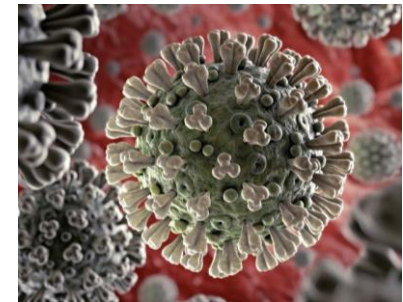


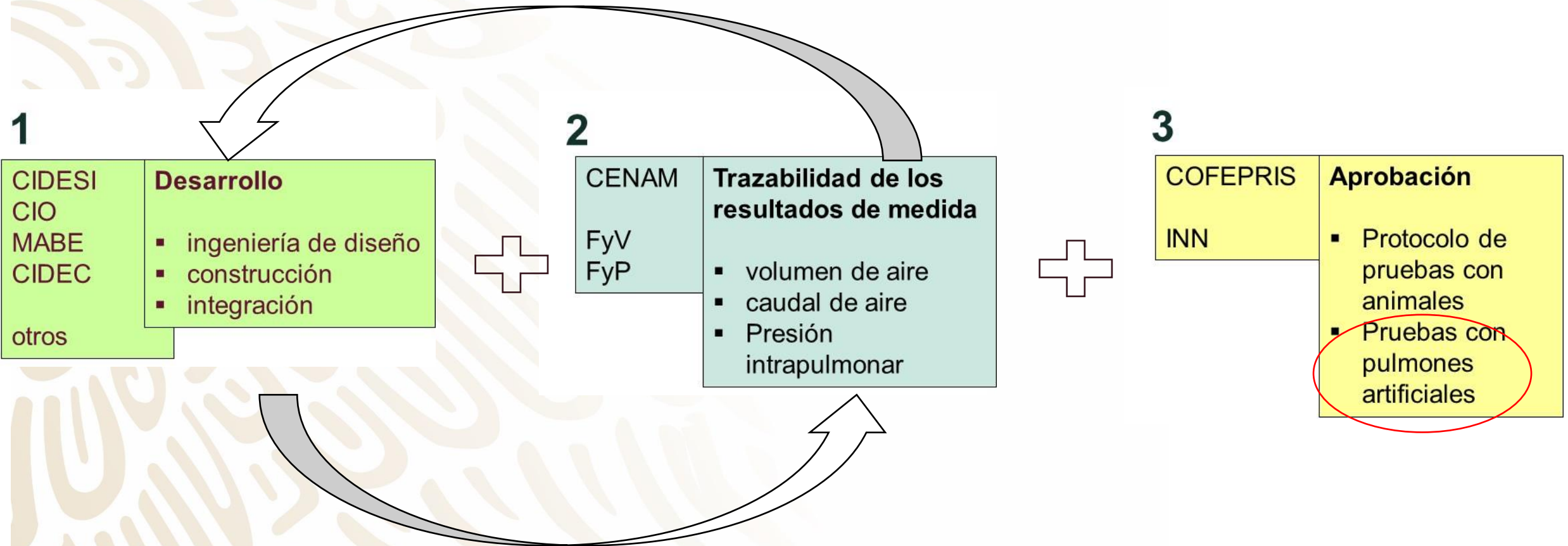
Proyecto: Development of basic metrology infrastructure to support medical testing equipment (ventilators), SIM-PTB Project.

Actividad 2: Design and build a Lung Simulator as a basic infrastructure for the testing of mechanical ventilators

