

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization  
International Bureau



(43) International Publication Date  
12 November 2009 (12.11.2009)

(10) International Publication Number  
**WO 2009/136980 A1**

- (51) International Patent Classification:  
A61B 5/04 (2006.01)
- (21) International Application Number:  
PCT/US2009/001876
- (22) International Filing Date:  
24 March 2009 (24.03.2009)
- (25) Filing Language: English
- (26) Publication Language: English
- (30) Priority Data:  
12/116,020 6 May 2008 (06.05.2008) US
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(81) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of national protection available): AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW.

(84) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of regional protection available): ARIPO (BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European (AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MK, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR), OAPI (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

Published:

— with international search report (Art. 21(3))

(54) Title: DRY ELECTRODE DEVICE AND METHOD OF ASSEMBLY

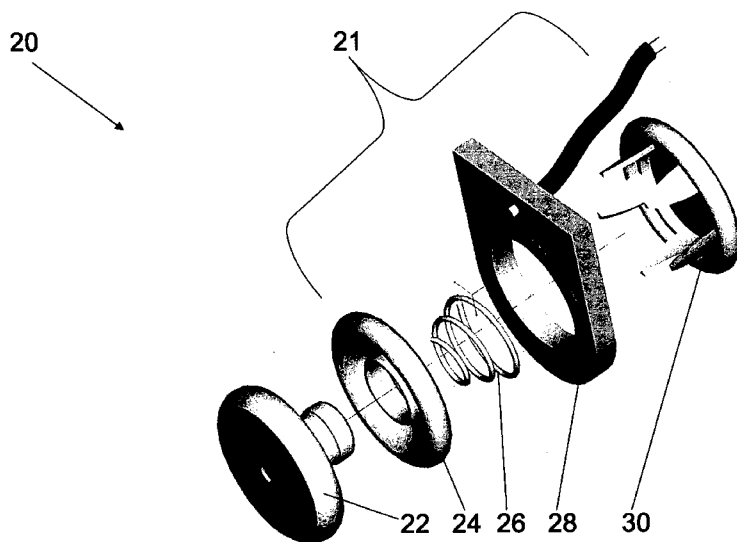


FIGURE 1

(57) Abstract: An electrode set is disclosed that has two separable parts including an assembled base with printed circuit board basement, biasing member and top cover and an electrode. The basement and top cover may be made by metal or conductive material.



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## DRY ELECTRODE DEVICE AND METHOD OF ASSEMBLY

### FIELD

The device relates generally to a dry electrode for skin contact.

### BACKGROUND

Electrodes generally are well known and electrodes that can be used to measure an electrical signal of the human body, such as a brain wave. Most of the known electrodes require a special treatment to the head since most currently used electrodes for measuring the brain waves require either electrodes that are wet with gel or needle electrodes. Thus, it is desirable to provide a dry electrode device and it is to this end that the present invention is directed.

### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figures 1 and 2 are exploded assembly diagrams of a dry electrode set; and Figure 3 illustrates an assembled electrode set.

### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF ONE OR MORE EMBODIMENTS

The electrode is particularly applicable to the electrode structures described and illustrated below for attached a surface electrode to skin and it is in this context that the electrode set will be described. It will be appreciated, however, that the electrode set has greater utility since it can be assembled or manufactured with different elements than those described below and be within the scope of the electrode set disclosed herein.

Figures 1 and 2 are exploded assembly diagrams of a dry electrode set 20. The electrode set may include two separable parts including a base portion 21 and an electrode 22 wherein the base portion and the electrode can be separated from each other, such as to replace the electrode.

The base portion may further comprise a top cover 24, a biasing mechanism 26, such as a spring, a base 28 and a basement 30. The basement 30 with its teeth passes through the base

28, captures the biasing mechanism between the basement and the top cover 24 and secures itself (using the teeth) to the top cover. The basement 30 and the top cover 24 may be made out of a metal or any conductive material.

As shown in Figure 2, the electrode 22, which is removable and replaceable, may further include an electrode cap portion 40 and an electrode post portion 42 with a retaining ridge 43.

The electrode post portion 42 may be press fitted into the top cover 24 so that it engages the biasing mechanism 26 to bias the electrode away from the base 28 so that the retaining ridge 43 is pressed against the top cover. The biasing of the electrode away from the base 28 means that the electrode set, when assembled, can be pressed against the user and the spring will maintain a connection with the skin of the user.

