

UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA

AMPLITUDE SHIFT- KEYING DEMODULATOR CIRCUIT FORBIO-IMPLANTABLE MICRO-SYSTEM STIMULATOR

MOKHALAD KHALEEL HASSOON

FK 2016 77



AMPLITUDE SHIFT- KEYING DEMODULATOR CIRCUIT FOR BIO-IMPLANTABLE MICRO-SYSTEM STIMULATOR



MOKHALAD KHALEEL HASSOON

Thesis Submitted to the School of Graduate Studies, Universiti Putra Malaysia, in Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of Master of Science

September 2016

COPYRIGHT

All material contained within the thesis, including without limitation text, logos, icons, photographs and all other artwork, is copyright material of Universiti Putra Malaysia unless otherwise stated. Use may be made of any material contained within the thesis for non-commercial purposes from the copyright holder. Commercial use of material may only be made with the express, prior, written permission of Universiti Putra Malaysia.

Copyright © Universiti Putra Malaysia



DEDICATION

THIS THESIS DEDICATED

TO

MY BELOVED FAMILY.



Abstract of thesis presented to the Senate of Universiti Putra Malaysia in fulfillment of the requirement for the degree of Master of Science

AMPLITUDE SHIFT- KEYING DEMODULATOR CIRCUIT FOR BIO-IMPLANTABLE MICRO-SYSTEM STIMULATOR

By

MOKHALAD KHALEEL HASSOON

September 2016

Chairman: Nasri Bin Sulaiman, PhDFaculty: Engineering

Recently there has been a lot of attention to the development of battery less implantable electronic devices for medical treatment and rehabilitation, these developments need to flexible high speed communication between the external equipment and implanted part. Nowadays, wireless power transfer (WPT) is used for transferring power and data to bio-implantable device. The main challenges in the design of biomedical implants circuits are data rate, size, power consumption and feasibility.

In this thesis, proposes a new technique with the objective to overcome the above problems. Firstly, develop transcutaneous implantable telemetry system by design new structure of amplitude shift keying demodulator with low power consumption. Secondly, optimize and modify the geometries for inductive links based on the spiral circular coil, and testing and simulating the coil's performance on air. Thirdly, modifying efficient sub-electronic circuits for both the external and internal components.

The modified rectifier and voltage regulator without a thermal protection circuit are designed in which passive elements are removed to generate adequate and stable 1.8 V DC. The new structure ASK demodulator is then designed based on voltage divider, small capacitor, one digital invertor to envelope signal and one cascade inverters to collect a synchronized demodulated signal data with minimum error, thereby no need to use comparator to extract the data and removing delay-locked loops (DLL) circuits for data synchronization. For this, professional Pspice 16.6 software is used to design the full system. The performance of the developed spiral circular coils is designed and simulated on air in lower frequency 6.78 MHz Industrial Scientific Medical (ISM) using the commercial HFSS 15.0 software.

The system is operated at industrial scientific and medical (ISM) 6.78 MHz band with 12.5% modulation index to transfer data 500 Kb/s. The coupling efficiency between the two coils in the worst case is 68.77%, and for the optimum case is up to

 \bigcirc

74.47%. The transmitter and receiver coils used in the system offer 15 mm of distance transmission between coils. The gain surrounding coils is then simulated and plotted in the elevation and azimuthal planes. This demonstrates that the gain is constant and conforms to the omnidirectional pattern associated with such loop antennas. Furthermore, the driving application of the developed implanted microsystem can be used to stimulate nerves, muscle, implanted cochlear and may be also used for brain pacemaker implantation.



Abstrak tesis yang dikemukakan kepada Senat Universiti Putra Malaysia sebagai memenuhi keperluan untuk ijazah Master Sains

LITAR PENYAHMODULAT AMPLITUD PERALIHAN MENAIP UNTUK PERANGSANG SISTEM MIKRO BIO-IMPLAN

Oleh

MOKHALAD KHALEEL HASSOON

September 2016

Pengerusi : Nasri Bin Sulaiman, PhD Fakulti : Kejuruteraan

Baru-baru ini banyak perhatian diberikan kepada pembangunan peranti implan elektronik tanpa bateri untuk rawatan perubatan dan pemulihan. Perkembangan ini memerlukan komunikasi kelajuan tinggi yang fleksibel antara peralatan luaran dan bahagian yang diimplan. Pada masa kini, pemindahan kuasa tanpa wayar (WPT) digunakan untuk memindahkan kuasa dan data kepada peranti bio-implan. Cabaran utama dalam reka bentuk litar implan bioperubatan adalah kadar data, saiz, penggunaan kuasa dan kebolehlaksanaan.

Tesis ini mencadangkan satu teknik baru yang bertujuan mengatasi masalah di atas. Pertama, dibangunkan sistem telemetri implan merentasi kulit dengan mereka struktur baru penyahmodulat amplitud peralihan menaip dengan penggunaan kuasa rendah merentasi kulit. Kedua, mengoptimumkan dan mengubahsuai geometri untuk pautan induktif berdasarkan lingkaran gegelung bulat, dan menguji dan mensimulasikan prestasi gegelung terhadap udara. Ketiga, mengubahsuai litar subelektronik untuk kedua-dua komponen luaran dan dalaman.

Penerus dan pengatur voltan yang diubahsuai tanpa litar perlindungan haba direka bentuk supaya unsur-unsur pasif dikeluarkan untuk menjana DC 1.8 V yang mencukupi dan stabil. Struktur baru penyahmodulat ASK kemudiannya di reka berdasarkan pembahagi voltan, kapasitor kecil, satu penyongsang digital untuk sampul isyarat dan satu penyongsang lata untuk mengumpul data isyarat yang dinyahmodulatkan dan disegerakkan dengan kesilapan minimum. Dengan itu, bandingan tidak perlu digunakan untuk mengekstrak data dan mengeluarkan litar gelung lewat terkunci (DLL) untuk penyegerakan data. Perisian Pspice 16.6 digunakan untuk mereka bentuk sistem penuh. Prestasi gegelung bulat lingkaran yang dibangunkan direka dan disimulasikan ke atas udara pada frekuensi yang lebih rendah pada jalur Perindustrian, Saintifik dan Perubatan (ISM) 6.78 MHz, dengan menggunakan perisian komersial HFSS 15.0.



