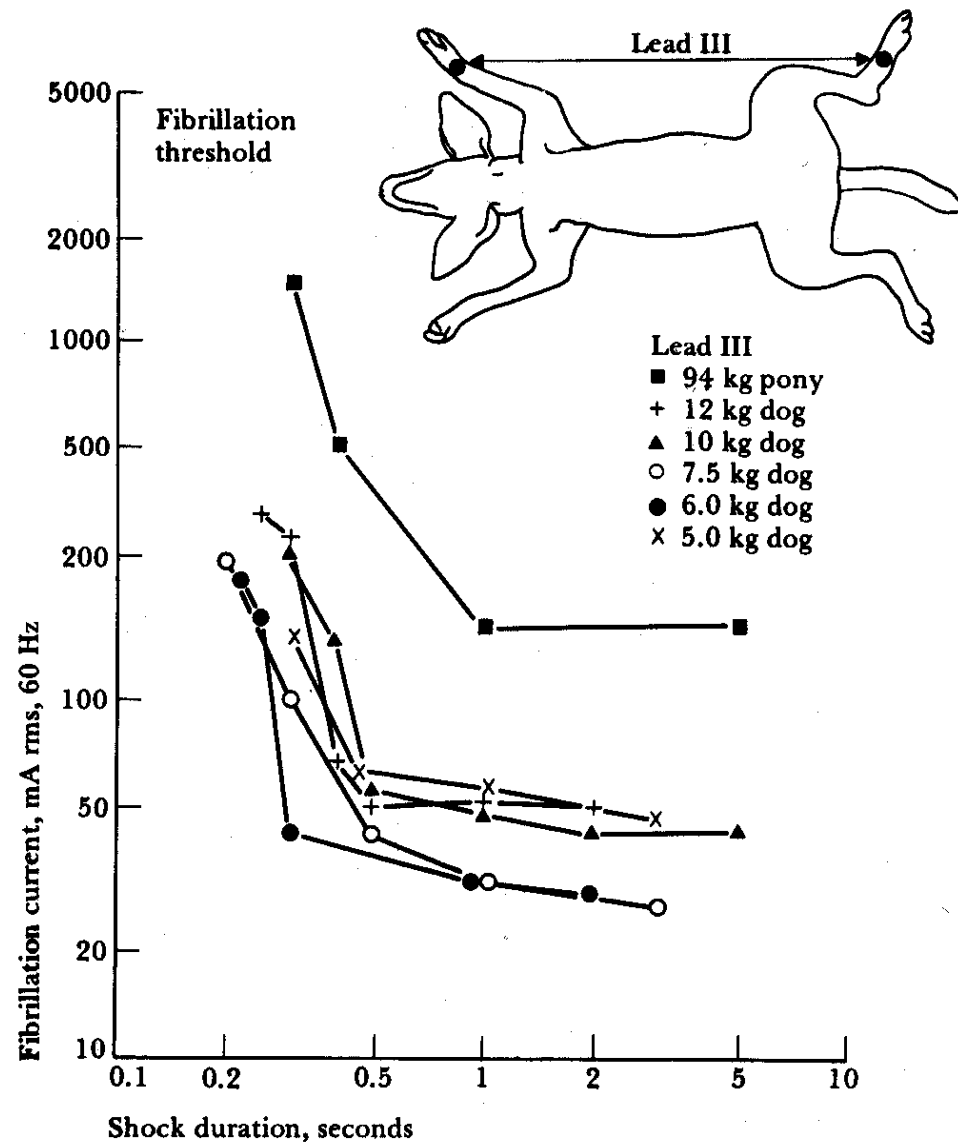
# Physiological effect by macroshock

- Stimulation through the skin (Cont.)
  - An alternating current at 50/60 Hz is applied:





**Figure 14.2** Distributions of perception thresholds and let-go currents These data depend on surface area of contact (moistened hand grasping AWG No. 8 copper wire). (Replotted from C. F. Dalziel, "Electric Shock," *Advances in Biomedical Engineering*, edited by J. H. U. Brown and J. F. Dickson III, 1973, 3, 223–248.)



**Figure 14.4** Thresholds for ventricular fibrillation in animals for 60-Hz ac current. Duration of current (0.2 to 5 s) and weight of animal body were varied. (From L. A. Geddes, *IEEE Trans. Biomed. Eng.*, 1973, 20, 465–468. Copyright 1973 by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers. Reproduced with permission.)

