

# Respimatic 100



# *Setting the Context*

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The Motivation

The Problem Statement

# RESPIMATIC 100

*(Patent Pending)*

*Is it right for you?*

*Need adult, non-invasive respiratory support?*

*Support from Initiation to Weaning?*

*No compressed air or piped Oxygen?*

*Connect to O<sub>2</sub> Cylinder or Concentrator?*

*Full range of Respiration parameters?*

*Breath Synchronization for Patient Comfort?*

*Remote monitoring capability?*

*Handle harsh-uncontrolled Environment?*

*Easy-to-use System?*

*Budget Friendly?*

# Respiration Assist Devices

Categories – Usage and Pricing

Features

Less than Rs 50,000



CPAP

Less than Rs 1 Lakh



BiPAP

**AFFORDABLE**  
feature set for PHC,  
Small Clinic, and  
Ambulance Use?

Big Hole

Rs 12 Lakhs ++



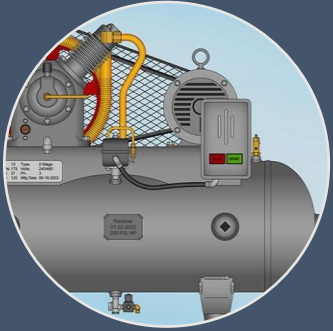
ICU Ventilator

# CPAP v/s BiPAP v/s RESPIMATIC 100 v/s ICU-VENTILATOR

CPAP	BiPAP	Respimatic 100	ICU Ventilator
Continuous Positive Airway Pressure	Continuous Bi-Level Airway Positive Pressure	Mechanical Ventilation with 4 most-used ventilation modes and controls	Mechanical Ventilation with very sophisticated modes and controls
Non-invasive	Non-invasive	Non-invasive	Non-invasive + Invasive
High Flow + PEEP	Inspiratory Pressure + PEEP	Tidal Volume + Support Pressure + PEEP	Tidal Volume + Support Pressure + PEEP
Useful for Type 1 respiratory Failure (Hypoxemic)	Useful for Type 2 respiratory Failure (Hypercapnic)	Useful for Hypoxemic and Hypercapnic respiratory failure	Useful for Hypoxemic and Hypercapnic respiratory failure
Continuous flow of air at a constant pressure. Increases mean airway pressure to recruit collapsed alveoli	Continuous flow of air at different constant pressures during inspiration and expiration breathing phase	Independent control over the volume, the respiration rate and pressure	Independent control over the volume, the respiration rate and pressure
Useful only when patient can breathe on his own	Useful only when patient can breathe on his own	Useful when patient can or CANNOT breathe on his own	Useful when patient can or CANNOT breathe on his own
Only Spontaneous breaths that are patient triggered.	Only Spontaneous breaths that are patient triggered.	Spontaneous breaths + Mandatory breaths controlled by RR and I:E	Spontaneous breaths + Mandatory breaths controlled by RR and I:E
External FiO2 control	External FiO2 control	System assisted FiO2 control	Direct FiO2 control
Breath Synchronization N/A	Breath Synchronization N/A	Full Breath Synchronization	Full Breath Synchronization
No Tidal Volume control	Indirect Tidal Volume control (IPAP-EPAP)	Direct Tidal Volume control	Direct Tidal Volume control
No Respiration Rate control	No Respiration Rate control	Direct Respiration Rate control	Direct Respiration Rate control
No Inspiration:Expiration ratio control	No Inspiration:Expiration ratio control	Direct Inspiration:Expiration control	Direct Inspiration:Expiration control
External Humidity control	External Humidity control	External Humidity control	Direct Humidity control
No display of Peak, Plateau or PEEP	No display of Peak, Plateau or PEEP	Full display of Peak, Plateau and PEEP	Full display of Peak, Plateau and PEEP
Minimal alarm signals	Minimal alarm signals	Full set of Alarm signals	Full set of Alarm signals
No remote monitoring	No remote monitoring	Sophisticated Remote WEB Dashboard	Minimal Remote monitoring (if any)



# Observations on Ventilator Evolution



Iron Lung  
Age



Pneumatic  
Age



$\mu$ Controller  
Age



Smart  
“E”-Age

## Most-used Ventilation Modes have not changed

- Volume and Pressure Control
- Control BPM, I/E, VT and PS
- Monitor pressures and flow
- Safety Alarm systems

## Diminishing Returns from what has evolved ...

- Exotic Ventilation modes
- Multitude of Sensors
- Fancy Touch-screen LCD Displays

# *Respimatic 100 Details*

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System Components

Technical Details

# US and INDIA IP Protection

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(12) **Patent Application Publication** (10) **Pub. No.: US 2023/0001126 A1**  
Nanda et al. (43) **Pub. Date: Jan. 5, 2023**

(54) **VENTILATOR** 2205/52 (2013.01); A61M 2016/0027 (2013.01); A61M 2205/70 (2013.01)

(71) Applicants: **Sunil Nanda**, Bangalore (IN); **Pankaj Kumar Porwal**, Udaipur (IN)

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(22) Filed: **Dec. 21, 2021**