Roberto Arias



Inter-institutional Collaboration MECHANICAL VENTILATORS



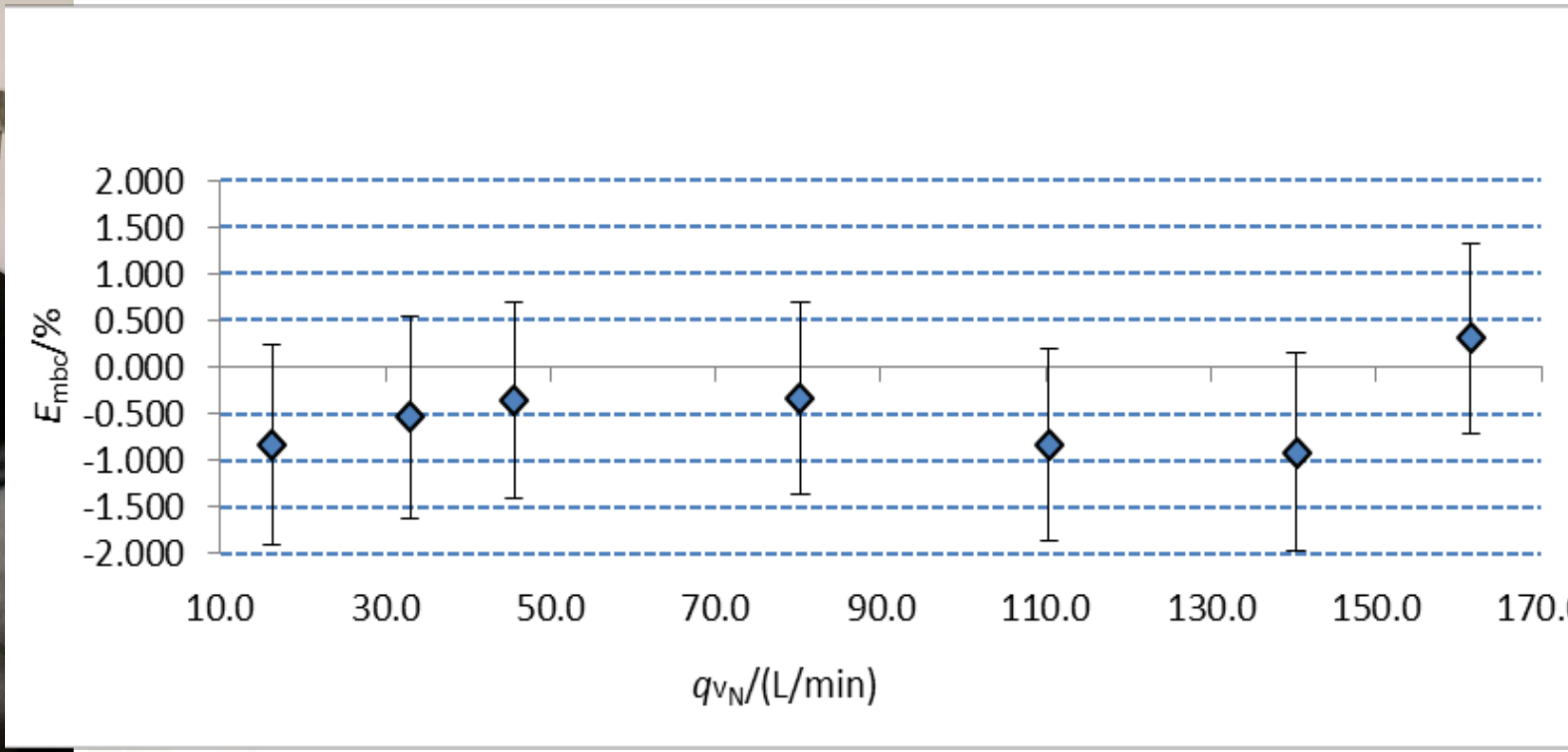
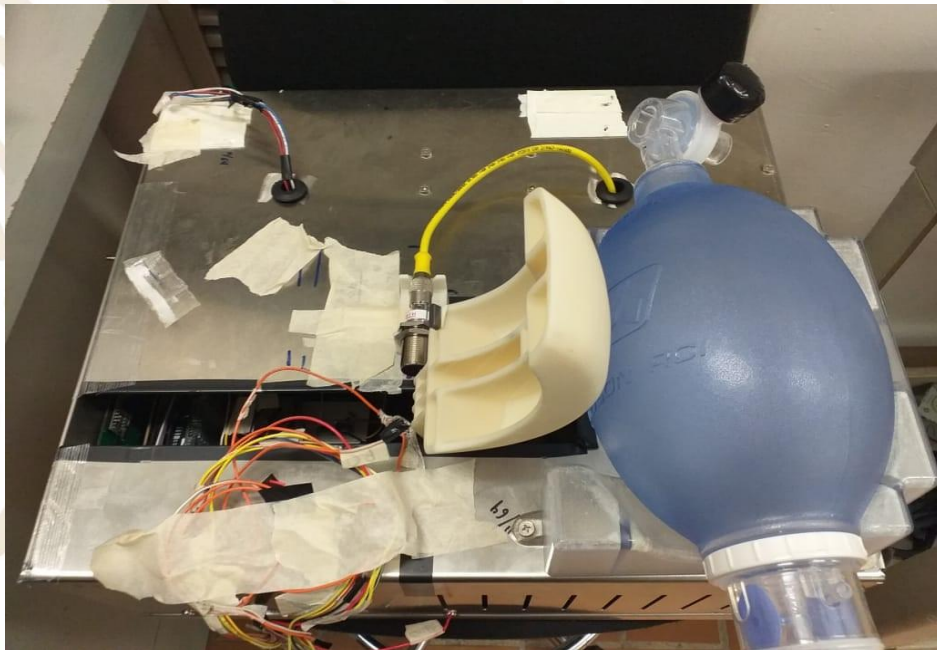