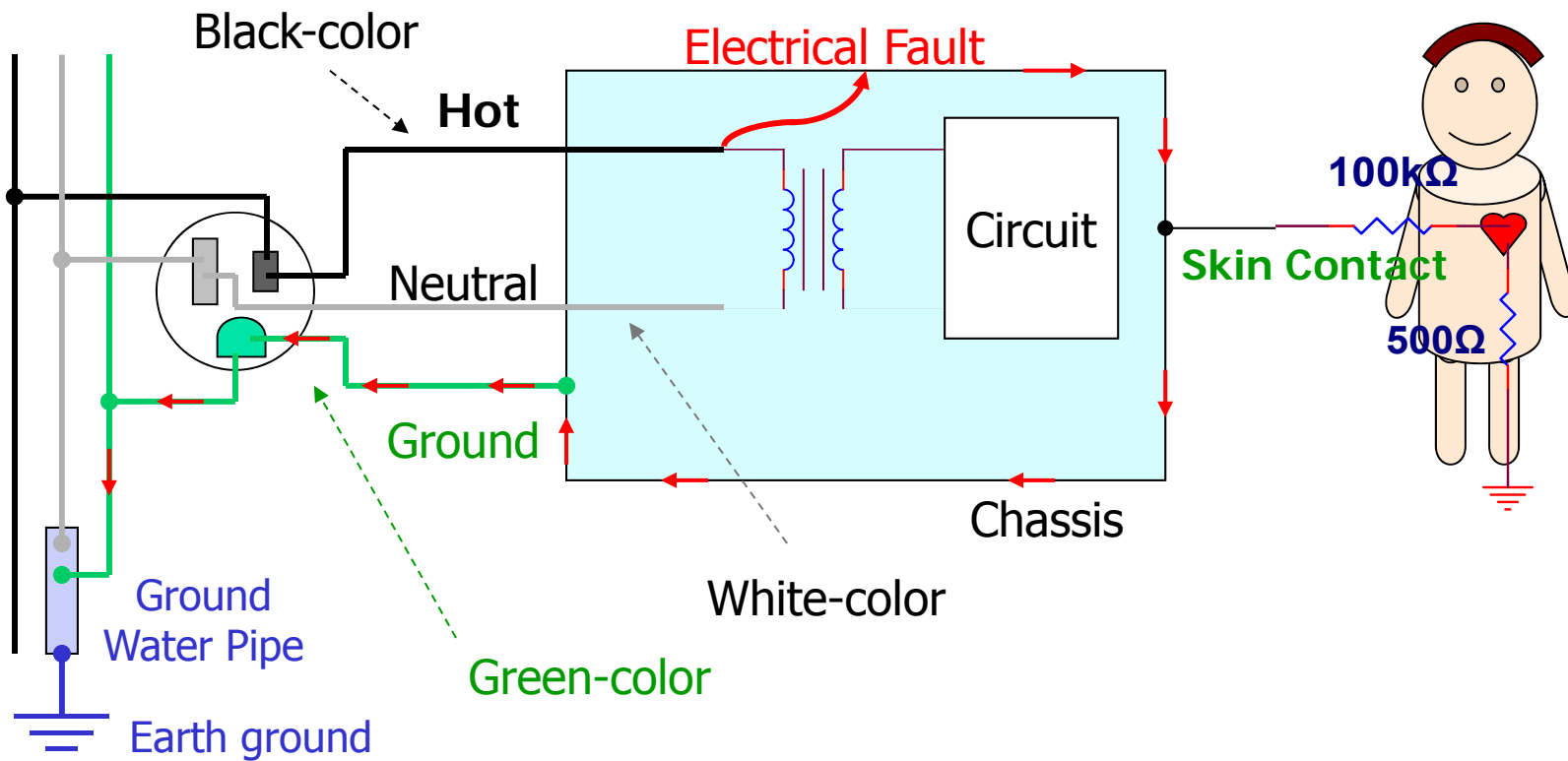
## Physiological effect by macroshock

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- Depend on skin impedance: If a 240V is applied to skin
  - Dry skin (10 ~ 100 k $\Omega$ ): 25 ~ 2.5 mA
  - Gripped connection (1k $\Omega$ ): 250 mA
  - Wet skin (100 $\Omega$ ): 2.5 A

