Investigation of Polymer Thick-film Piezoresistors for Medical Wrist Rehabilitation and Artificial Knee Load Sensors

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Motivation:

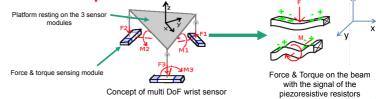
- Equip surgical instruments and implants with load sensors to monitor patient recovery and implant degradation
- A new solution for medical force sensors: Low-cost commercial polymer-based composite materials
 - Elastic substrate: glass fibre-reinforced epoxy (FR4) / PCB
 - Thick-film material: resin-carbon resistor and silver-epoxy conductor compositions

Most of medical sensors do not require excellent long-term stability against drift as industrial ones

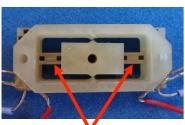


Medical wrist rehabilitation: Concept of 6 DoF force and torque sensor

- 3 forces (Fx. Fv. Fz) + 3 Moments (Mx. Mv. Mz) Obtained by combination of 3 force + bending moment sensors
- Each sensing element ——— Fz & My

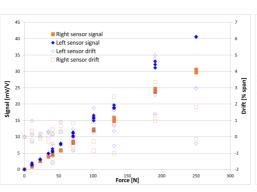


Force & Torque Sensor: Signal and drift of one module

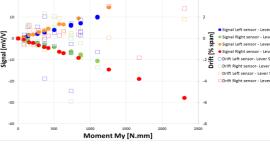


2 Sensing beams clamped at both sides Active resistors

Layout of the sensing element: 2 Wheatstone bridges screen-printed



- Span @ 250 N: 40 and 30 mV/V for of the left and right sensor
- Drift < 5 % of span



My

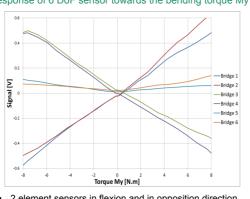
- Span @ 2.3 N·m: 25 mV/V
- Drift < 6% of span

Signal of the 6 DoF sensor

Response of 6 DoF sensor towards the bending torque My



3 sensing elements fixed between 2 platforms. This configuration allows taking up all 6 forces and moments in a controlled manner.



2 element sensors in flexion and in opposition direction 1 element sensor in torsion very low signal

<u>Artificial knee implant</u>: Wireless prosthesis force sensor



F.I.R.S.T knee prosthesis by





Concept of combined PCB for loadsensing and wireless power communications.

Wheatstone

(organic thickfilm materials)

screen-printed

sensina

membranes