Figura 1. Calibration curve of the thermal type flowmeter; being clean air the calibration fluid.



$L_{\text{placa - paleta}}/\%$	$p_{\text{mbp}}/\text{kPa}$	$p_{\text{mbp_man}}/\text{cm H}_2\text{O}$	$T_{\text{mbp}}/^\circ\text{C}$	$q_{v_PR}/(\text{L}/\text{min})$	$V_{\text{actual}}/\text{mL}$	$s(V)/\text{mL}$	$U/\%$
100	81.913	9.34	20.0	15.6	1120.0	4.8	0.8
80	81.735	7.52	20.1	13.3	772.4	6.3	1.0
60	81.539	5.59	20.2	10.5	468.0	4.3	1.4
40	81.377	4.02	20.2	8.4	223.2	6.5	1.7

Fig. Tidal volume determinations vs cam displacement

Colaboradores:

CENAM

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Carlos Ochoa D.

ITM/Querétaro

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UNAM/Instituto de Matemáticas

Dr. Guillermo Ramírez S.

Contribución:

CENAM

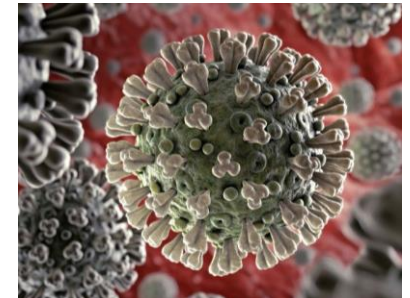
Coordinación, integración mecánica de componentes, Caracterización metrológica

ITM/Querétaro

Integración electrónica de componentes, programación y control de componentes

UNAM/Instituto de Matemáticas



Simulación matemática



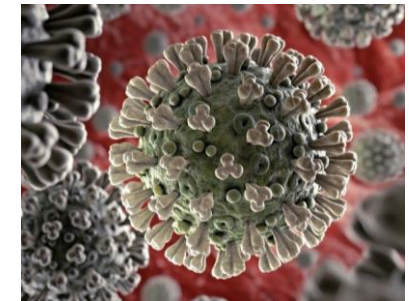
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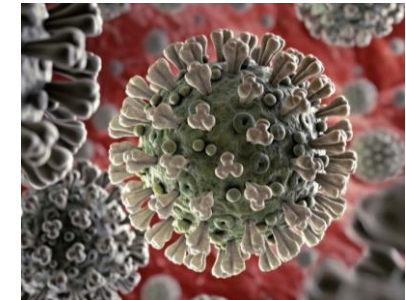
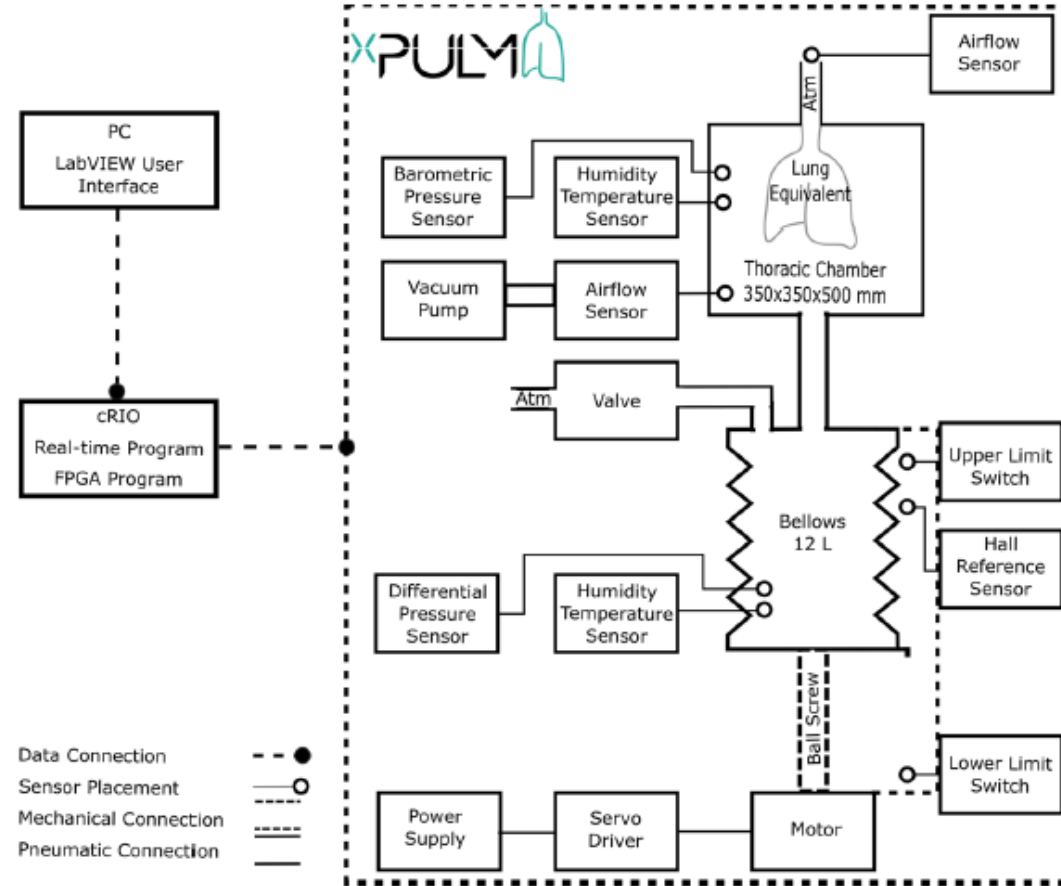
Electro-mechanical Lung Simulator Using Polymer and Organic Human Lung Equivalents for Realistic Breathing Simulation