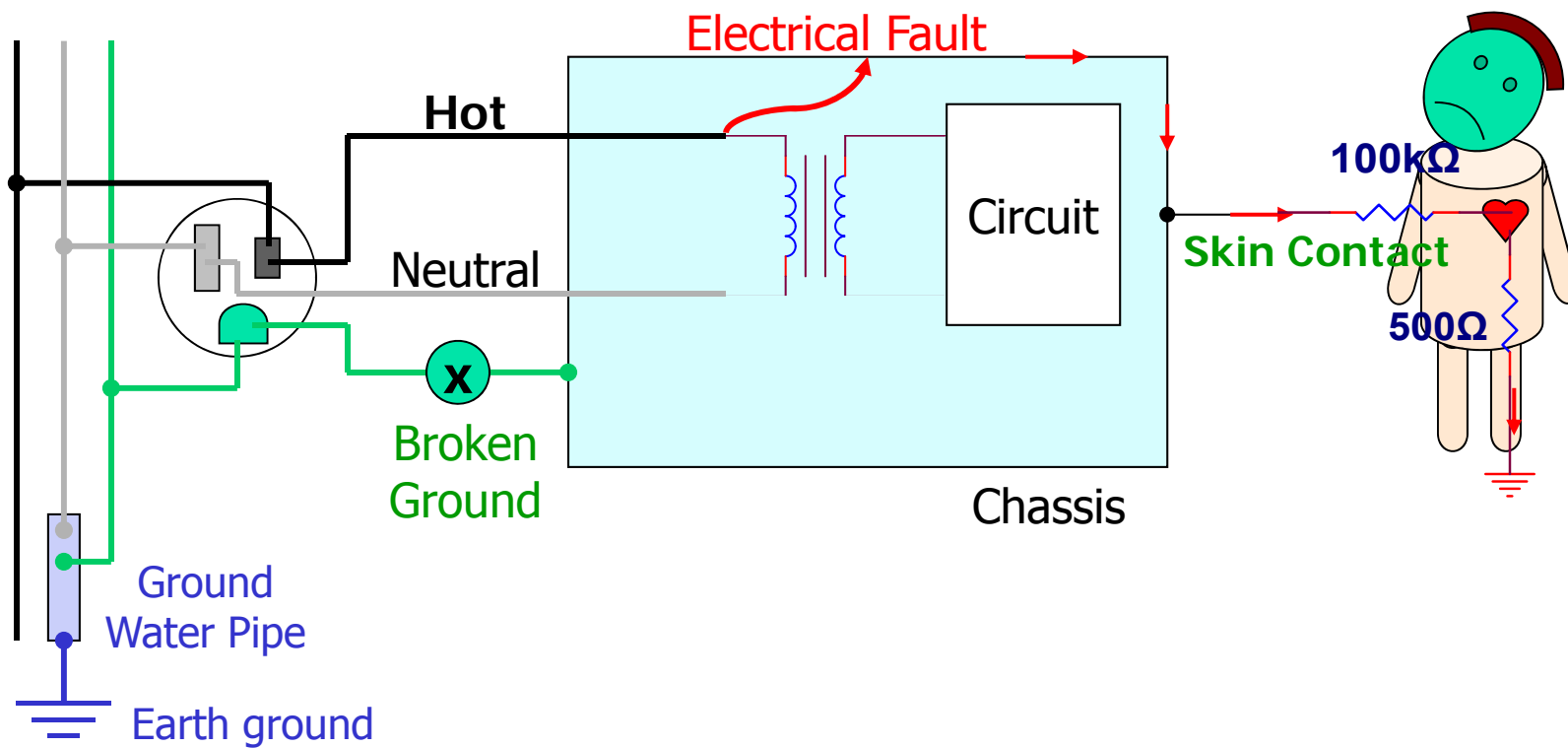
# Macroshock hazard by electrical fault

- Grounded case



## Macroshock hazard (cont.)

- Ungrounded case or broken ground





# Microshock

- Direct stimulation of the heart
  - Cardiac Catheter
  - $100\mu\text{A}$  can cause ventricular fibrillation