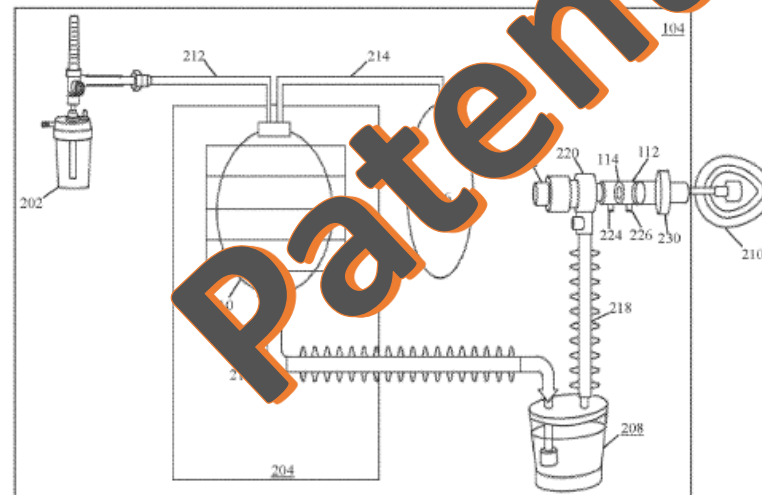
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**A61M 16/00** (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**  
CPC ..... **A61M 16/204** (2014.02); **A61M 16/0078** (2013.01); **A61M 16/0003** (2014.02); **A61M**

(57) **ABSTRACT**  
Provided is a ventilator that includes a breathing system, a mechanical system coupled to breathing system, and a control system coupled to breathing system and mechanical system. The control system includes pressure sensors, processing circuitry, and memory configured to store a look-up table. The processing circuitry receives a set of values for plurality of parameters, identifies a compression value from a plurality of compression values in the look-up table based on the received set of values. The processing circuitry causes the mechanical system to compress a bag valve of the breathing system in accordance with the identified compression value. The compression of the bag valve causes gaseous inhalant to flow through the breathing system with a time-interval. The processing circuitry identifies an actual volume of the gaseous inhalant and iteratively adjusts the compression value of the bag valve to achieve a desired volume of the gaseous inhalant.



Respicmatic 100 - Preliminary and Confidential

$$Q \propto \sqrt{\frac{(P_{G1} - P_{G2})}{(P_{G1} + P_{G2}) + 2 * Patmosphere}}$$

An important and necessary simplification is that  $P_{G1}$  and  $P_{G2}$  encountered in our system are of the order of tens of cmH<sub>2</sub>O while  $Patmosphere$  is of the order of a thousand cmH<sub>2</sub>O of pressure. At sea level,  $Patmosphere$  is approximately 1000 cmH<sub>2</sub>O. Even at an altitude of 15,000 feet,  $Patmosphere$  is approximately 600 cmH<sub>2</sub>O. On the other hand, the  $P_{G1}$  and  $P_{G2}$  in the system range from 10 to 60 cmH<sub>2</sub>O.

The term  $(P_{G1} - P_{G2})$  is negligible compared to  $(2 * Patmosphere)$ , even more so since it is divided by a square root. The flow equation can be simplified to the one below.

$$Q \propto \sqrt{\frac{(P_{G1} - P_{G2})}{Patmosphere}}$$

Recalling Equation 2 from the theory section above, this equation can be recast as below given that the orifice characteristics and pressure tap locations are the same for every system.

$$Q = C * \frac{\sqrt{(P_{G1} - P_{G2})}}{\sqrt{(Patmosphere)}} \quad \text{where } C = f(Re) \text{ Reynold's number}$$

At a given geographical location,  $Patmosphere$  is also a constant. So, the above equation further reduces to the one below.

$$Q = \left( \frac{C}{\sqrt{Patmosphere}} \right) * \sqrt{(P_{G1} - P_{G2})}$$

The equation needs further simplification to ease the computation burden of the square root computation for an inexpensive micro-controller. The constraints are as below.



# Our Solution *RESPIMATIC 100*

4 Commonly Used  
Ventilation Modes  
CMV, ACV, SIMV, PSV

Respiration Rate, Tidal  
Volume, PEEP, Pressure  
Support & FiO<sub>2</sub> Controls

Volume Controlled and  
Pressure Supported  
Breaths

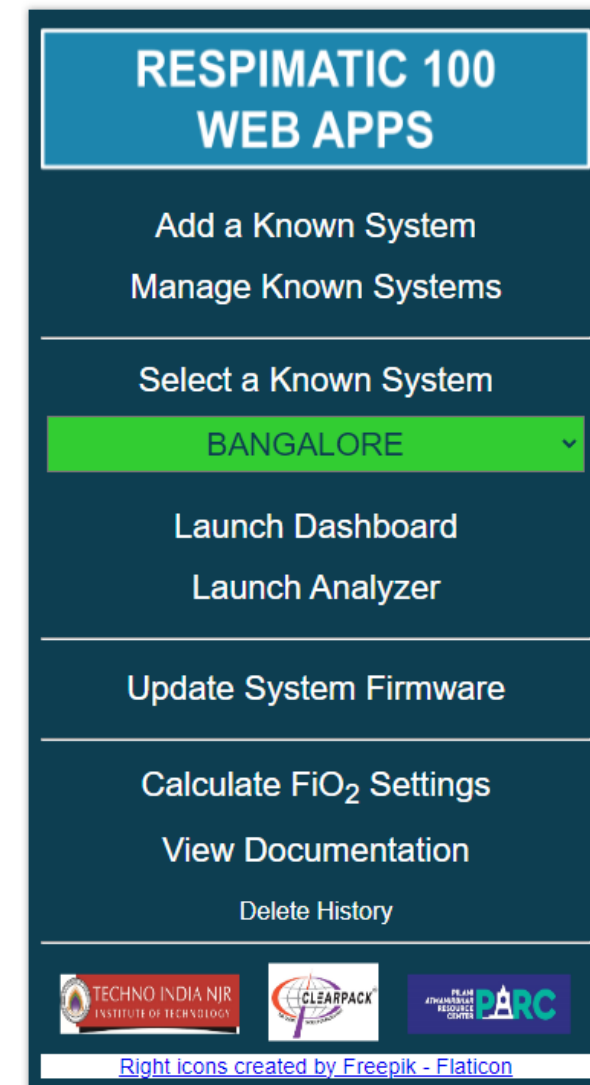
Mandatory &  
Spontaneous Breaths  
with Full Breath  
Synchronization