Sistem ini beroperasi pada jalur Perindustrian, Saintifik dan Perubatan (ISM) 6.78 MHz dengan indeks pemodulatan 12.5% untuk memindahkan data sepantas 500 Kb/s. Kecekapan gandingan antara dua gegelung dalam kes yang paling teruk adalah 68.77%, dan untuk kes optimum adalah sehingga 74.47%. Gegelung pemancar dan penerima yang digunakan dalam sistem tersebut menawarkan jarak penghantaran sepanjang 15 mm antara gegelung. Keuntungan pada gegelung sekitar kemudian disimulasikan dan diplot dalam satah dongakan dan azimut. Ini menunjukkan bahawa keuntungan itu adalah tetap dan mematuhi pola dalam semua arah yang berkaitan dengan antena gelung tersebut. Tambahan pula, aplikasi pemanduan sistem mikro implan yang dibangunkan boleh digunakan untuk merangsang urat saraf, otot, implan koklea, dan boleh juga digunakan untuk implantasi perentak otak.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Firstly, I would like to thank chairman of supervisory committee, Dr. Nasri Bin Sulaiman for his support, encouragement, patience and dedication during the duration of my study. This work would not have been possible without him guidance and input.

I would like also to thank committee member of supervisory committee Assoc. Prof. Dr. Roslina Bt Mohd Sidek and Dr. Saad Mutashar Abbas to help any difficulty. Finally, I would like to thank anybody helped me to solve technical problems.



I certify that a Thesis Examination Committee has met on 6 September 2016 to conduct the final examination of Mokhalad Khaleel Hassoon on his thesis entitled "Amplitude Shift-Keying Demodulator Circuit for Bio-Implantable Micro-System Stimulator" in accordance with the Universities and University Colleges Act 1971 and the Constitution of the Universiti Putra Malaysia [P.U.(A) 106] 15 March 1998. The Committee recommends that the student be awarded the Master of Science.

Members of the Thesis Examination Committee were as follows:

Wan Zuha bin Wan Hasan, PhD Associate Professor Faculty of Engineering Universiti Putra Malaysia (Chairman)

Suhaidi bin Shafie, PhD Associate Professor Faculty of Engineering Universiti Putra Malaysia (Internal Examiner)

Mahamod Ismail, PhD Professor National University of Malaysia Malaysia (External Examiner)



NOR AINI AB. SHUKOR, PhD Professor and Deputy Dean School of Graduate Studies Universiti Putra Malaysia

Date: 3 November 2016

This thesis was submitted to the Senate of the Universiti Putra Malaysia and has been accepted as fulfillment of the requirement for the degree of Master of Science. The members of the Supervisory Committee were as follows:

Nasri Bin Sulaiman, PhD Senior Lecturer Faculty of Engineering Universiti Putra Malaysia. (Chairman)

Roslina Bt Mohd Sidek, PhD Associate Professor Faculty of Engineering Universiti Putra Malaysia. (Member)

Saad Mutashar Abbas, PhD Senior Lecturer Faculty of Engineering Universiti of Technology, Iraq (Member)

BUJANG BIN KIM HUAT, PhD Professor and Dean School of Graduate Studies Universiti Putra Malaysia

Date:

Declaration by graduate student

I hereby confirm that:

- this thesis is my original work;
- quotations, illustrations and citations have been duly referenced;
- this thesis has not been submitted previously or concurrently for any other degree at any institutions;
- intellectual property from the thesis and copyright of thesis are fully-owned by Universiti Putra Malaysia, as according to the Universiti Putra Malaysia (Research) Rules 2012;
- written permission must be obtained from supervisor and the office of Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Research and innovation) before thesis is published (in the form of written, printed or in electronic form) including books, journals, modules, proceedings, popular writings, seminar papers, manuscripts, posters, reports, lecture notes, learning modules or any other materials as stated in the Universiti Putra Malaysia (Research) Rules 2012;
- there is no plagiarism or data falsification/fabrication in the thesis, and scholarly integrity is upheld as according to the Universiti Putra Malaysia (Graduate Studies) Rules 2003 (Revision 2012-2013) and the Universiti Putra Malaysia (Research) Rules 2012. The thesis has undergone plagiarism detection software

Signature:	
	_

Date: _____

Name and Matric No.: Mokhalad Khaleel Hassoon, GS 40203

Declaration by Members of Supervisory Committee

This is to confirm that:

- the research conducted and the writing of this thesis was under our supervision;
- supervision responsibilities as stated in the Universiti Putra Malaysia (Graduate Studies) Rules 2003 (Revision 2012-2013) were adhered to.

Signature:	
Name of Chairman	
of Supervisory	
Committee:	Dr. Nasri Bin Sulaiman
Signature:	
Name of Member	
of Supervisory	
Committee:	Associate Professor, Dr. Roslina Bt Mohd Sidek
C'	
Signature:	
Name of Member	
of Supervisory	
Committee:	Dr. Saad Mutashar Abbas

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

ABSTI	RACT		i		
ABSTI	RAK		iii		
ACKN	OWL	EDGEMENTS	v		
APPR	APPROVAL				
DECL	ARAT	ION	viii		
LIST (OF TA	BLES	xii		
LIST (OF FIC	URES	xiii		
LIST (DF AB	BREVIATIONS	xvii		
LIST (OF SY	MBOLS	XX		
СНАР	T <mark>E</mark> R				
1	INT	RODUCTION	1		
	1.1	Research Background	1		
	1.2	Problem Statement	3		
	1.3	Research objective and scope of the work	3		
	1.4	Research Contribution	4		
	1.5	Scope Of this Work	4		
	1.6	Thesis outline and organization	4		
2	LIT	ERATURE REVIEW	6		
	2.1	Introduction	6		
	2.2	Implantable biomedical devices overview	7		
	2.3	Characteristic of the Bio-Implantable Devices	7		
		2.3.1 Low Frequencies	8		
		2.3.2 Small Size	8		
		2.3.3 Low Power Consumption	8		
		2.3.4 Simple Design and Lowest cost	8		
	2.4	Modulation Techniques for Wireless Communication	9		
		2.4.1 ASK Modulation and Demodulation	10		
	2.5	Carrier Frequency for Implanted Devices	14		
	2.6	Power Amplifiers for Biomedical Applications	15		
		2.6.1 Theory and Design of the Class–E Power Amplifier	16		
	2.7	Inductive Coupling Links and Coil Shapes	18		
	2.8	Efficient RF-DC and DC-DC Conversion	21		
		2.8.1 RF-DC Converters	21		
		2.8.2 DC-DC Regulators	23		
	2.9	Related Work	26		
	2.10	Summary	28		
3	MFT	THODOLOGY	29		
5	3.1	Introduction	2) 29		
	3.1	General descriptive methodology	30		
	33	ASK Modulator	33		
	5.5 3 A	RE Power Amplifier	23 27		
	5.4	A 1 Droposed Class E Amplifiar Model at 6 79 MUz	57 27		
		5.4.1 FIOPOSCU CIASS-E AIIIPIIIIEI MOUEI ALO. / 8 MHZ	57		

