

Self-Calibrating Electro-chemical Sensors for Wearable/Implantable Sensors

Self-calibrating electrochemical sensors deliver accurate analyte readings in wearables, implants, water, and agriculture.

Researchers at Purdue University have developed self-calibrating electro-chemical sensors for wearable or implantable applications. While traditional electro-chemical sensors work well in laboratory conditions, they fall short in real-world applications where they face changing environments and cannot be regularly calibrated. Purdue's approach uses a sensor configuration that decouples environmental changes from the analyte measurements. This results in a sensor that is both more accurate and self-calibrating. Applications of this technology include uses in wearable/implantable technology, water monitoring and treatment, and agriculture.

Advantages

- Self-calibrating ion-selective sensors
- More accurate in real-world conditions
- Low cost

Applications

- Wearable/implantable technology
- Agricultural production
- Industrial production
- Water monitoring and treatment
- Pollution monitoring

Technology Validation:

This technology is in the concept stages and has been validated analytically with ML and signal modelling.

Technology ID

2021-ALAM-69324

Category

Agriculture, Nutrition, &
AgTech/Ag Robotics &
Automation
Digital Health &
Medtech/Wearable Health Tech
& Biosensors

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TRL: 2

Intellectual Property:

Provisional-Patent, 2022-12-29, United States

Utility Patent, 2023-12-27, United States

Keywords: Electrochemical, implantable, Implantable Devices,
Measurement, self-calibrating, sensing and measurements, sensor,
wearable, Wearable Devices