Complete set of WEB Apps  
Remote Dashboard  
Remote Recorder  
Remote Analyzer

Low-speed Wi-Fi sufficient  
Phone Hot-spot sufficient

Uses secure HTTPS protocol

Field upgradable with new  
Firmware releases



<https://www.respimatic.com>

# Breathing Circuit

Proprietary, *patent-pending* Pressure line connector with Orifice plate

COTS single-limb Breathing Circuit with NRBM

BVM or Ambu Bag with Reservoir

Pressure sensors, PEEP valve

HME Filter

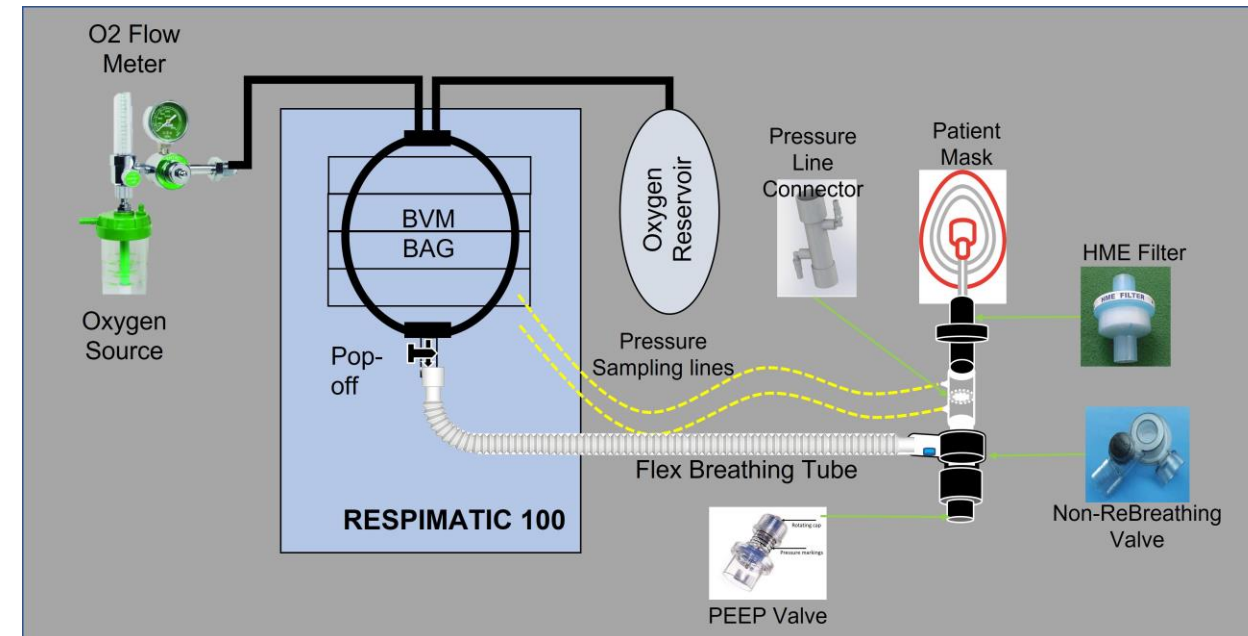
Oxygen Source



Off-the-Shelf Single limbed Circuit with NRBM



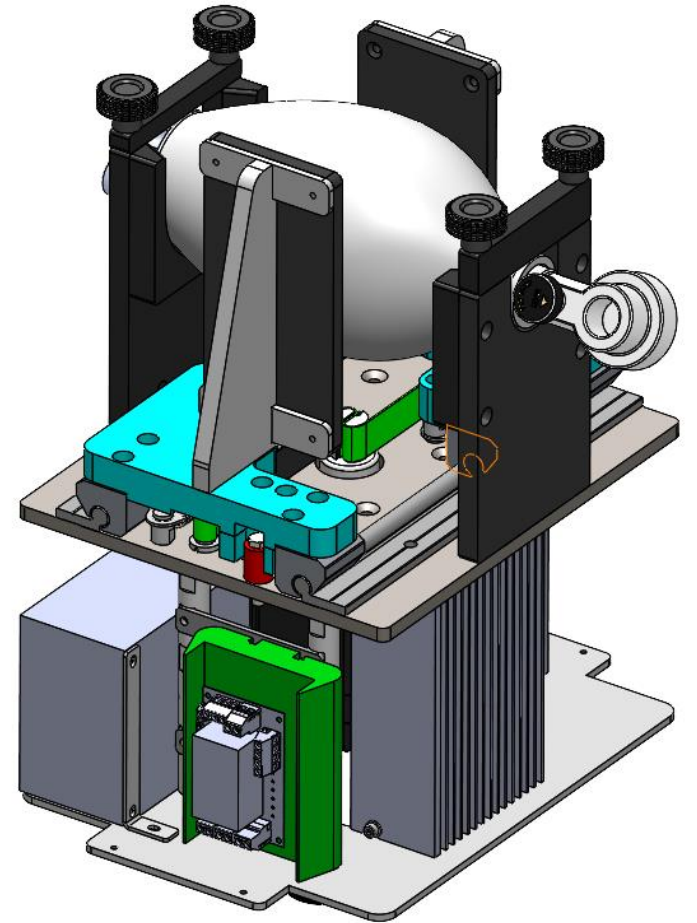
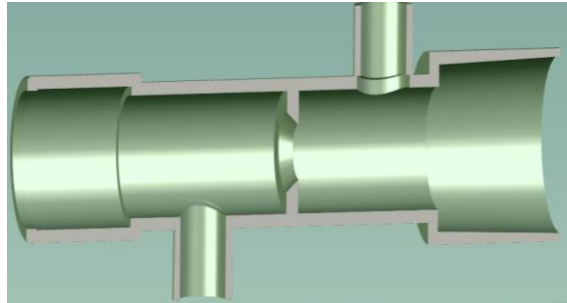
Proprietary Dual Pressure line Connector