The electrode may be a button type electrode that may be a silver-silver chloride surface electrode or a silver or gold plated surface electrode. The button type electrode may be a dry or wet electrode. In operation, the electrical current being generated based on the measured signal by the electrode passes through the electrode (which is conductive) and the biasing mechanism (which may be metal or conductive) to a connection 52 as described in more detail below. In the electrode set 20, the electrode 22 may have one or more different length electrode post portions 42 so that different pressures may be applied to the skin of the user.

As also shown in Figure 2, the base 28 may further comprising a set of circuitry 50, such as the circuits on a printed circuit board, and a connection 52, such as a wire, that connects the set of circuitry in the electrode set to a bio-amplifier (not shown) so that a bio-signal which detected by the electrode can be processed. The set of circuitry may include a circuit on the base for connecting the electrode to a bio-amplifier, conductive material and pins for wiring and one or more ASIC chips can be mounted on the base when available.

Figure 3 illustrates an assembled electrode set 20 with the electrode 22, the top cover 24, the base 28 and the basement 30 exposed. When assembled as shown, the electrode 22 is biased away from the base 28 that allows the electrode to pivot in any direction as well as rotate to accommodate the contours of the skin on which the electrode is placed. The biasing of the electrode away from the base 28 also allows the assembled electrode set 20 to be

pressed fitted against the skin of the user since the biasing mechanism (not shown in Figure 3) can compress, but maintain the electrode set in a pressing relationship against the skin of the user.

While the foregoing has been with reference to a particular embodiment of the invention, it will be appreciated by those skilled in the art that changes in this embodiment may be made without departing from the principles and spirit of the invention, the scope of which is defined by the appended claims.

## Claims:

1. An electrode set, comprising:
  - a base having a conductive biasing mechanism, an opening and a connection;
  - a conductive electrode having a cap portion and a post portion connected to the cap portion, the post portion having a retaining ridge;
  - the electrode is inserted into the opening of the base wherein the electrode is releasably retained in the base by the retaining ridge, the electrode is pivotable and rotatable in the opening of the base; and
  - wherein a signal detected by the electrode passes through the conductive electrode and the conductive biasing mechanism to the connection.
2. The electrode set of claim 1, wherein the conductive electrode is replaceable.
3. The electrode set of claim 1, wherein the conductive biasing mechanism further comprises a spring;
4. The electrode set of claim 3, wherein the base further comprises a basement, a set of circuits and a top cover connected to each other.