Richard Pasteka ^{1,2*}, Mathias Forjan¹, Stefan Sauermann ¹ & Andreas Drauschke¹

¹University of Applied Sciences Technikum Wien, Department of Life Science Engineering, Vienna, 1200, Austria.



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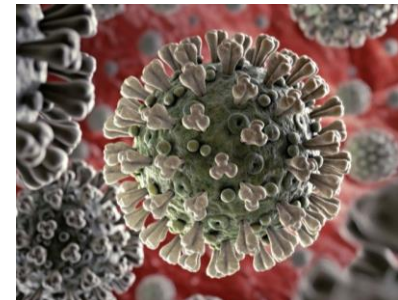
Current Directions in Biomedical Engineering 2019;5(1):557-560



Florian Bautsch*, Georg Männel and Philipp Rostalski

Development of a Novel Low-cost Lung Function Simulator

Universität zu Lübeck



F. Bautsch et al., Development of a Novel Low-cost Lung Function Simulator — 558

allows for high flexibility in the simulation, over a wide variety of patients of any age and conditions. The primary goal of this paper is to prove the basic capability of such a system to pneumatically generate a lung ventilation waveform of a spontaneously breathing patient in terms of flow going in and out of the patient.

2 Material and Methods

The design of the system was derived by using the functional analysis approach based on the requirement to control the flow in and out of the simulator with and without a ventilator attached to the system. The resulting design is shown in Figure 1. At the main port of the system the ventilator under test is attached to the lung simulator. At the port, two sensors are utilized to measure the systems in- and outgoing mass flow rate as well as the pressure, representing the condition at patient airway. Afterwards the system divides into two independent pneumatic branches each integrating a radial fan and a proportional valve. This way the airflow for the inspiration and expiration can be controlled independently.