# *Respimatic 100*

## *Under the hood*

Low Production Cost  
Compact and Robust  
Intuitive HMI  
Simple to operate



All Electronics  
COTS  
components

Rugged  
mechanical  
system

Complete  
Parameter  
monitoring

Complete set of  
alarm  
conditions

Robust, Suitable  
for mass  
production

# Front Panel

## The Human-Machine Interface

Simple Tactile buttons  
No delicate touch screen etc.

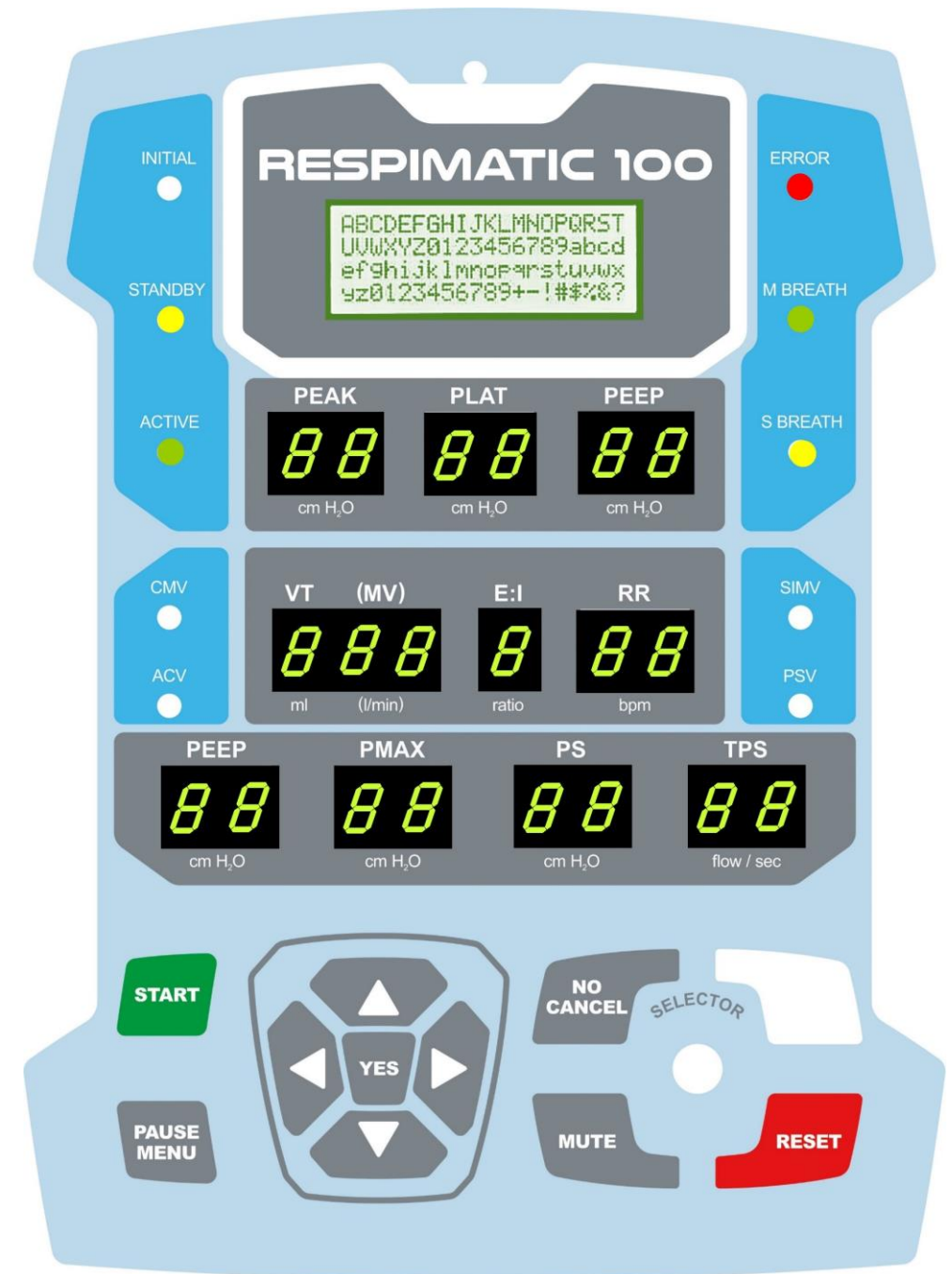
Easy to read 7-seg LED Parameters Display

Parameter selection using navigation arrow buttons

4-line LCD Display for displaying Messages and Menus

Peak, Plateau, PEEP pressures displayed after each breath

Shows Delivered Volumes, Lung Compliances, Breath types etc.





