

Efficient Peripheral Nerve Stimulation and Neuroimaging

Description:

This technology introduces a flexible transparent 3D graphene-based single-step laser neural electrode. The electrode offers ultra-high charge storage and injection capacity for efficient peripheral nerve stimulation and neuroimaging.

Problem:

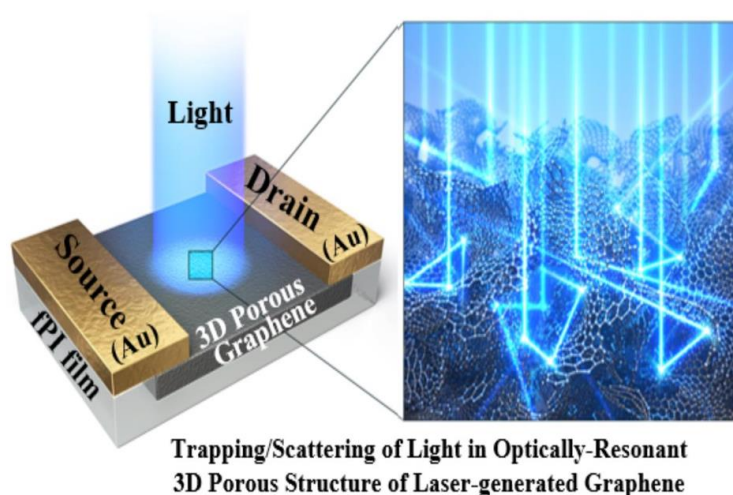
Conventional metal-based neural electrodes have low electrochemical performance and poor flexibility, limiting their effectiveness in peripheral nerve stimulation and neuroimaging.

Solution:

A scalable, cost-effective laser-based method produces flexible, high-surface-area 3D graphene electrodes with superior electrochemical properties.

Advantages:

- Ultra-high charge storage capacity (CSC)
- Enhanced charge injection capacity (CIC)
- Flexible and conformal for better electrode-tissue contact
- High transparency enabling simultaneous stimulation and imaging
- Single-step, rapid, and low-cost fabrication process
- Scalable for clinical and commercial applications
- Superior endurance across stimulation and bending cycles
- Biocompatible and chemically stable for long-term use



For More Information contact:

George Mason University, Office of Technology Transfer
703-993-8933 ott@gmu.edu <https://ott.gmu.edu/>