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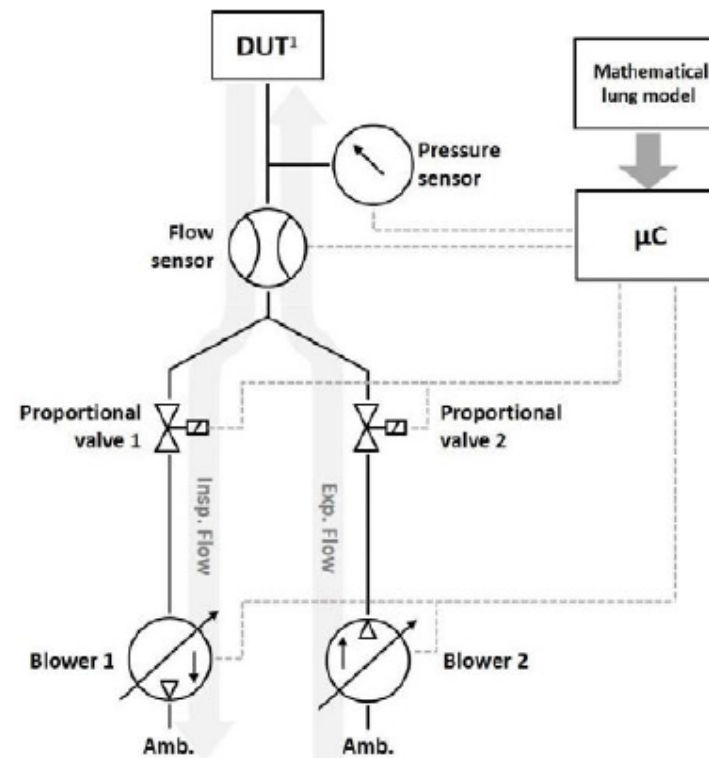
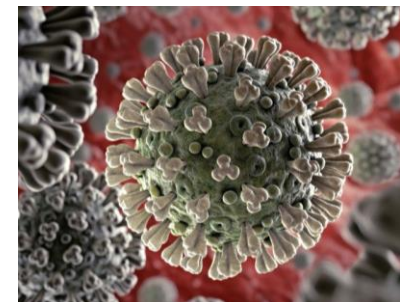
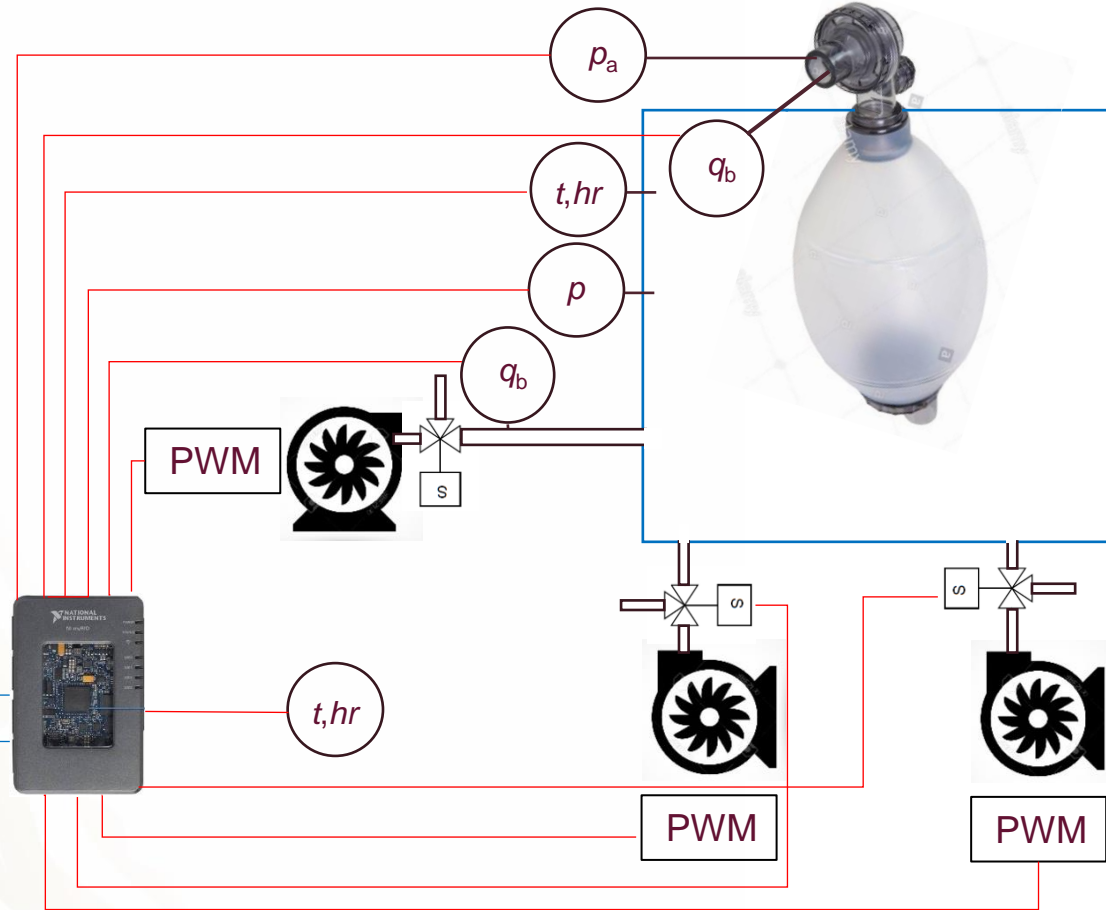
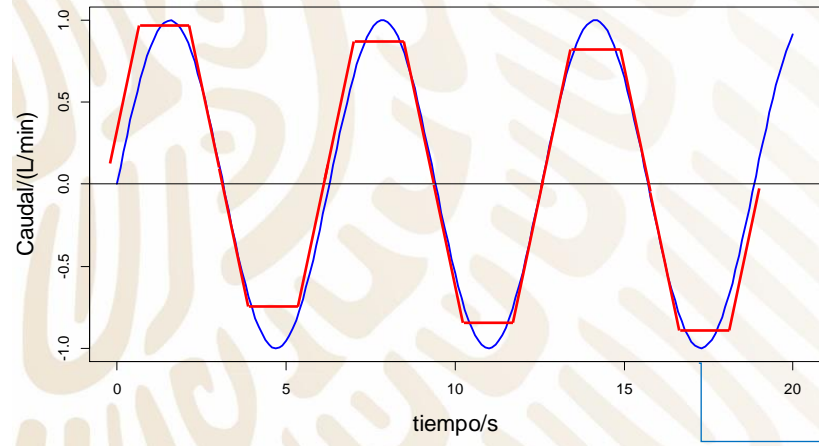