# Dashboard Snapshot View

Anyone can monitor any patient via the WEB

- Must know the UID of the system

One-to-many and many-to-one monitoring

5 Dashboard views

- Snapshots
- Breath Waveforms
- Charts
- Statistics
- Alerts

Breath Range Selector on every view to display data for different breath ranges

- For instance, use to compare the statistics for the first hour of ventilation against the second hour.



<https://www.respimatic.com>

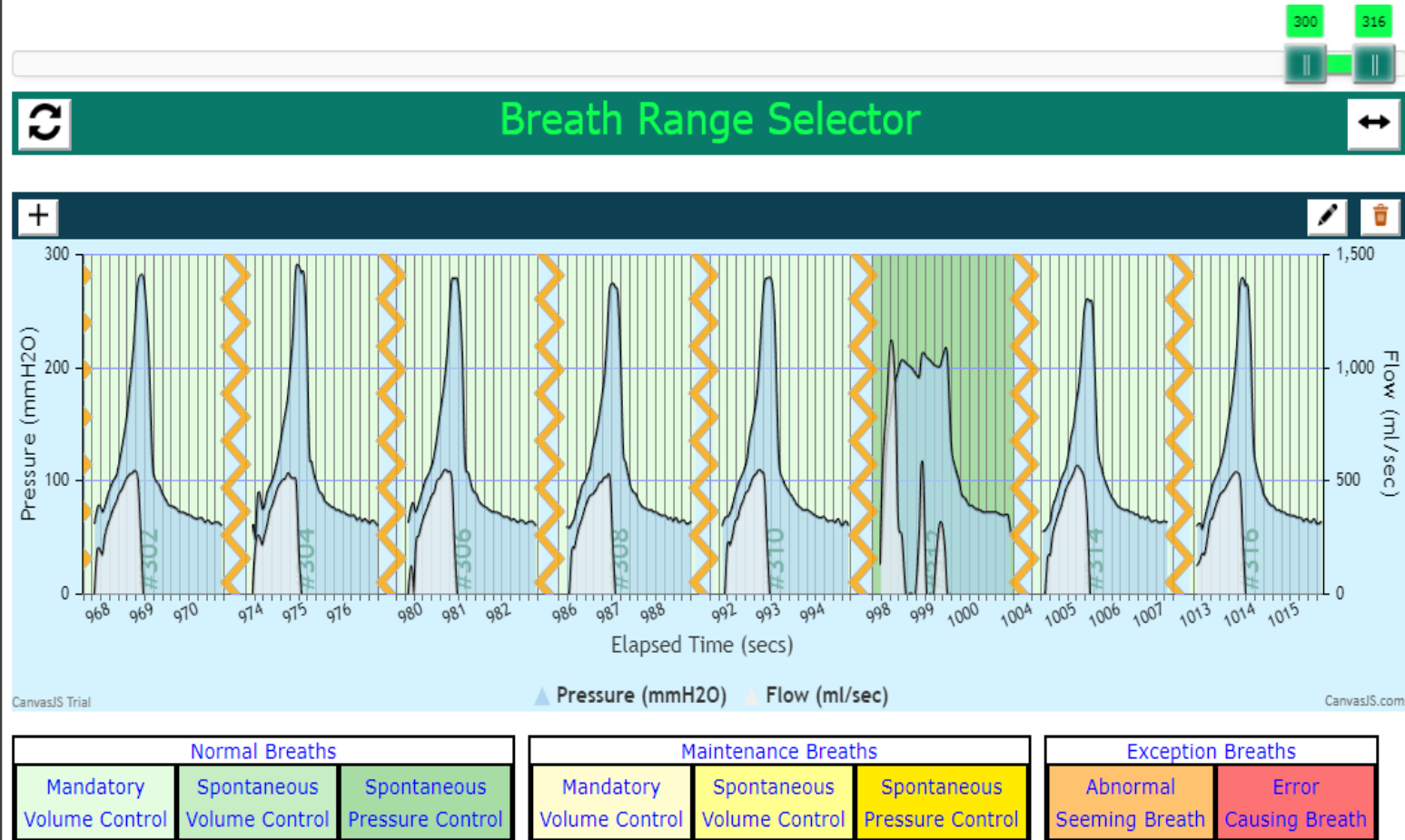
# Dashboard Waveforms View

Pressure and  
Flow Graphs

For Selected  
Breaths

Periodic  
Display

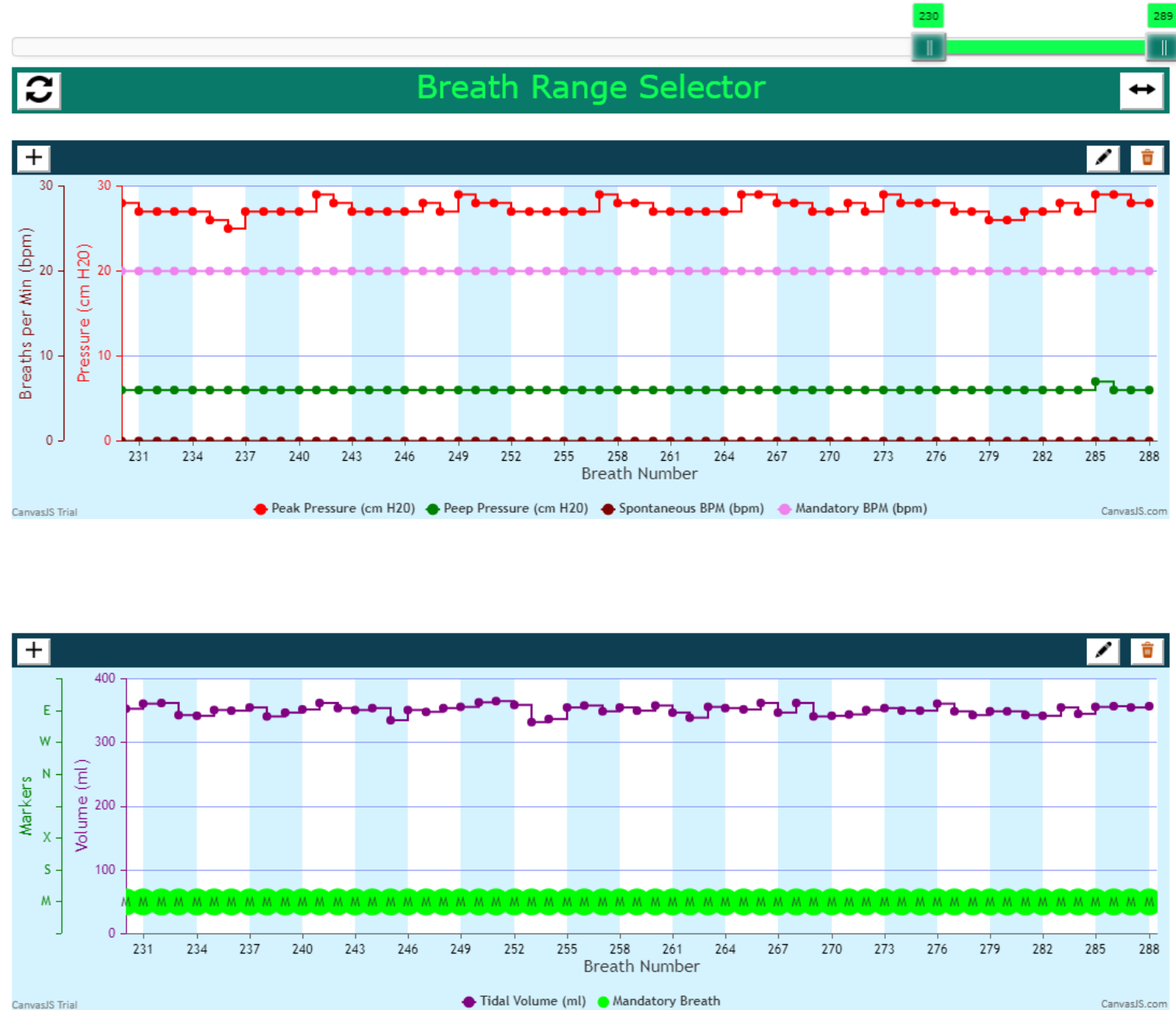
Display on  
demand



Broken lines indicate few missing datapoints  
Red label indicates too many missing datapoints



# Dashboard Charts View



# Dashboard Statistics View

</

# Dashboard Alerts View

## Session Errors

ERROR #1 DateTime: [09-12-2022]06:55:16

Leakage in  
Breathing Circuit  
Switching to  
Maintenance Breaths

ERROR #2 DateTime: [09-12-2022]06:55:21

[ERROR] state  
Press PAUSE to show  
the System state  
leading to ERROR

ERROR #3 DateTime: [09-12-2022]06:55:25