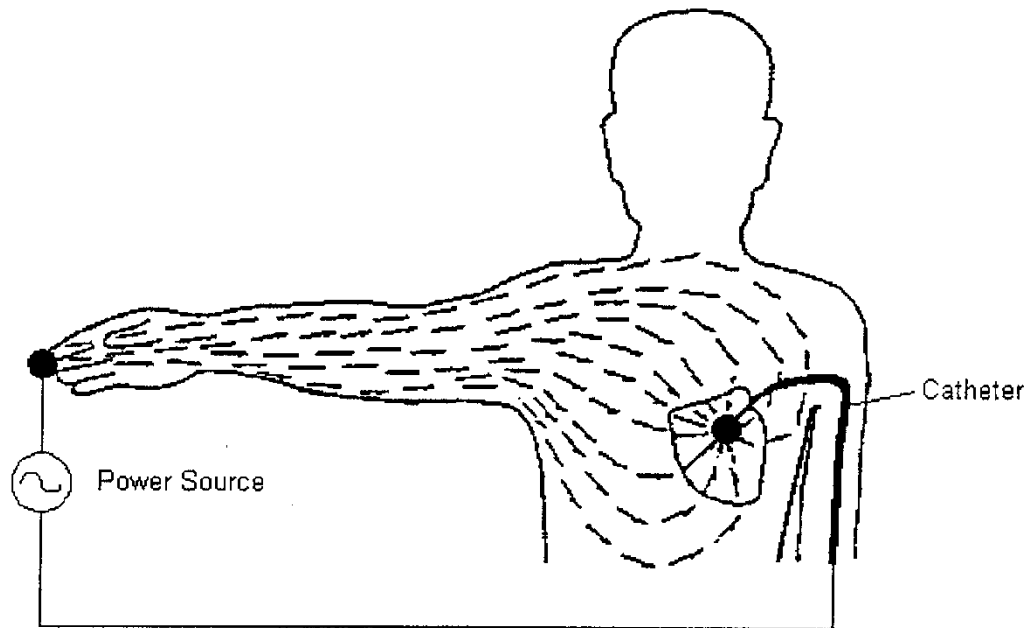
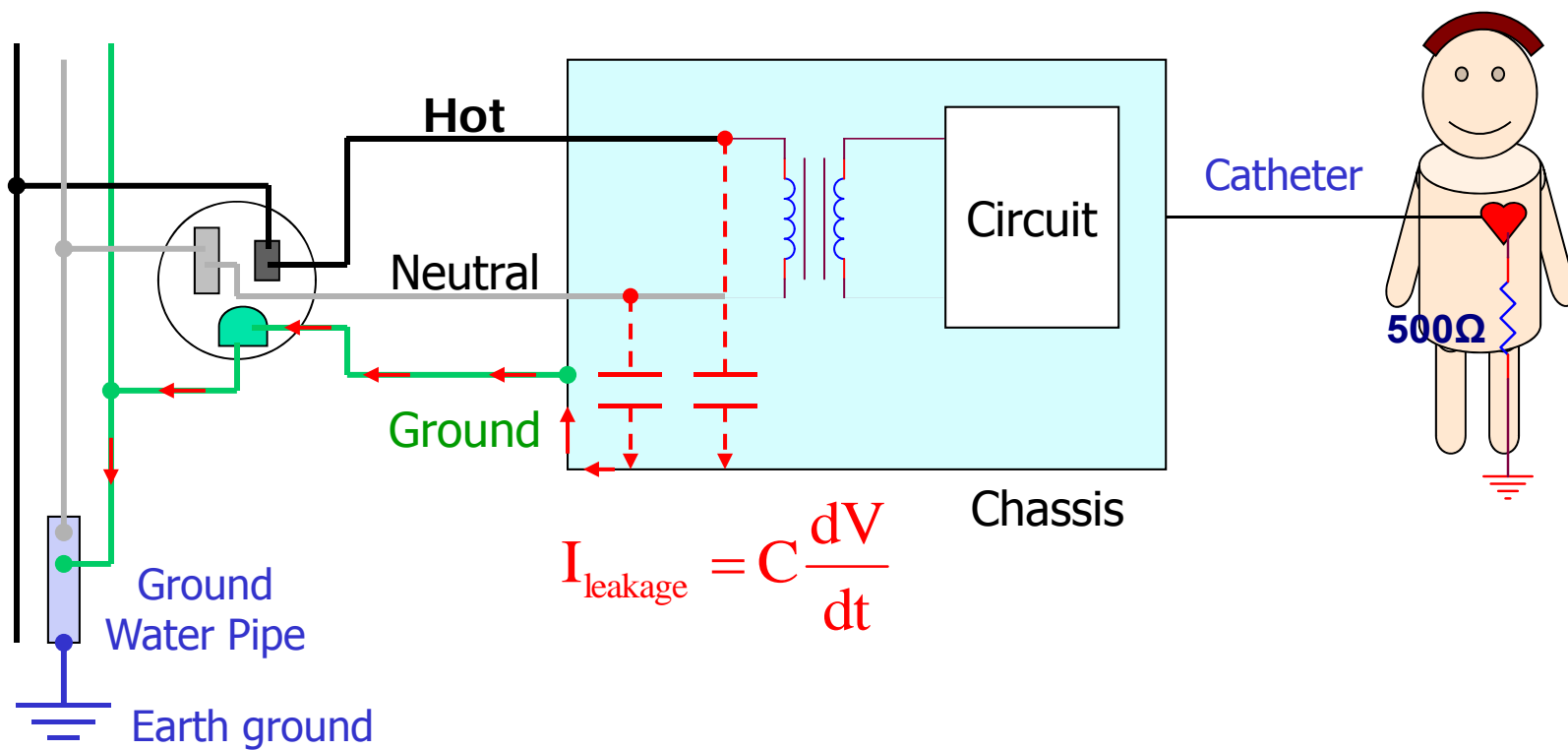


Figure from J. Enderle, Introduction to Biomedical Engineering, Academic Press, 2000.