Figure 1: Pneumatic circuit diagram of the resulting system design with solid lines for tubes and dashed lines for data cables.
¹ Device under test



$$\ddot{V} + K_1\dot{V} + K_2V = K_3p_p$$



Equipos
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ IntelliBag (2) ▪ Miniature centrifugal blower (3) ▪ PWM Module (3) ▪ Data acquisition system ▪ Flow sensor (1) ▪ Flow sensor (1) ▪ Pressure sensor (3) ▪ Differential pressure sensor (1) ▪ $t + hr$ sensor (2) ▪ Directional valve (2) ▪ Accesories ▪ Mechanical structure

Especificaciones
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ $V = 0.5$ L, resistencia y elasticidad variable ▪ $Q_{max} = 400$ L/min, $p_{max} = 100$ mbar ▪ 10 - 50 VDC, 250 W, 5 A ▪ MyRio, (Processor + FPGA) Xilinx Z-7010, USB ▪ Thermal type Flow meter, $Q_{max} = 200$ L/min, ± 1 %, \leftrightarrow ▪ Thermal type Flow meter, $Q_{max} = 20$ L/min, ± 1 %, ▪ $p_{max} = 150$ kPa, ± 1 %, (4 – 20) mA ▪ $\Delta p_{max} = 5$ kPa, ± 1 %, (4 – 20) mA ▪ $t \pm 1$ %, HR ± 5%, (4 – 20) mA ▪ 3 way, solenoid, low pressure

Marcas
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Hamilton Medical ▪ Micronel AG ▪ Micronel AG ▪ National Instruments ▪ Sensirion ▪ Honeywell ▪ Analog Microelectronics ▪ Analog Microelectronics ▪ Honeywell ▪ SMC

Elemento	Fabricante	Modelo	Cantidad	precio unitario	Total
Centrifugal blower	Micronel	U65HN-024KS-6	3	346	1038
PWM modules	Micronel	ACB 701-01	3	561	1683
Data acquisition system	National Instruments	MyRIO-1900	1	941	941
Lung simulator	Hamilton Medical	IntelliLung 281869	2	200	400
Flow sensor, high flow	Sensirion	SFM 4200	1	200	200
Flow sensor, low flow	Honeywell	AWM5104	1	250	250
Pressure sensor	AnalogMicroelectronics	AMS 2710	2	200	400
Diferential flow sensor	AnalogMicroelectronics	AMS 2710	1	200	200
temperatura and humidity sensor	Honeywell	HumidIcon 6100	2	200	400
3 way valve	SMC	VG342	3	98	294
Accesorios	varios	varios	1	500	500

Total: U\$ 6 306

Gracias por su atención !

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