

Mechanical chronopotentiometry at the fingers and palm of the human body skeleton 가

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The object of this experiment is to search the chrono potentiometric characteristics of the 3D axis mechanical current to distribution at the fingers and palm of the human skeleton. This signal was obtained by three electrode film paper probe using our circuits, Here, current depends on brain wave detection, in which film electrode connected to a computed voltammetric workstation systems on this circuit program was performed at in vivo or vitro muscle. Diagnostic potential range of -2.0 V to 2.0 V potential windows, scan rate of 0.5mv/sec, direction of reduction and oxidation scans, current range of $1.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{A}$ to $1.0 \times 10^{-9} \text{A}$ were used, and testing of this study revealed significant differences in the muscle strength in 3D actions, thus the currents in the sensor apparatus seems to have greater sensitivity, which should be usable for mechanical fingers interfacing with computer circuits.