х

	3.5	with Optimum Load Inductive powering link	40
	3.6	Proposed power recovery circuit	43
		3.6.1 RF-DC MOSFET Rectifier	44
		3.6.2 Proposed Voltage Reference for LDO regulator	45
		3.6.3 Linear DC-DC Regulators	46
		3.6.3.1 Proposed Voltage Regulator (Low Drop- output Regulator (LDO)	47
	3.7	Proposed ASK demodulator	48
	3.8	Optimization of the Geometric Design for Spiral Circular Coils	49
	3.9	Summary	57
4	RESU	ULTS AND DISCUSSION	58
	4.1	Introduction	58
	4.2	Performance of the proposed system	58
	4.3	External part performance	58
		4.3.1 Class-E Power Amplifier Performance	58
	4.4	Inductive coupling link performance	59
	4.5	Internal part performance	65
		4.5.1 Power Recovery Path Performance	65
		4.5.2 Data Recovery Path Performance	67
		4.5.3 Random Binary Sequence Signal	70
	4.6	Performance evaluation and system comparison	71
	4.7	Coll modeling and performance	73
	4.8	Filed Regions Surrounding Antenna	80
		4.8.1 Printed Loop Antenna	80
		4.8.1.1 Implanted Coll Performance in Free Space	80
	4.0	4.8.1.2 External Coll Performance in Free Space	81 02
	4.9	Summary	02 84
	4.10	Summary	04
5	CON	CLUSION	85
	5.1	Conclusion	85
	5.2	Recommendations for Future Work	85
		5.2.1 Fabrication Micro-Implantable System	86
		5.2.2 Implanted Coil Matching	86
REFER	RENCI	ES	87
APPEN	DICE	S	98
BIODA	TA O	F STUDENT	110
LIST O	OF PUI	BLICATIONS	111

LIST OF TABLES

Table		Page
2.1	Wireless implanted devices performance based on ASK modulations	11
2.2	Comparison of the class power amplifier's efficiency [58]	15
3.1	Parameters and values for proposed inductive link	43
3.2	The parameter values of the external and internal coils	54
4.1	Power transmission efficiency with and without power amplifier resistance	64
4.2	The system performance compare with other works	72
4.3	Comparison between the proposed coil design and other designs	83

6

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure		Page
1.1	The block diagram of micro system stimulator	2
2.1	Architecture for down-link power and data transmission system	7
2.2	Modulation techniques used in biomedical devices	9
2.3	Principle of ASK modulations	10
2.4	ASK demodulator with data controller [54]	12
2.5	ASK modulation signal [10]	12
2.6	ASK demodulator with digital shaper [55]	13
2.7	ASK demodulator based on comparator [7]	14
2.8	ASK demodulator based on two comparator [56]	14
2.9	The ISM and MICS frequency bands	15
2.10	Simple class-E amplifiers with periodic pulse signal or PWM circuit	16
2.11	Waveforms of the optimum voltage and current switching time conditions[62]	17
2.12	The load network circuit of Class-E PA	18
2.13	the four possible resonant circuits used in inductive coupling links	19
2.14	The conventional coils used in implanted devices[80]	21
2.15	The RF-DC MOSFET bridge rectifier circuit	22
2.16	(a) The cross-coupled rectifiers and (b) Fully cross-coupled rectifier[82]	23
2.17	LDO Regulator structure (a) series (b) shunt [84]	24
2.18	LDO Series Regulator with (a) PMOS pass transistor (b) NMOS pass transistor	24
2.19	Voltage regulator based on series pass transistor, band-gap RVG and OTP circuit.[87]	25

	2.20	Voltage reference circuit [76]	25
	2.21	Layout of the internal part of the implanted micro-system	26
	3.1	Block diagram of a transcutaneous energy transfer system	29
	3.2	The proposed system architecture	30
	3.3	Flowchart of the proposed system	32
	3.4	The block diagram of ASK modulator	33
	3.5	The circuit design of ASK modulator	33
	3.6	The modulation depth for ASK modulator	34
	3.7	The generated binary pulse	34
	3.8	(a) The binary generated data (b) generated power to supply amplifier (c) ASK signal on the primary coil (d) The received ASK signal by the implanted coil	36
	3.9	Block diagram and values for Class-E PA at 6.78 MHZ with optimum load resistance	39
	3.10	(A) The Class-E switching activity, (B) The stable class-E amplifier output sinusoidal waveform	39
	3.11	Schematic of inductive power link	41
	3.12	Half wave rectifier structures	44
	3.13	multiple supply independent voltage reference	46
	3.14	The basic LDO structure	48
	3.15	The proposed structure of ASK demodulator	48
	3.16	ASK demodulator power with 1.8 VDC	49
	3.17	The layout of the printed spiral circular loop coils on a substrate simulate with HFSS	50
	3.18	Both coils are aligned and parallel circular filaments	51
	3.19	The flowchart of coil optimization parameters	56
	4.1	Subcutaneous class-E amplifier designs at 6.78 MHz with low load resistance	59

	4.2	The external and internal coils at same resonance frequency 6.78MHz	60
	4.3	Voltage gain with constant coupling factor and variables load resistance	60
	4.4	Relationships between the voltage gain and frequency based on coupling coefficient	61
	4.5	Power efficiency links (a) with low input impedance (10.05 Ω) (b) with high input impedance (80.73 Ω)	62
	4.6	The rectified ASK signal	65
	4.7	(a) The smoothed rectified ASK signal, (b) Reference voltage output signal, (c) The regulated VDD voltage output signal	66
	4.8	The constant regulated VDD =1. 8 with various load resistances (200-2.5K Ω)	67
	4.9	(a) rectifier signal for data path recovery, (b) step down voltage divider signal	68
	4.10	(a) Output signal after small capacitor, (b) Output envelope signal	69
	4.11	The output demodulated signal	69
	4.12	The synchronize input (a) and output (b) data	70
	4.13	The random (a) transmitted and (b) received data with minimum error	71
	4.14	The relationship between the proposed coils dimension and distances	73
	4.15	The relationship between distance and Coupling coefficient (K)	74
	4.16	The relationship between distance and mutual inductance (M)	74
	4.17	Effect of variation of spacing (S) between the turn with change (a) transmitter parasitic resistance (b) receiver parasitic resistance	76
	4.18	Effect of variation of width turn (W) with change (a) transmitter parasitic resistance (b) receiver parasitic resistance	78
	4.19	(a) Effect of variation of transmitter parasitic resistance with change efficiency (b) Effect of variation of receiver parasitic resistance with change efficiency	79

