<u>Automatically Compressed Manual Resuscitator Bag</u>

- Goal Provide alternative low cost, easy build ventilation options for overwhelmed hospitals during COVID-19 crisis
- Limitations Low cost, easy to produce and field, uses existing available medical equipment (manual res. Ambu bag) and off the shelf or low cost build hardware. No or low programming required. Distributable for build by whoever needs & has capability to do so. Aim for simple & effective.
- Concerns I'm not an engineer nor a healthcare professional, these are concepts
- Inspiration All those who may need emergency but not critical ventilation due to COVID-19 ARS
- Needs input, feedback, oversight, teamwork...does this make sense?
- If this gets you thinking take it and run with it, no attribution req'd
- Other similar efforts
 - https://www.theblaze.com/news/rice-u-develops-low-cost-ventilator
 - https://news.rice.edu/2019/05/01/student-invention-gives-patients-the-breath-of-life-2/

Starting points/materials/requirements

- Motor
 - Many DC motors have high RPM
 - Avoid gearbox reduction if possible for reduced complexity
 - Must have torque necessary to compress bag in both concepts
 - ~5RPM High Torque
 12V can lift 15kg?
 <\$30



- Ambu / Manual Bag
 - Allows for Oxygen inlets
 - Will require restraint or cradle to hold bag in place & provide counter pressure
 - Readily available & adaptable
 - <\$20 from Red Cross



- Requirements
 - Must produce required airflow volumes for adult
 - Simplicity & effectiveness
 - Distributable
 - Reliable / low mnx / MTBF
 - Low cost build <\$300 USD
 - Near term fielding <1mo
 - Funding low, crowdsource, individually fund, or seek organizational funding

Strong Strong	Infant	Pediatric	Adult
Stroke volume	≤10kg	10kg - 30kg	>40kg
Lousding	≥20ml	≥150ml	≥600ml
	280ml±100ml	550ml±200ml	1500ml±200ml
Pressure limiting valve	135mmx75mm	146mmx100mm	212mmx131mm
Dead specific valve	30cmH-0-45cmH-0	35cmH2O-50cmH2O	40cmH2O-60cmH2O
Dead space(patient valve) Inspiratory resistance	\$7ml	≤20ml	≤65ml
Expiratory resistance	≤5cmH₂O (at 50 L/min)		
Ban	S5cmH ₂ O (at 50 L/min)		
Bag reservoir volume	1600ml	1600ml	2000ml
Patient connector	ISO5356-1: Ø22/15mm		
mmended operation	-18°C-+50°C, 15%r.h - 95%r.h		
-90	40°C-+60°C, 40%r.h-95%r.h		
Supplementary oxygen and delivered oxygen concentration (≥85%)	V _T :60ml, Frequency:20BPM,	V _T :150ml, Frequency:25BPM, Flow rate:15L/min	V _T :600ml, Frequency:12BPM Flow rate:15L/min

Concept 1 Locomotive / Flywheel style

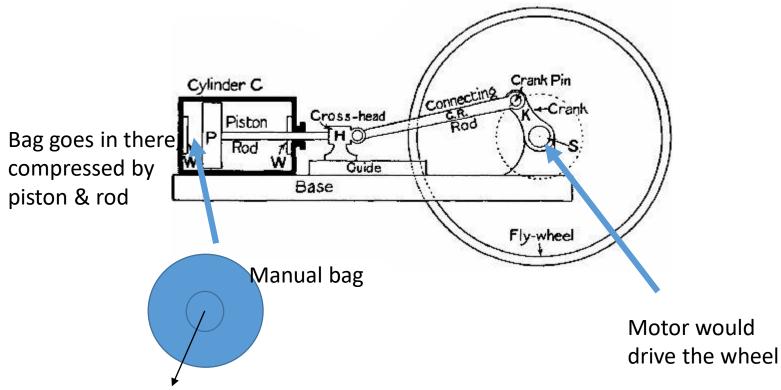
Benefits

- Relatively simple, this technology has been around forever (steam engines)
- Easily translates circular motion into directional piston motion to compress bag