Leakage in  
Breathing Circuit  
Maintenance mode  
Deliver safe breaths

ERROR #4 DateTime: [09-12-2022]06:55:29

[ERROR] state

## Session Warnings

WARNING #1 DateTime: [09-12-2022]06:43:16

PEEP delta measured  
up to -0.8 cm H2O  
Adjust valve/setting  
YES -> Commit

WARNING #2 DateTime: [09-12-2022]06:43:19

PEEP delta measured  
up to -1.0 cm H2O  
Adjust valve/setting  
YES -> Commit

WARNING #3 DateTime: [09-12-2022]06:43:21

PEEP delta measured  
up to -0.9 cm H2O  
Adjust valve/setting  
YES -> Commit

WARNING #4 DateTime: [09-12-2022]06:55:14

PEEP delta measured

## Session Information

INFO #1 DateTime: [09-12-2022]06:45:23

1 Breath(s) missed  
Info not received by  
Dashboard due to  
Internet packet loss

INFO #2 DateTime: [09-12-2022]06:46:26

1 Breath(s) missed  
Info not received by  
Dashboard due to  
Internet packet loss

INFO #3 DateTime: [09-12-2022]06:47:17

1 Breath(s) missed  
Info not received by  
Dashboard due to  
Internet packet loss

INFO #4 DateTime: [09-12-2022]06:47:28

1 Breath(s) missed

# Analyzer

Any patient Session can be recorded locally or remotely.