- 4.20 Simulated gain patterns of the implanted circular loop antenna on 81 air: (A) Elevation Plane ($\Phi = 00$, $\Phi = 900$) and (B) Azimuthal Plane ($\theta = 00$, $\theta = 900$)
- 4.21 Simulated gain patterns of the external circular loop antenna on air: (a) Elevation Plane ($\Phi = 00$, $\Phi = 900$) and (b) Azimuthal Plane ($\theta = 00$, $\theta = 900$)



LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AC	Alternating Current
ASK	Amplitude Shift Keying
AM	Amplitude Modulation
BW	Band width
BPSK	Binary Phase Shift keying
BFPK	Binary Frequency Shift Keying
BPF	Band Pass Filter
BJT	Bipolar Junction Transistor
BIOSTEC	Biomedical Signals Telecommunication
CMOS	Complementary Metal oxide Semiconductor
CE-PA	Class E Power Amplifier
CF-PA	Class F Power Amplifier
DAC	Digital to Analogue Converter
DC	Direct Current
DEPSK	Differential Encode Phase Shift Keying
DLL	Delay locked loop
EMG	Electromyography
EGG	Electroencephalograph
EOG	Electrooculography
ECG	Electrocardiograph
EMI	Electromagnetic Interface
EEG	Electroencephalography
EMF	Electromagnetic Field

 \bigcirc

	FDTD	Finite-difference time domain
	FCC	Federal communication commission
	FSK	Frequency shift keying
	FS	Frequency Synthesizer
	FM	Frequency Modulation
	FEM	Finite-element-method
	FPGA	Field Programmable Gate Array
	FOM	Figure of Merit
	GND	Ground
	HFSS	High Frequency Electromagnetic Field Simulation
	HF	High Frequency
	IBM	Implantable Biomedical Micro-system
	ICNIRP	International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation
		Protection
	IEEE	Institute of electrical and electronics engineers
	ISM	Industrial standard medical
	К	Coupling coefficient
	LC	Inductance and Capacitance
	L	Inductance
	MICS	Medical Implant Communications Service
	MOSFET	Metal Oxide Semiconductor Field Effect Transistor
	OOK	On-Off Keying
	РА	Power Amplifier
	РСВ	Printed Circuit Board
	PSK	Phase Shift Keying

	PWM	Pulse Width Modulation
	PLL	Phase Looked Loop
	PSCC	Printed Spiral Circular Coil
	PP	Parallel-to-Parallel
	PN	Pseudo Sequence
	Q	Quality Factor
	QAM	Quadrate Amplitude Modulation
	RFID	Radio Frequency Indication
	RF	Radio Frequency
	R	Resistance
	Rx	Receiver Signal
	S	Space Separated Coil Turns
	SS	Serial to serial
	SP	Serial to Parallel
	SOC	System-on-Chip
	ТХ	Transmitter Signal
	TET	Transcutaneous Energy Transfer System
	UHF	Ultra High Frequency
	VHDL	Very High Design Language
	VHF	Very High Frequency
	VCO	Voltage Control Oscillator
	W	Width of Coil Turn
	WCP	Wireless Coupling Power
	WPT	Wireless power transfer

LIST OF SYMBOLS

Attenuation α Azimuthally plane θ Conductivity σ Efficiency η Fill factor φ Mutual Coupling М Permeability μ Magnetic Flux Φ Magnetic flux density В Ohm Ω Angular frequency ω Permeability 3 Pie π δ Tissue Depth W Watts Ζ Impedance

REFERENCES

- [1] S. Mandal and R. Sarpeshkar, "Power-Efficient Impedance-Modulation Wireless Data Links for Biomedical Implants," *Biomedical Circuits and Systems, IEEE Transactions on*, vol. 2, pp. 301-315, 2008.
- [2] G. Lazzi, "Thermal effects of bioimplants," *Engineering in Medicine and Biology Magazine, IEEE*, vol. 24, pp. 75-81, 2005.
- [3] N. d. N. Donaldson and T. Perkins, "Analysis of resonant coupled coils in the design of radio frequency transcutaneous links," *Medical and Biological Engineering and computing*, vol. 21, pp. 612-627, 1983.
- [4] W. H. Ko, S. P. Liang, and C. D. Fung, "Design of radio-frequency powered coils for implant instruments," *Medical and Biological Engineering and Computing*, vol. 15, pp. 634-640, 1977.
- [5] F. Zhu, S. Gao, A. T. S. Ho, C. H. See, R. A. Abd-Alhameed, J. Li, *et al.*, "Design and analysis of planar ultra-wideband antenna with dual bandnotched function," *Progress In Electromagnetics Research*, vol. 127, pp. 523-536, 2012.
- [6] S. Atluri and M. Ghovanloo, "Incorporating Back Telemetry in a Full-Wave CMOS Rectifier for RFID and Biomedical Applications," in *Circuits and Systems, 2007. ISCAS 2007. IEEE International Symposium on*, 2007, pp. 801-804.
- [7] D. Daoud, M. Ghorbel, A. Ben Hamida, and J. Tomas, "Fully integrated CMOS data and clock recovery for wireless biomedical implants," in *Systems, Signals and Devices (SSD), 2011 8th International Multi-Conference on*, 2011, pp. 1-5.
- [8] M. Ghorbel, A. Ben Hamida, M. Samet, and J. Thomas, "An advanced low power and versatile CMOS current driver for multi-electrode cochlear implant microstimulator," *Journal of Low Power Electronics*, vol. 2, pp. 1-14, 2006.
- [9] X. Wei and J. Liu, "Power sources and electrical recharging strategies for implantable medical devices," *Frontiers of Energy and Power Engineering in China*, vol. 2, pp. 1-13, 2008.
- [10] C. S. A. Gong, S. Muh-Tian, Y. Kai-Wen, C. Tong-Yi, C. Yin, and S. Chun-Hsien, "A Truly Low-Cost High-Efficiency ASK Demodulator Based on Self-Sampling Scheme for Bioimplantable Applications," *Circuits and Systems I: Regular Papers, IEEE Transactions on*, vol. 55, pp. 1464-1477, 2008.
- [11] B. Smith, T. Zhengnian, M. W. Johnson, S. Pourmehdi, M. M. Gazdik, J. R. Buckett, *et al.*, "An externally powered, multichannel, implantable

stimulator-telemeter for control of paralyzed muscle," *Biomedical Engineering, IEEE Transactions on*, vol. 45, pp. 463-475, 1998.