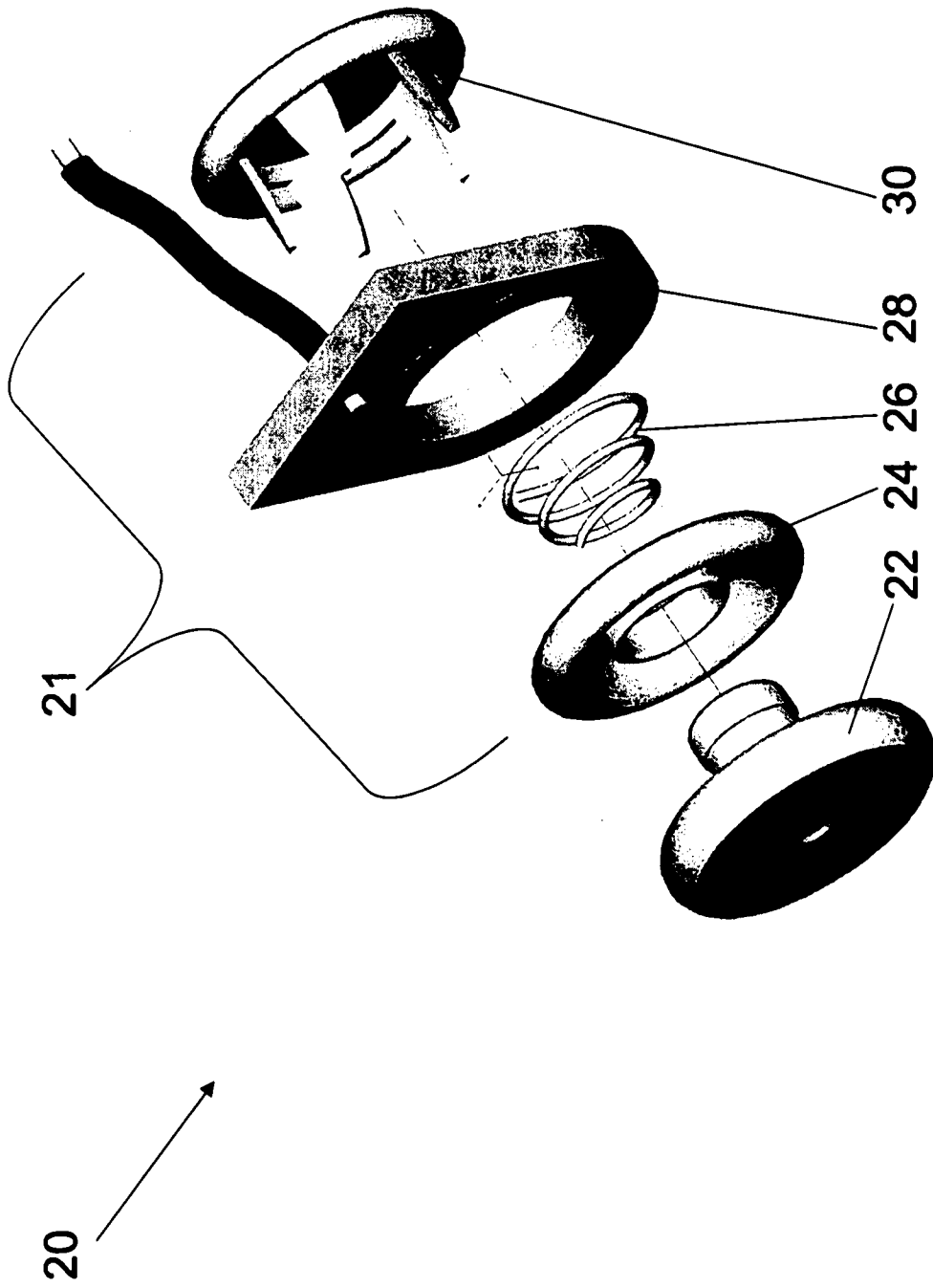


FIGURE 1

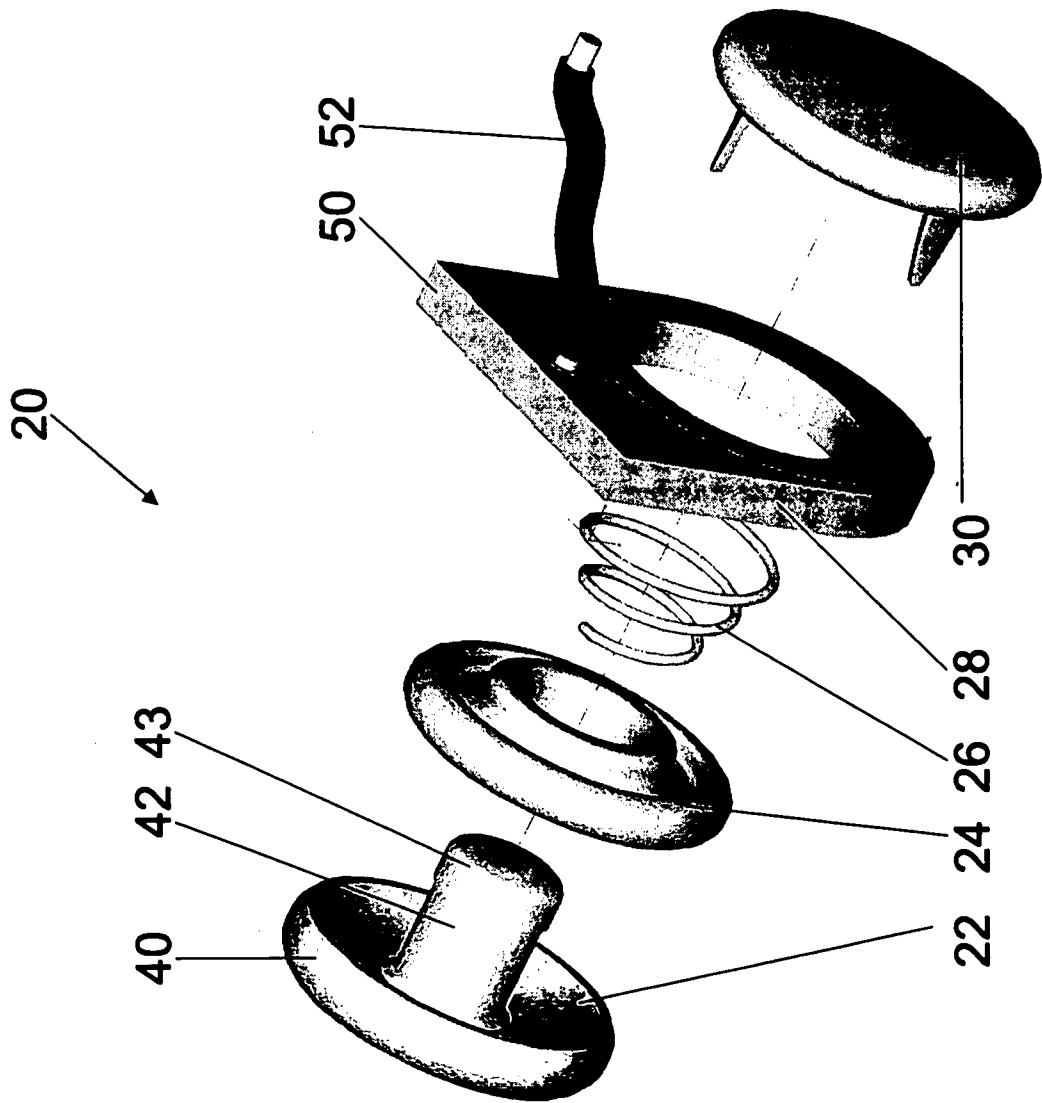


FIGURE 2

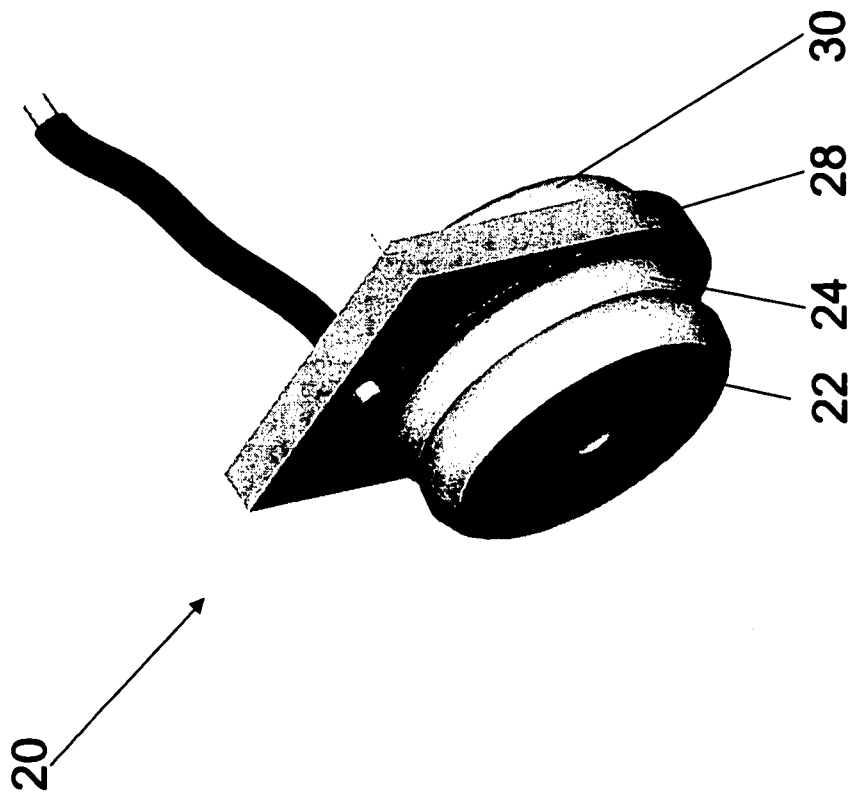


FIGURE 3

## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/US2009/001876

<b>A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER</b> IPC(8) - A61B 5/04 (2009.01) USPC - 600/372 According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC		
<b>B. FIELDS SEARCHED</b> Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) IPC(8) - A61B 5/04 (2009.01) USPC - 600/372 Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used) PatBase, Google Patent Search		
<b>C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT</b>		
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
Y	WO 2005/065544 A1 (JIN) 21 July 2005 (21.07.2005) entire document	1-4
Y	US 2007/0151106 A1 (STEUNENBERG et al) 05 July 2007 (05.07.2007) entire document	1-4
A	US 4,967,038 A (GEVINS et al) 30 October 1990 (30.10.1990) entire document	1-4
A	US 6,047,202 A (FINNERAN et al) 04 April 2000 (04.04.2000) entire document	1-4
A	US 5,305,746 A (FENDROCK) 26 April 1994 (26.04.1994) entire document	1-4
<input type="checkbox"/> Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. <input type="checkbox"/>		
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Date of the actual completion of the international search 26 May 2009		Date of mailing of the international search report <b>08 JUN 2009</b>
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