Concerns

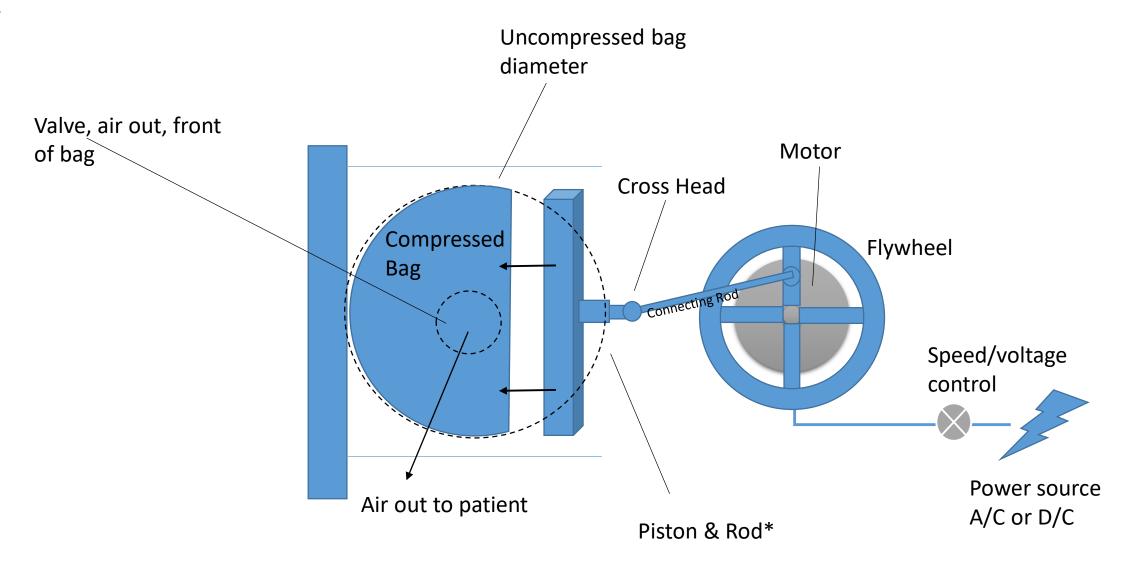
- Requires build of piston guide and crosshead
- Slightly more complex than Concept 2

Flywheel Locomotive style

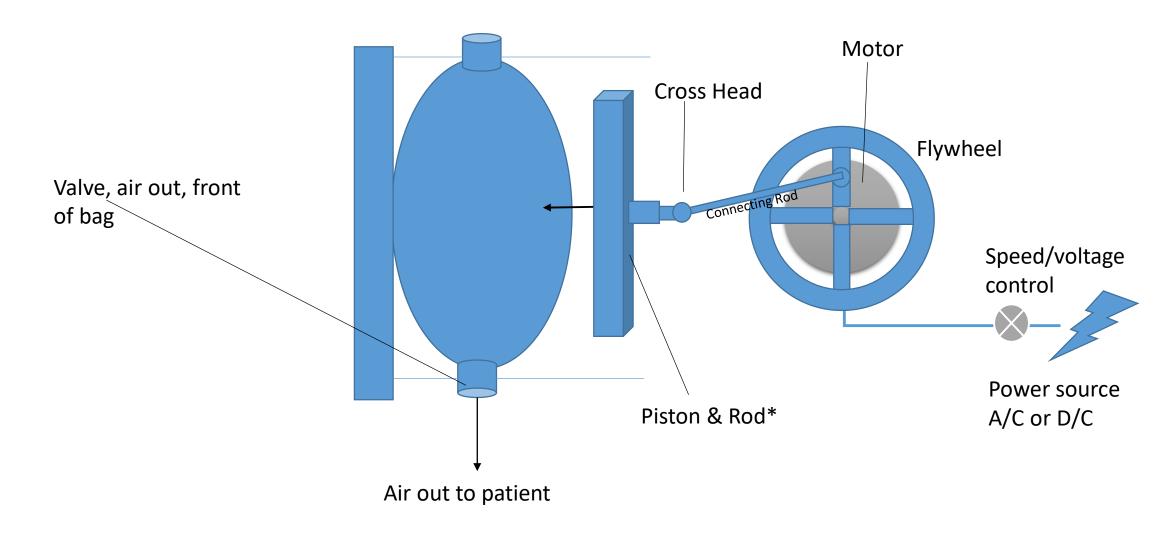


Air out to patient

- Similar to diagram, but wheel drives piston compression
 - Instead of the piston driving the flywheel and crank & rod, the motor drives the axis of the flywheel
 - Manual resuscitator bag placed between piston and wall
 - The rod system pushes the piston and rod which compresses and releases the bag