- [12] E. Y. Chow, M. M. Morris, and P. P. Irazoqui, "Implantable RF Medical Devices: The Benefits of High-Speed Communication and Much Greater Communication Distances in Biomedical Applications," *Microwave Magazine, IEEE*, vol. 14, pp. 64-73, 2013.
- [13] P. Gerrish, E. Herrmann, L. Tyler, and K. Walsh, "Challenges and constraints in designing implantable medical ICs," *Device and Materials Reliability*, *IEEE Transactions on*, vol. 5, pp. 435-444, 2005.
- [14] H. Miranda, V. Gilja, C. A. Chestek, K. V. Shenoy, and T. H. Meng, "HermesD: A High-Rate Long-Range Wireless Transmission System for Simultaneous Multichannel Neural Recording Applications," *Biomedical Circuits and Systems, IEEE Transactions on*, vol. 4, pp. 181-191, 2010.
- [15] M. Zargham and P. G. Gulak, "Maximum Achievable Efficiency in Near-Field Coupled Power-Transfer Systems," *Biomedical Circuits and Systems, IEEE Transactions on*, vol. 6, pp. 228-245, 2012.
- [16] T. Karacolak, R. Cooper, and E. Topsakal, "Electrical Properties of Rat Skin and Design of Implantable Antennas for Medical Wireless Telemetry," *Antennas and Propagation, IEEE Transactions on*, vol. 57, pp. 2806-2812, 2009.
- [17] J. Uei-Ming and M. Ghovanloo, "Design and Optimization of Printed Spiral Coils for Efficient Transcutaneous Inductive Power Transmission," *Biomedical Circuits and Systems, IEEE Transactions on*, vol. 1, pp. 193-202, 2007.
- [18] C. W. Lillehei, V. L. Gott, P. C. Hodges, D. M. Long, and E. E. Bakken, "Transistor pacemaker for treatment of complete atrioventricular dissociation," *Journal of the American Medical Association*, vol. 172, pp. 2006-2010, 1960.
- [19] D. J. Rhees, "From Frankenstein to the pacemaker," *Engineering in Medicine and Biology Magazine, IEEE*, vol. 28, pp. 78-84, 2009.
- [20] P. K. Kathuroju and N. Jampana, "Effect of Low Frequency Pulsed DC on Human Skin in Vivo: Resistance Studies in Reverse Iontophoresis," *Sensors* & *Transducers*, vol. 104, p. 47, 2009.
- [21] F. Asgarian and A. M. Sodagar, "A low-power noncoherent BPSK demodulator and clock recovery circuit for high-data-rate biomedical applications," in *Engineering in Medicine and Biology Society*, 2009. EMBC 2009. Annual International Conference of the IEEE, 2009, pp. 4840-4843.
- [22] M. A. Hannan, S. M. Abbas, S. A. Samad, and A. Hussain, "Modulation techniques for biomedical implanted devices and their challenges," *Sensors*, vol. 12, pp. 297-319, 2011.

- [23] S. Mutashar, M. A. Hannan, S. A. Samad, and A. Hussain, "Analysis and Optimization of Spiral Circular Inductive Coupling Link for Bio-Implanted Applications on Air and within Human Tissue," *Sensors*, vol. 14, pp. 11522-11541, 2014.
- [24] S. Agneessens, P. Van Torre, E. Tanghe, G. Vermeeren, W. Joseph, and H. Rogier, "On-Body Wearable Repeater as a Data Link Relay for In-Body Wireless Implants," *Antennas and Wireless Propagation Letters, IEEE*, vol. 11, pp. 1714-1717, 2012.
- [25] M. Qingyun, M. R. Haider, Y. Song, and S. K. Islam, "Power-oscillator based high efficiency inductive power-link for transcutaneous power transmission," in *Circuits and Systems (MWSCAS)*, 2010 53rd IEEE International Midwest Symposium on, 2010, pp. 537-540.
- [26] S. Kopparthi and P. K. Ajmera, "Power delivery for remotely located microsystems," in *Region 5 Conference: Annual Technical and Leadership Workshop, 2004, 2004, pp. 31-39.*
- [27] S. Ping, A. P. Hu, S. Malpas, and D. Budgett, "A Frequency Control Method for Regulating Wireless Power to Implantable Devices," *Biomedical Circuits and Systems, IEEE Transactions on*, vol. 2, pp. 22-29, 2008.
- [28] C. Hong, L. Ming, J. Chen, and W. Zihua, "Power harvesting using PZT ceramics embedded in orthopedic implants," *Ultrasonics, Ferroelectrics, and Frequency Control, IEEE Transactions on*, vol. 56, pp. 2010-2014, 2009.
- [29] H. Zeng and Y. Zhao, "Sensing movement: Microsensors for body motion measurement," *Sensors*, vol. 11, pp. 638-660, 2011.
- [30] G. Elamary, G. Chester, and J. Neasham, "An analysis of wireless inductive coupling for High Data Rate biomedical telemetry using a new VHDL n-PSK modulator," in *Electronics, Circuits, and Systems, 2009. ICECS 2009. 16th IEEE International Conference on*, 2009, pp. 211-214.
- [31] M. Maymandi-nejad and M. Sachdev, "A novel auto-zero technique for a bio-implantable blood pressure monitoring device," in *Biomedical Circuits and Systems Conference*, 2006. *BioCAS 2006. IEEE*, 2006, pp. 194-197.
- [32] M. H. Ershadi, M. B. poudeh, and S. Eshtehardiha, "Fuzzy Logic Controller Based Genetic Algorithm on the Step-down Converter," in *Smart Manufacturing Application*, 2008. ICSMA 2008. International Conference on, 2008, pp. 324-328.
- [33] J. Paulo and P. Gaspar, "Review and future trend of energy harvesting methods for portable medical devices," in *Proceedings of the world congress on engineering*, 2010, pp. 168-196.
- [34] R. Ziemer and W. H. Tranter, *Principles Of Communications: System Modulation And Noise*: John Wiley & Sons, 2006.