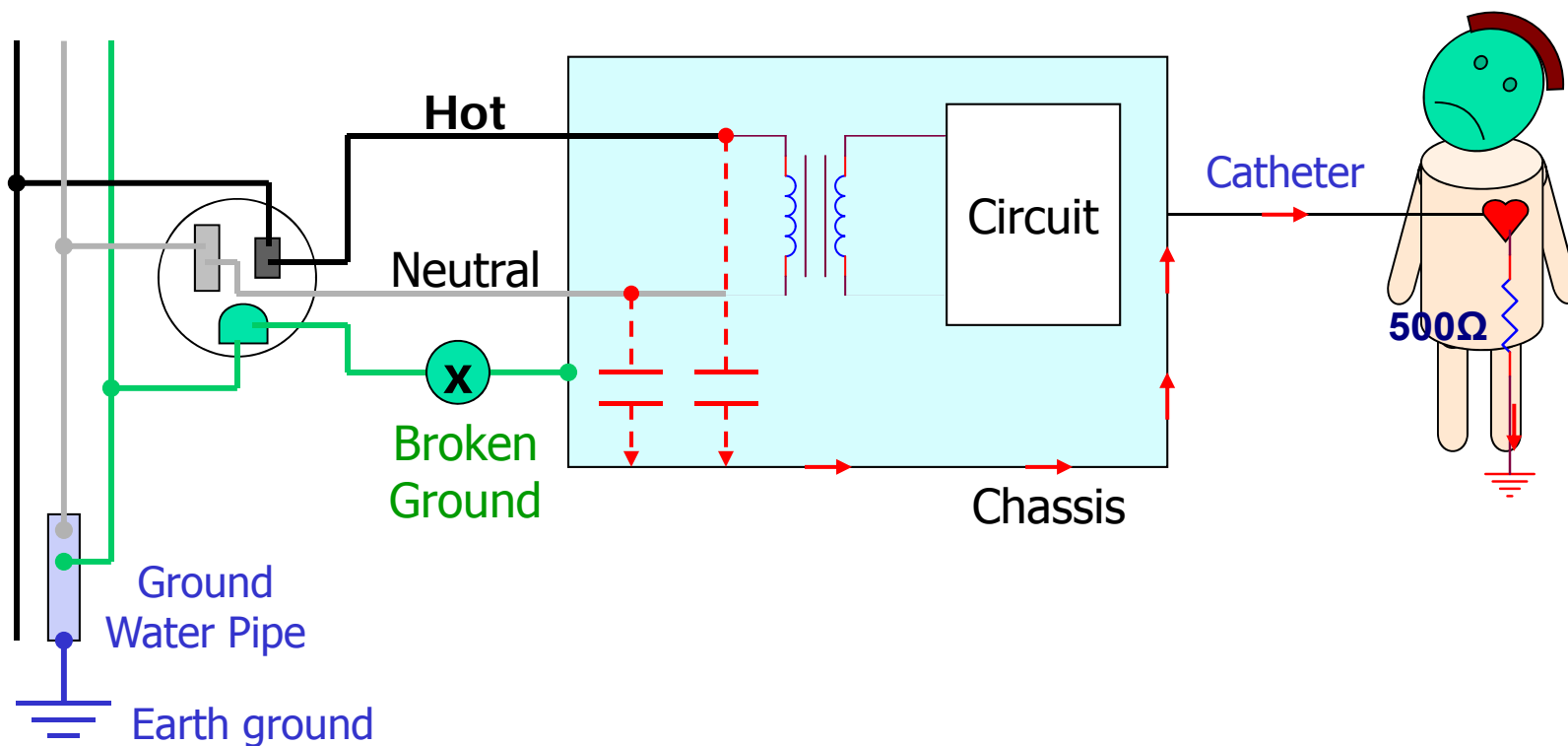
# Microshock hazard by leakage current

- Leakage current pathway: intact ground