^{*}Yes there would need to be a guide for the piston/rod assembly but I don't have the artistic ability or time



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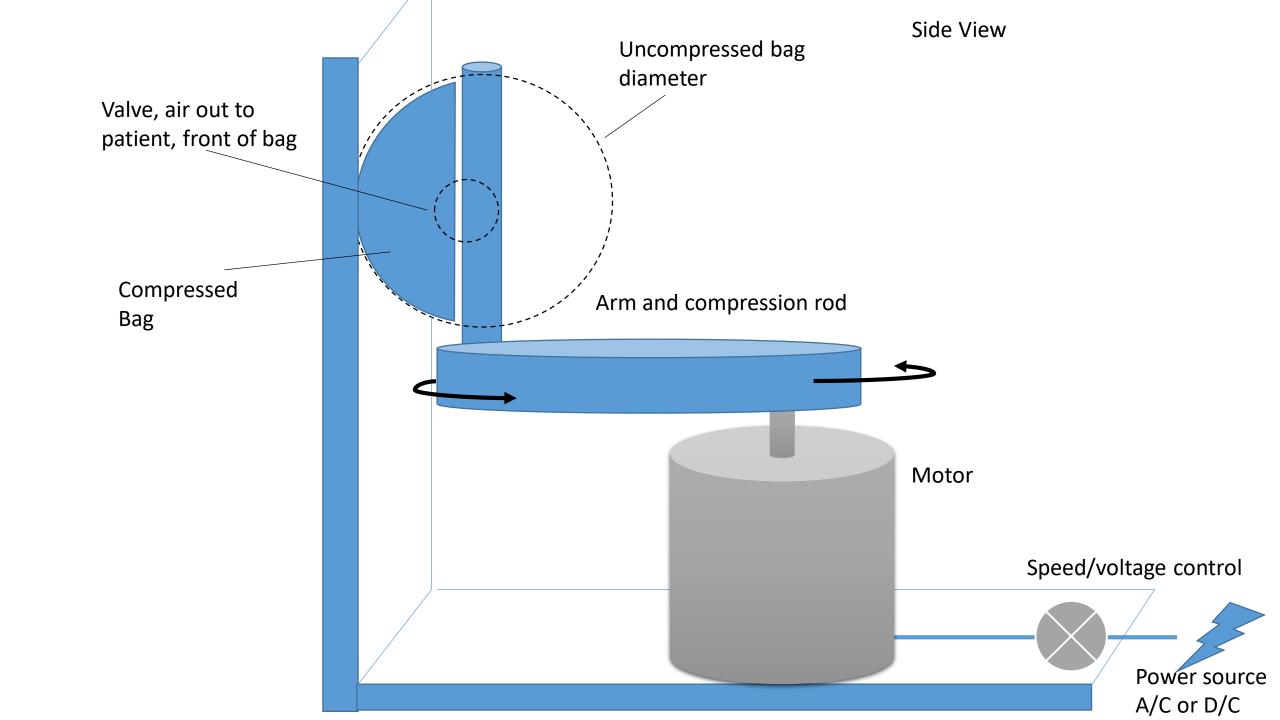
Concept 2 Rotating Compression Arm

Benefits

- Simple
- Few parts utilizes circular motion and kinetic energy to compress bag

Concerns

- Probably too simple
- May require high torque motor
- Maintenance and Mean Time Between Failure?
 - Pressure on compression arm, bag, motor, joints
- Need to ensure correct amount of compression in the rotation arc
- Avoid compression arm getting snagged on bag



Top View