- [35] F. Klaus, "RFID handbook: Fundamentals and applications in contactless smart cards and identification," *New York: Wiley*, 2003.
- [36] C. M. Zierhofer, I. J. Hochmair-Desoyer, and E. S. Hochmair, "Electronic design of a cochlear implant for multichannel high-rate pulsatile stimulation strategies," *Rehabilitation Engineering, IEEE Transactions on*, vol. 3, pp. 112-116, 1995.
- [37] H. S. Taub, D. L. 1999. Principle of Communication System; McGraw-Hill Companies: New York, NY, USA.
- [38] C. Junghyun, M. Kyung-Won, and K. Shiho, "An ASK modulator and antenna driver for 13.56 MHz RFID readers and NFC devices," *IEICE transactions on communications*, vol. 89, pp. 598-600, 2006.
- [39] W. Chua-Chin, H. Ya-Hsin, U. F. Chio, and H. Yu-Tzu, "A C-less ASK demodulator for implantable neural interfacing chips," in *Circuits and Systems, 2004. ISCAS '04. Proceedings of the 2004 International Symposium* on, 2004, pp. IV-57-60 Vol.4.
- [40] L. Hongge and L. Wenshi, "A High-Performance ASK Demodulator for Wireless Recovery System," in Wireless Communications, Networking and Mobile Computing, 2007. WiCom 2007. International Conference on, 2007, pp. 1204-1207.
- [41] H. Yu and K. Najafi, "Low-power interface circuits for bio-implantable microsystems," in *Solid-State Circuits Conference, 2003. Digest of Technical Papers. ISSCC. 2003 IEEE International*, 2003, pp. 194-487 vol.1.
- [42] A. Djemouai and M. Sawan, "New CMOS current-mode amplitude shift keying demodulator (ASKD) dedicated for implantable electronic devices," in *Circuits and Systems*, 2004. ISCAS '04. Proceedings of the 2004 International Symposium on, 2004, pp. I-441-4 Vol.1.
- [43] Y. Hong and R. Bashirullah, "A Low Power ASK Clock and Data Recovery Circuit for Wireless Implantable Electronics," in *Custom Integrated Circuits Conference*, 2006. CICC '06. IEEE, 2006, pp. 249-252.
- [44] Y. Hang, L. Yan, J. Lai, and J. Zhen, "A 31µW ask clock and data recovery circuit for wireless implantable systems," in *Intelligent Signal Processing and Communication Systems (ISPACS), 2010 International Symposium on,* 2010, pp. 1-4.
- [45] F. Naghmouchi, M. Ghorbel, A. B. Hamida, and M. Samet, "CMOS ASK system modulation dedicated to cochlear prosthesis," in *Control, Communications and Signal Processing, 2004. First International Symposium on,* 2004, pp. 267-270.
- [46] Y. Hao, W. Dian-cheng, L. Yan, W. Dong-hui, and H. Chao-huan, "A low-power CMOS ASK clock and data recovery circuit for cochlear implants," in

Solid-State and Integrated Circuit Technology (ICSICT), 2010 10th IEEE International Conference on, 2010, pp. 758-760.

- [47] L. Wentai, K. Vichienchom, M. Clements, S. C. DeMarco, C. Hughes, E. McGucken, *et al.*, "A neuro-stimulus chip with telemetry unit for retinal prosthetic device," *Solid-State Circuits, IEEE Journal of*, vol. 35, pp. 1487-1497, 2000.
- [48] G. Gudnason, "A low-power ASK demodulator for inductively coupled implantable electronics," in *Solid-State Circuits Conference, 2000. ESSCIRC* '00. Proceedings of the 26rd European, 2000, pp. 385-388.
- [49] L. I. Hongge and Z. Youguang, "Low power wireless receiver in CMOS mixed-signal for bio-telemetry implantable system," in *Electron Devices and Solid-State Circuits, 2008. EDSSC 2008. IEEE International Conference on*, 2008, pp. 1-4.
- [50] A. Djemouai and M. Sawan, "Integrated ASK demodulator dedicated to implantable electronic devices," in *Circuits and Systems, 2003 IEEE 46th Midwest Symposium on*, 2003, pp. 80-83 Vol. 1.
- [51] L. Tzung-Je, L. Ching-Li, C. Yan-Jhih, H. Chi-Chun, and W. Chua-Chin, "Cless and R-less Low-Frequency ASK Demodulator for Wireless Implantable Devices," in *Integrated Circuits*, 2007. ISIC '07. International Symposium on, 2007, pp. 604-607.
- [52] L. Tzung-Je, L. Ching-Li, C. Yan-Jhih, H. Chi-Chun, and W. Chua-Chin, "All-MOS ASK Demodulator for Low-Frequency Applications," *Circuits* and Systems II: Express Briefs, IEEE Transactions on, vol. 55, pp. 474-478, 2008.
- [53] H. Chi-Chun, C. Chih-Lin, and W. Chua-Chin, "R-less and C-less selfsampled ASK demodulator for lower ISM band applications," in *SoC Design Conference*, 2008. *ISOCC* '08. *International*, 2008, pp. I-281-I-284.
- [54] K. Chen-Hua and T. Kea-Tiong, "Wireless power and data transmission with ASK demodulator and power regulator for a biomedical implantable SOC," in *Life Science Systems and Applications Workshop, 2009. LiSSA 2009. IEEE/NIH*, 2009, pp. 179-182.
- [55] W. Chua-Chin, C. Chih-Lin, K. Ron-Chi, and D. Shmilovitz, "Self-Sampled All-MOS ASK Demodulator for Lower ISM Band Applications," *Circuits and Systems II: Express Briefs, IEEE Transactions on*, vol. 57, pp. 265-269, 2010.
- [56] S. Mutashar, M. A. Hannan, S. A. Samad, and A. Hussain, "Development of Bio-Implanted Micro-System with self-Recovery ASK Demodulator for Transcutaneous Application," *Journal of Mechanics in Medicine and Biology*, vol. 14, p. 1450062, 2014.

- [57] "IEEE Standard for Safety Levels With Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz," *IEEE Std C95.1*, *1999 Edition*, p. i, 1999.
- [58] X. He, "Fully integrated transceiver design in SOI processes," 3234519 Ph.D., Kansas State University, Ann Arbor, 2004.
- [59] A. N. Laskovski and M. R. Yuce, "Analysis of class-e amplifier with mixed data modulation for biotelemetry," in *Engineering in Medicine and Biology Society, 2007. EMBS 2007. 29th Annual International Conference of the IEEE*, 2007, pp. 5679-5682.
- [60] M. K. Kazimierczuk, "Class E tuned power amplifier with nonsinusoidal output voltage," *Solid-State Circuits, IEEE Journal of,* vol. 21, pp. 575-581, 1986.
- [61] N. O. Sokal and A. D. Sokal, "Class E-A new class of high-efficiency tuned single-ended switching power amplifiers," *Solid-State Circuits, IEEE Journal of*, vol. 10, pp. 168-176, 1975.
- [62] T. Suetsugu and M. K. Kazimierczuk, "Analysis and design of class E amplifier with shunt capacitance composed of nonlinear and linear capacitances," *Circuits and Systems I: Regular Papers, IEEE Transactions on*, vol. 51, pp. 1261-1268, 2004.
- [63] D. E. Johnson, *Basic Electric Circuit Analysis*: John Wiley \\& Sons, Inc., 2006.
- [64] J. F. Gervais, J. Coulombe, F. Mounaim, and M. Sawan, "Bidirectional high data rate transmission interface for inductively powered devices," in *Electrical and Computer Engineering, 2003. IEEE CCECE 2003. Canadian Conference on,* 2003, pp. 167-170 vol.1.
- [65] I. L. Kosow, *Circuit analysis*: John Wiley & Sons, 1988.
- [66] L. Seung Bae, L. Hyung-Min, M. Kiani, J. Uei-Ming, and M. Ghovanloo, "An inductively powered scalable 32-channel wireless neural recording system-on-a-chip for neuroscience applications," in *Solid-State Circuits Conference Digest of Technical Papers (ISSCC), 2010 IEEE International*, 2010, pp. 120-121.
- [67] A. M. Sodagar, K. D. Wise, and K. Najafi, "A Wireless Implantable Microsystem for Multichannel Neural Recording," *Microwave Theory and Techniques, IEEE Transactions on*, vol. 57, pp. 2565-2573, 2009.
- [68] A. P. Sample, D. A. Meyer, and J. R. Smith, "Analysis, Experimental Results, and Range Adaptation of Magnetically Coupled Resonators for Wireless Power Transfer," *Industrial Electronics, IEEE Transactions on*, vol. 58, pp. 544-554, 2011.