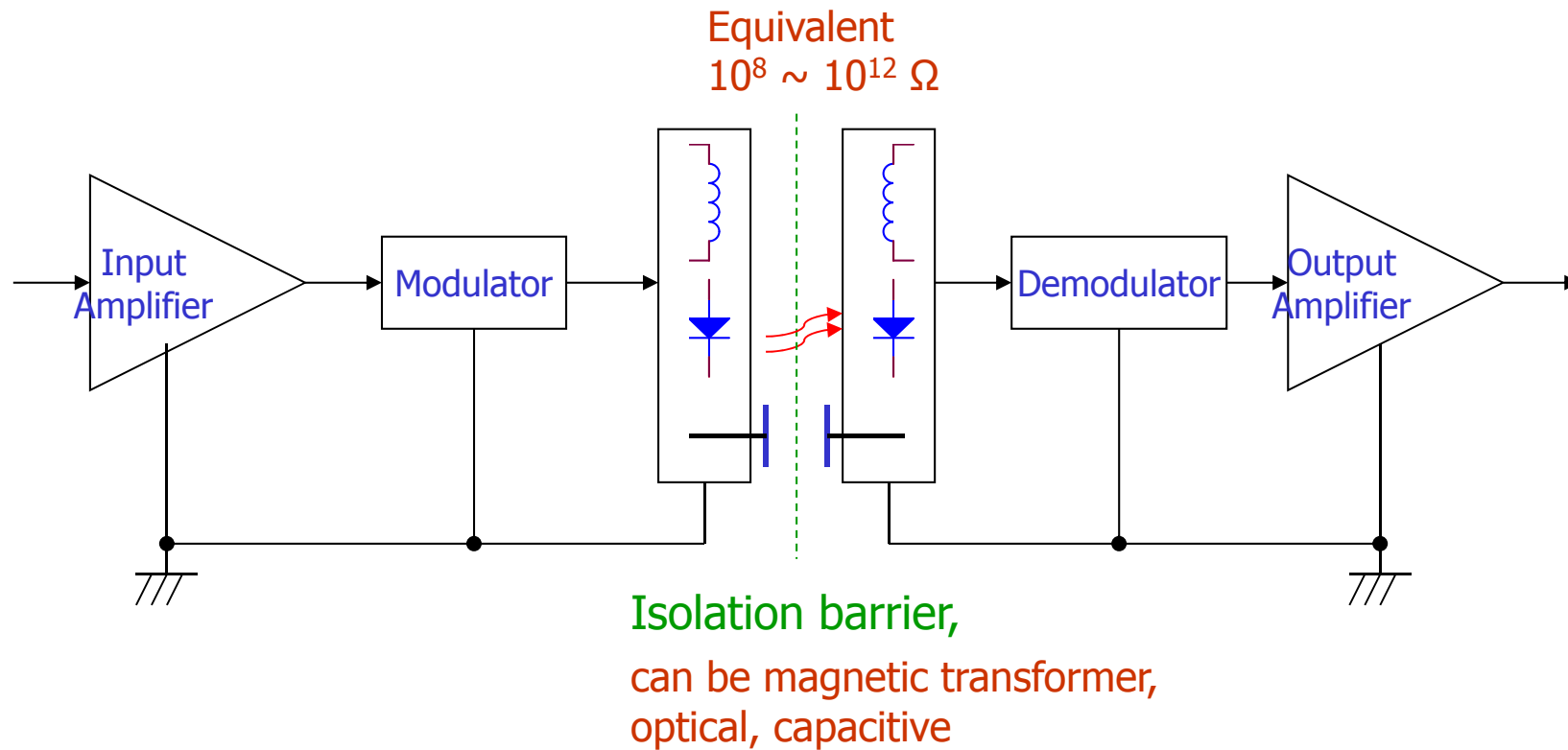
## Microshock hazard (cont.)

- Leakage current pathway: broken ground (1)