The recorded Session can then be analyzed off-line using the Analyzer.

The screenshot displays the Respimatic 100 Web Analyzer interface. On the left, a sidebar contains two green boxes: 'RECORDED DATA' showing Breaths: 36, Duration: 00:01:55, and PriorBreaths: 42; and 'ANALYSIS WINDOW' showing BreathRange: 1-36 and Duration: 00:01:55. Below these is a 'Select Recording' button and a menu with options: View Charts, View Waveforms, View Statistics, View Alerts, and View Raw Data. The main area is titled 'Mickey Mouse [27-06-2023 12:59:55]' and 'RESPIMATIC-100 Recordings'. It features a table with columns 'Recording Name', 'Created', and 'Actions'. The table lists three recordings: 'New Recording' (06-07-2023 09:06:04), 'Mickey Mouse' (27-06-2023 12:59:55), and 'Demo Recording' (24-06-2023 10:37:09). Each row has a green checkmark, a share icon, and a trash icon in the Actions column. The 'Mickey Mouse' row is highlighted. At the bottom, a footer shows the 'SYSTEM UID' as 'UID\_28615E07D6013C4A (BANGALORE)' and the 'RESPIMATIC 100 WEB ANALYZER' title, along with logos for Techno India NIR, Clearpack, and PARC.

Recording Name	Created	Actions
New Recording	06-07-2023 09:06:04	✓ ↗ 🗑️
Mickey Mouse	27-06-2023 12:59:55	✓ ↗ 🗑️
Demo Recording	24-06-2023 10:37:09	✓ ↗ 🗑️

# *Updating Firmware*

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Firmware releases available on the WEB.

Step-by-step menu driven update procedure

## RESPIMATIC 100 Update Firmware

Step-by-step Instructions

One-time Download  
Arduino Builder

Select and Download Release

Version	Release Date	Get
1.0.1	16-May-2023	



# Ventilation Modes

*The 4 most frequently used*

## ***Continuous Mandatory Ventilation (CMV)***

Volume Controlled  
Mandatory Breaths

Ignore spontaneous  
breaths

## ***Synchronized Assist Control Ventilation (Sync ACV)***

Volume Controlled  
Mandatory Breaths

Volume controlled  
breaths in response  
to spontaneous  
breaths

Breath  
Synchronization

## ***Synchronized Intermittent Mandatory Ventilation (SIMV)***

Volume Controlled  
Mandatory Breaths

Pressure supported  
breaths in response  
to spontaneous  
breaths

Breath  
Synchronization

## ***Pressure Support Ventilation (PSV)***

Pressure supported  
breaths in response  
to spontaneous  
breaths

Monitoring of Minute  
Volume

Fallback to SIMV if  
insufficient Minute  
volume



# ***Volume Controlled Breaths***

## ***(All modes)***

### ***Tidal Volume (ml)***

200 to 600 ml  
increments of 50 ml

### ***Respiratory Rate (bpm)***

10 to 30 bpm  
increments of 1 bpm

### ***Inspiration/Expiration Ratio (I:E)***

1:1   1:2   1:3

### ***PEEP (cmH<sub>2</sub>O)***

4 to 15 cmH<sub>2</sub>O  
increments of 1 cmH<sub>2</sub>O

### ***Max Pressure (cmH<sub>2</sub>O)***

15 to 50 cmH<sub>2</sub>O  
increments of 5 cmH<sub>2</sub>O

### ***FiO<sub>2</sub> Support***

System Managed  
Externally Controlled  
21% to 100%

# *Pressure Supported Breaths*

*(SIMV & PSV modes)*

## *Support Pressure (PS)*

5 cmH<sub>2</sub>O to 35 cmH<sub>2</sub>O in increments of 5 cmH<sub>2</sub>O

## *Support Pressure Termination (TPS)*

### Flow-dependent

Terminate when flow falls to 10%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 50%  
or 60% of peak flow

### Time dependent

Terminate after 1.0 to 2.5 secs in increments of 0.5 secs

## *Both ACV and SIMV modes*

- A must for patient comfort
- Synchronize Mandatory breaths with Spontaneous breaths
- Prevent breath stacking

# *Breath Synchronization*

# $FiO_2$ Settings

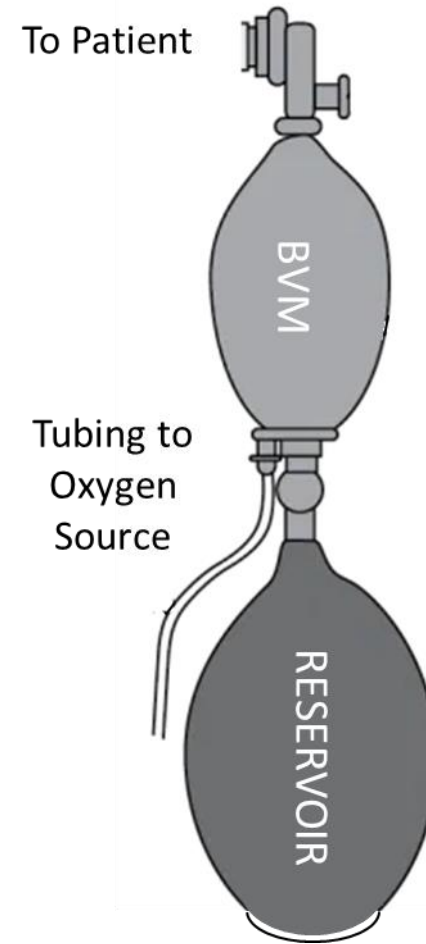
Without the Reservoir bag,  $FiO_2$  delivered is the Atmospheric  $O_2$  content at site