- [69] B. L. Cannon, J. F. Hoburg, D. D. Stancil, and S. C. Goldstein, "Magnetic Resonant Coupling As a Potential Means for Wireless Power Transfer to Multiple Small Receivers," *Power Electronics, IEEE Transactions on*, vol. 24, pp. 1819-1825, 2009.
- [70] A. Karalis, J. D. Joannopoulos, and M. Soljačić, "Efficient wireless nonradiative mid-range energy transfer," *Annals of Physics*, vol. 323, pp. 34-48, 2008.
- [71] A. Kurs, A. Karalis, R. Moffatt, J. D. Joannopoulos, P. Fisher, and M. Soljačić, "Wireless power transfer via strongly coupled magnetic resonances," *science*, vol. 317, pp. 83-86, 2007.
- [72] A. K. RamRakhyani, S. Mirabbasi, and C. Mu, "Design and Optimization of Resonance-Based Efficient Wireless Power Delivery Systems for Biomedical Implants," *Biomedical Circuits and Systems, IEEE Transactions on*, vol. 5, pp. 48-63, 2011.
- [73] M. Kiani, J. Uei-Ming, and M. Ghovanloo, "Design and Optimization of a 3-Coil Inductive Link for Efficient Wireless Power Transmission," *Biomedical Circuits and Systems, IEEE Transactions on*, vol. 5, pp. 579-591, 2011.
- [74] K. M. Silay, D. Dondi, L. Larcher, M. Declercq, L. Benini, Y. Leblebici, et al., "Load optimization of an inductive power link for remote powering of biomedical implants," in *Circuits and Systems*, 2009. ISCAS 2009. IEEE International Symposium on, 2009, pp. 533-536.
- [75] C. Chih-Jung, C. Tah-Hsiung, L. Chih-Lung, and J. Zeui-Chown, "A Study of Loosely Coupled Coils for Wireless Power Transfer," *Circuits and Systems II: Express Briefs, IEEE Transactions on*, vol. 57, pp. 536-540, 2010.
- [76] C. Sauer, M. Stanacevic, G. Cauwenberghs, and N. Thakor, "Power harvesting and telemetry in CMOS for implanted devices," *Circuits and Systems I: Regular Papers, IEEE Transactions on*, vol. 52, pp. 2605-2613, 2005.
- [77] L. Andia, R. F. Xue, C. Kuang-Wei, and J. Minkyu, "Closed loop wireless power transmission for implantable medical devices," in *Integrated Circuits (ISIC), 2011 13th International Symposium on*, 2011, pp. 404-407.
- [78] X. Li, H. Zhang, F. Peng, Y. Li, T. Yang, B. Wang, *et al.*, "A wireless magnetic resonance energy transfer system for micro implantable medical sensors," *Sensors*, vol. 12, pp. 10292-10308, 2012.
- [79] J. F. Drazan, A. Gunko, M. Dion, O. Abdoun, N. C. Cady, K. A. Connor, *et al.*, "Archimedean Spiral Pairs with no Electrical Connections as a Pas-sive Wireless Implantable Sensor," 2014.

- [80] S. S. Mohan, M. del Mar Hershenson, S. P. Boyd, and T. H. Lee, "Simple accurate expressions for planar spiral inductances," *Solid-State Circuits, IEEE Journal of,* vol. 34, pp. 1419-1424, 1999.
- [81] C. Jia, H. Chen, M. Liu, C. Zhang, and Z. Wang, "Integrated power management circuit for piezoelectronic generator in wireless monitoring system of orthopaedic implants," *IET circuits, devices & systems*, vol. 2, pp. 485-494, 2008.
- [82] P. Rakers, L. Connell, T. Collins, and D. Russell, "Secure contactless smartcard ASIC with DPA protection," *Solid-State Circuits, IEEE Journal of*, vol. 36, pp. 559-565, 2001.
- [83] A. J. Stratakos, C. R. Sullivan, and S. R. Sanders, *DC power supply design in portable systems*: Springer, 1995.
- [84] J. Heidrich, D. Brenk, J. Essel, M. Heinrich, M. Jung, G. Hofer, et al., "Design of a low-power voltage regulator for RFID applications," in Computational Technologies in Electrical and Electronics Engineering (SIBIRCON), 2010 IEEE Region 8 International Conference on, 2010, pp. 552-557.
- [85] E. Rogers, "Stability analysis of low-dropout linear regulators with a PMOS pass element," *Analog Applications*, 1999.
- [86] A. Boni, "Op-amps and startup circuits for CMOS bandgap references with near 1-V supply," *Solid-State Circuits, IEEE Journal of*, vol. 37, pp. 1339-1343, 2002.
- [87] C.-W. Chang, K.-C. Hou, L.-J. Shieh, S.-H. Hung, and J.-C. Chiou, "Wireless powering electronics and spiral coils for implant microsystem toward nanomedicine diagnosis and therapy in free-behavior animal," *Solid-State Electronics*, vol. 77, pp. 93-100, 2012.
- [88] A. S. Walton and H. Krum, "The Heartpod implantable heart failure therapy system," *Heart, Lung and Circulation,* vol. 14, pp. S31-S33, 2005.
- [89] G. B. Hmida, H. Ghariani, and M. Samet, "Design of wireless power and data transmission circuits for implantable biomicrosystem," *Biotechnology*, vol. 6, pp. 153-164, 2007.
- [90] C.-C. Wang, T.-J. Lee, U. Chio, Y.-T. Hsiao, and J.-J. J. Chen, "A 570-kbps ASK demodulator without external capacitors for low-frequency wireless bio-implants," *Microelectronics Journal*, vol. 39, pp. 130-136, 2008.
- [91] B. P. Wilkerson, K. Tae-Ho, and K. Jin-Ku, "Low-power non-coherent data and power recovery circuit for implantable biomedical devices," in *SoC Design Conference (ISOCC)*, 2011 International, 2011, pp. 171-174.

