

# Design of an Analog Front End for a Bio-Inspired Auditory Sensor of a Novel Totally Implantable Cochlear Implant

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In this paper, we present a low-power and low-noise analog front end for a totally implantable cochlear implant using a bio-inspired auditory sensor. We used the “ $g_m$  of  $I_D$ ” method to design an analog front end as the interface to an artificial basilar membrane with reduced flicker and thermal noises and low power consumption. We fabricated an Application-Specific Integrated Circuit (ASIC) chip with an analog front end using a 0.35  $\mu\text{m}$  high-voltage CMOS process, showing a measured gain range of 40.35–62.94 dB with an input-referred noise of 5.32  $\mu\text{V}_{\text{rms}}$  at a power consumption of 272  $\mu\text{W}$  per channel. As proof of concept demonstration, we used an analog front end with an artificial basilar membrane sensor, exhibiting an audio signal transduction suitable for a biomimetic artificial cochlear implant.

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