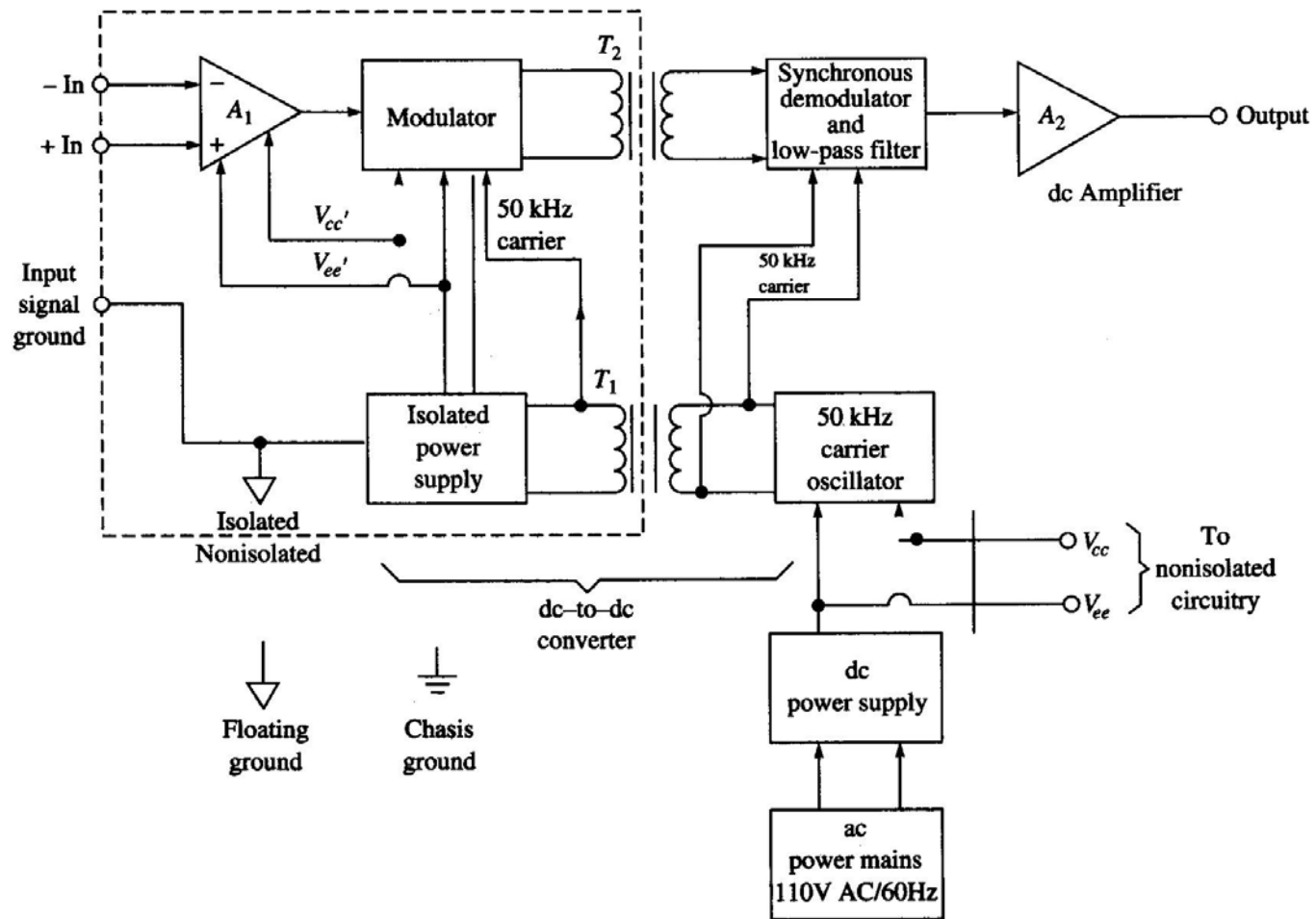


# Isolation amplifier

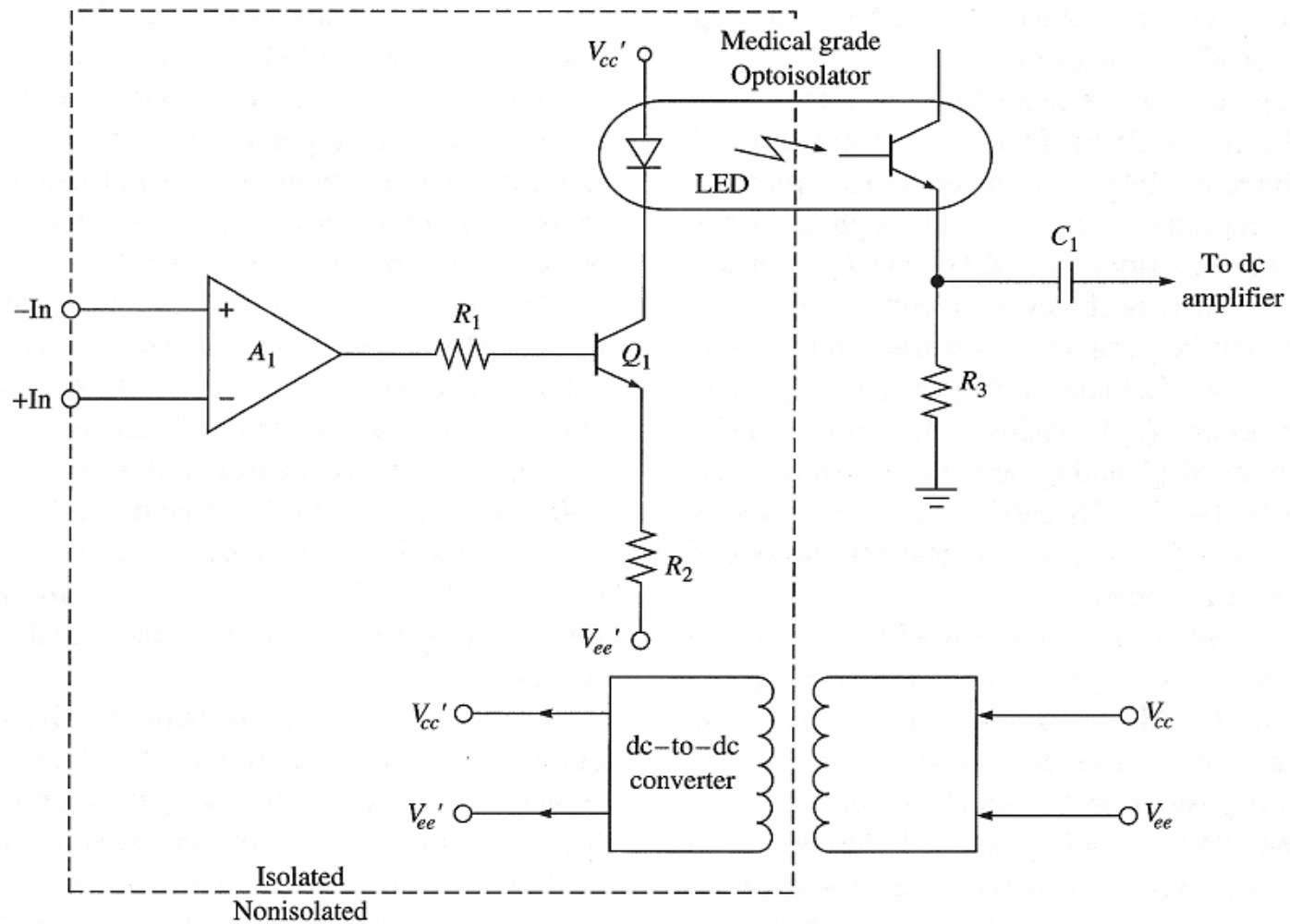
- Basic architecture



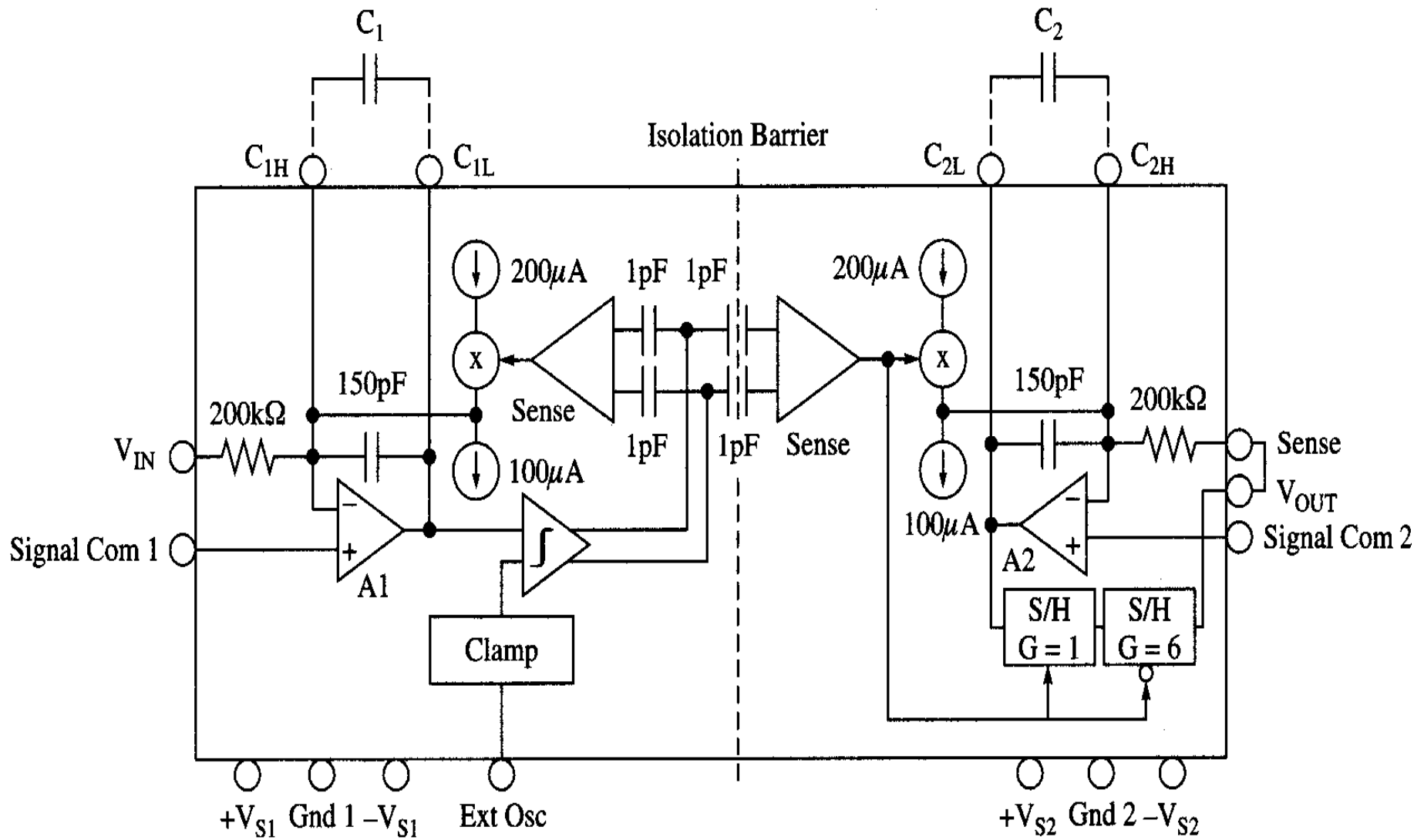
# Transformer-coupled isolation amplifier



# Optical-coupled isolation amplifier



# Capacitive isolation amplifier (ISO121, Burr-Brown Corporation)



## Reference

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- G. D. Baura, "Medical device technologies," Elsevier Inc., 2012.
- John Enderle, Susan Blanchard, Joseph Bronzino, Introduction to Biomedical Engineering, Academic Press, 2000.
- John G. Webster, Medical Instrumentation, application and design, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed., Houghton Mifflin, 2000