- [92] F. H. Raab, "Effects of circuit variations on the class E tuned power amplifier," *Solid-State Circuits, IEEE Journal of,* vol. 13, pp. 239-247, 1978.
- [93] S. M. Abbas, M. Hannan, and A. Salina, "Efficient Class-E design for inductive powering wireless biotelemetry applications," in *Biomedical Engineering (ICoBE), 2012 International Conference on*, 2012, pp. 445-449.
- [94] S. Mutashar, M. Hannan, S. A. Samad, and A. Hussain, "Efficient data and power transfer for bio-implanted devices based on ASK modulation techniques," *Journal of Mechanics in Medicine and Biology*, vol. 12, 2012.
- [95] T. H. Lee, "The design of CMOS radio-frequency integrated circuits, 2nd edition," *Communications Engineer*, vol. 2, pp. 47-47, 2004.
- [96] H. Sekiya, Y. Arifuku, H. Hase, L. Jianming, and T. Yahagi, "Design of class E amplifier with any output Q and nonlinear capacitance on MOSFET," in *Circuit Theory and Design, 2005. Proceedings of the 2005 European Conference on, 2005, pp. III/105-III/108 vol. 3.*
- [97] M.-L. Hsia, Y.-S. Tsai, and O. T. Chen, "An UHF passive RFID transponder using a low-power clock generator without passive components," in *Circuits* and Systems, 2006. MWSCAS'06. 49th IEEE International Midwest Symposium on, 2006, pp. 11-15.
- [98] D. C. Galbraith, M. Soma, and R. L. White, "A wide-band efficient inductive transdennal power and data link with coupling insensitive gain," *IEEE Transactions on Biomedical Engineering*, vol. 4, pp. 265-275, 1987.
- [99] M. Ghovanloo and K. Najafi, "Fully integrated wideband high-current rectifiers for inductively powered devices," *Solid-State Circuits, IEEE Journal of,* vol. 39, pp. 1976-1984, 2004.
- [100] C. M. Zierhofer and E. S. Hochmair, "High-efficiency coupling-insensitive transcutaneous power and data transmission via an inductive link," *Biomedical Engineering, IEEE Transactions on*, vol. 37, pp. 716-722, 1990.
- [101] B. J. Baliga, *Fundamentals of power semiconductor devices*: Springer Science & Business Media, 2010.
- [102] A. M. Sodagar and K. Najafi, "Extremely-wide-range supply-independent CMOS voltage references for telemetry-powering applications," *Analog Integrated Circuits and Signal Processing*, vol. 46, pp. 253-261, 2006.
- [103] A. M. Sodagar, K. D. Wise, and K. Najafi, "An interface chip for power and bidirectional data telemetry in an implantable cochlear microsystem," in *Biomedical Circuits and Systems Conference, 2006. BioCAS 2006. IEEE*, 2006, pp. 1-4.
- [104] T. Delbrück and A. Van Schaik, "Bias current generators with wide dynamic range," *Analog Integrated Circuits and Signal Processing*, vol. 43, pp. 247-268, 2005.

- [105] D. Mian, Z. Chun, W. Zhihua, and L. Dongmei, "A neuro-stimulus chip with telemetry unit for cochlear implant," in *Biomedical Circuits and Systems*, 2004 IEEE International Workshop on, 2004, pp. S1/3/INV-S1/39-12.
- [106] L. Shuenn-Yuh and L. Shyh-Chyang, "An implantable wireless bidirectional communication microstimulator for neuromuscular stimulation," *IEEE Transactions on Circuits and Systems I: Regular Papers*, vol. 52, pp. 2526-2538, 2005.
- [107] K. Finkenzeller, "Fundamentals and Applications in Contactless Smart Cards and Identification, Hoboken," ed: NJ: John Wiley and sons, 2003.
- [108] M. Soma, D. C. Galbraith, and R. L. White, "Radio-frequency coils in implantable devices: misalignment analysis and design procedure," *Biomedical Engineering, IEEE Transactions on*, pp. 276-282, 1987.
- [109] F. W. Grover, *Inductance calculations: working formulas and tables*: Courier Corporation, 1946.
- [110] R. R. Harrison, "Designing Efficient Inductive Power Links for Implantable Devices," in *Circuits and Systems*, 2007. ISCAS 2007. IEEE International Symposium on, 2007, pp. 2080-2083.
- [111] K. M. Silay, C. Dehollaini, and M. Declercq, "Improvement of power efficiency of inductive links for implantable devices," in *Research in Microelectronics and Electronics*, 2008. PRIME 2008. Ph.D., 2008, pp. 229-232.
- [112] D. M. Pozar, *Microwave engineering*: John Wiley & Sons, 2009.
- [113] M. K. Alghrairi, N. B. Sulaiman, R. B. M. Sidek, and S. Mutashar, "Optimization of spiral circular coils for Bio-Implantable Micro-system stimulator at 6.78 MHz ISM band," *Asian Research Publishing Network*, vol. 11, pp. 7046-7054, 2016.
- [114] T. Akin, K. Najafi, and R. M. Bradley, "A wireless implantable multichannel digital neural recording system for a micromachined sieve electrode," *Solid-State Circuits, IEEE Journal of*, vol. 33, pp. 109-118, 1998.
- [115] B. Lenaerts and R. Puers, "An inductive power link for a wireless endoscope," *Biosensors and Bioelectronics*, vol. 22, pp. 1390-1395, 2007.
- [116] M. M. Ahmadi and G. A. Jullien, "A wireless-implantable microsystem for continuous blood glucose monitoring," *Biomedical Circuits and Systems, IEEE Transactions on*, vol. 3, pp. 169-180, 2009.
- [117] S. O'Driscoll, A. Poon, and T. H. Meng, "A mm-sized implantable power receiver with adaptive link compensation," in 2009 IEEE International Solid-State Circuits Conference-Digest of Technical Papers, 2009.

[118] S. Mehri, J. Ben Hadj Slama, A. C. Ammari, and H. Rmili, "Genetic algorithm based geometry optimization of inductively coupled printed spiral coils for remote powering of electronic implantable devices," in *Computer & Information Technology (GSCIT), 2014 Global Summit on*, 2014, pp. 1-6.