$FiO_2$  delivery with the Reservoir bag is mathematically modelled, calibrated and verified in the Lab to provide  $\pm 5\%$  accuracy

Front-panel guides the user in setting the appropriate input  $O_2$  flow rate from the  $O_2$  source for a given  $FiO_2$

The mathematical model provides for a possible  $O_2$  concentrator as an  $O_2$  source (purity  $< 100\%$ )

Online Web-accessible  $FiO_2$  calculator is also provided for exploration purposes



## $O_2$ Flow Rate Calculator RESPIMATIC 100

Required Incoming  $O_2$  Flow  
**6.8 (litres/min)**

Altitude: 3000 feet

Desired VT(ml) Desired RR(bpm)

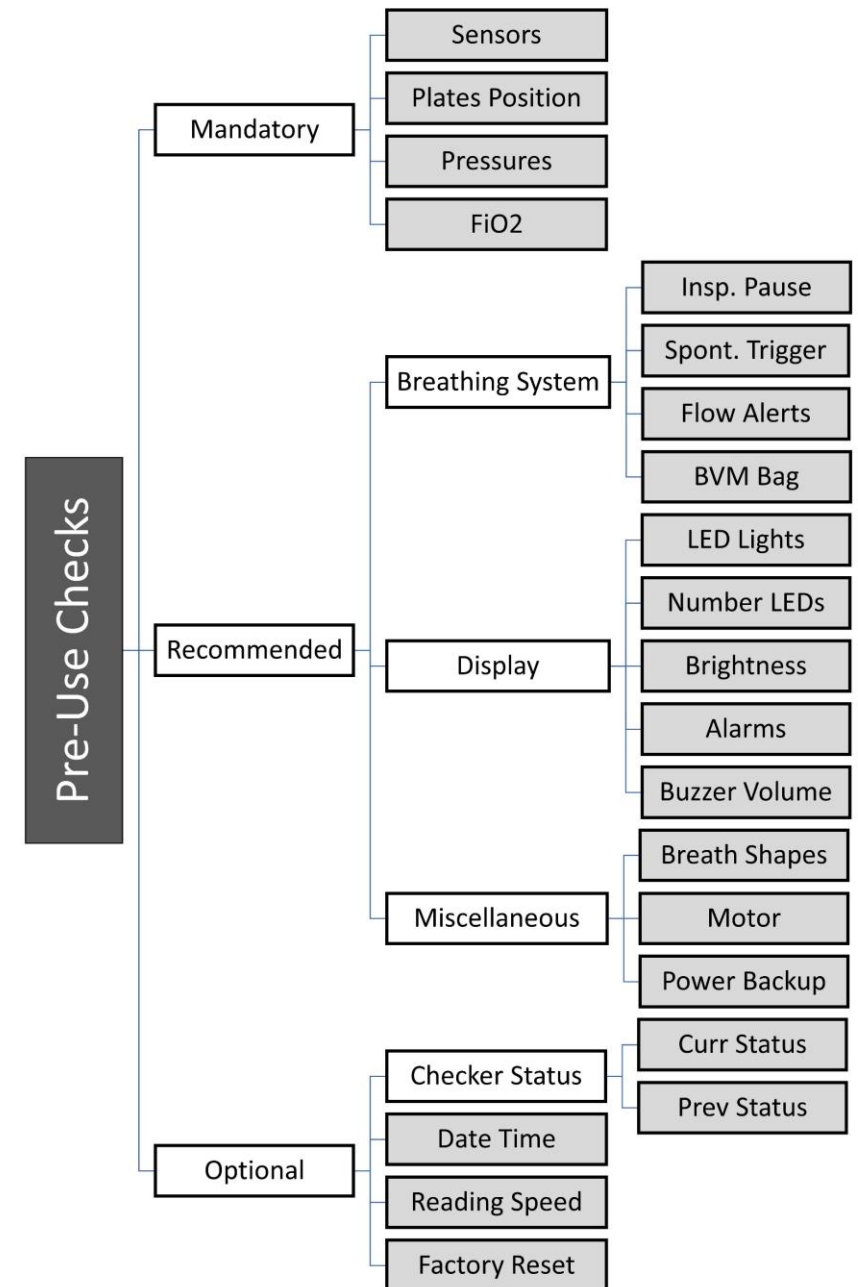


$O_2$  Source Purity(%) Desired  $FiO_2$ (%)



# Alarms and Safety Features

- Enforcement of Pre-use checks
- Alarms, Warnings and Notifications
- Maintenance Breaths till Alarm situation rectified
  - Max Pressure Alarm
  - Pressure Loss Alarm
  - System Temperature Alarm
  - Sensor failure Alarm
  - Breathing Circuit Failure Alarm
  - Detect coughing/hiccuping fits
  - Inconsistent input parameters
  - And many more ...



*Thank you*

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