



TekMedika Pvt. Ltd.

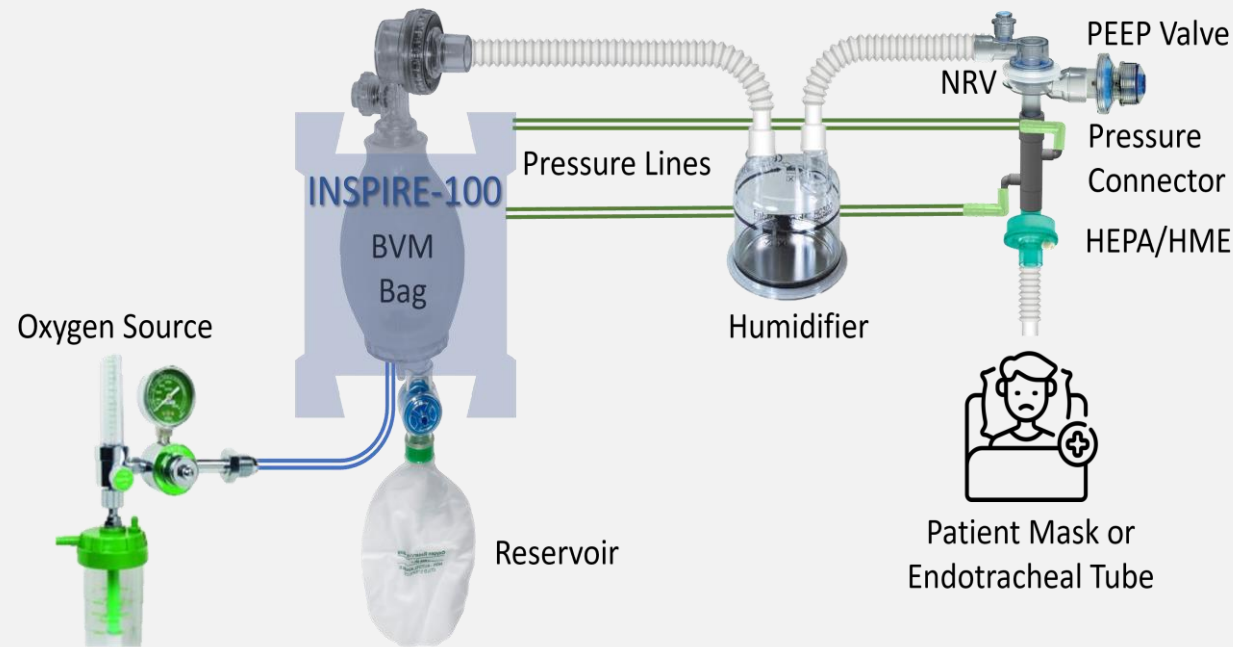
INSPIRE-100



***A Streamlined Emergency
Respiration Assist Device***

Product Overview

Breathing Circuit



Salient Features

Exceptionally Budget Friendly

Elaborate Remote Monitoring Capabilities

*Easy-to-use
Easy-to-train
Rugged & Robust*

No Need for Compressed air or Piped O₂

Complete Set of Most-used Respiration Parameters

Power Consumption 100W

Patient Comfort

Mandatory Breaths synchronized with Patient-initiated Breaths

No breath stacking

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

An important and necessary simplification is that P_{G1} and P_{G2} encountered in our system are of the order of tens of cmH₂O while $P_{atmosphere}$ is of the order of a thousand cmH₂O of pressure. At sea level, $P_{atmosphere}$ is approximately 1000 cmH₂O. Even at an altitude of 15,000 feet, $P_{atmosphere}$ is approximately 600 cmH₂O. On the other hand, the P_{G1} and P_{G2} in the system range from 1 cmH₂O to 60 cmH₂O.

Thus the $(P_{G1} + P_{G2})$ term is negligible compared to $(2 \cdot P_{atmosphere})$, even more so since it is preceded by a square root. The flow equation can be simplified to the one below.

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

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

$$Q = C \cdot \sqrt{\frac{(P_{G1} - P_{G2})}{P_{atmosphere}}}$$

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

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

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.

Commonly used Ventilation Modes

CMV	Continuous Mandatory Ventilation
ACV	Synchronized Assist Control Ventilation
SIMV	Synchronized Intermittent Mandatory Ventilation
PSV	Pressure Support Ventilation

Full Set of Alarm Alerts

Max Pressure	Pressure Leak	Pressure Loss
Airway Blockage	Coughing Hiccupping	Inconsistent Parameters
Extreme Parameter Combination	System Temperature	And many more ...

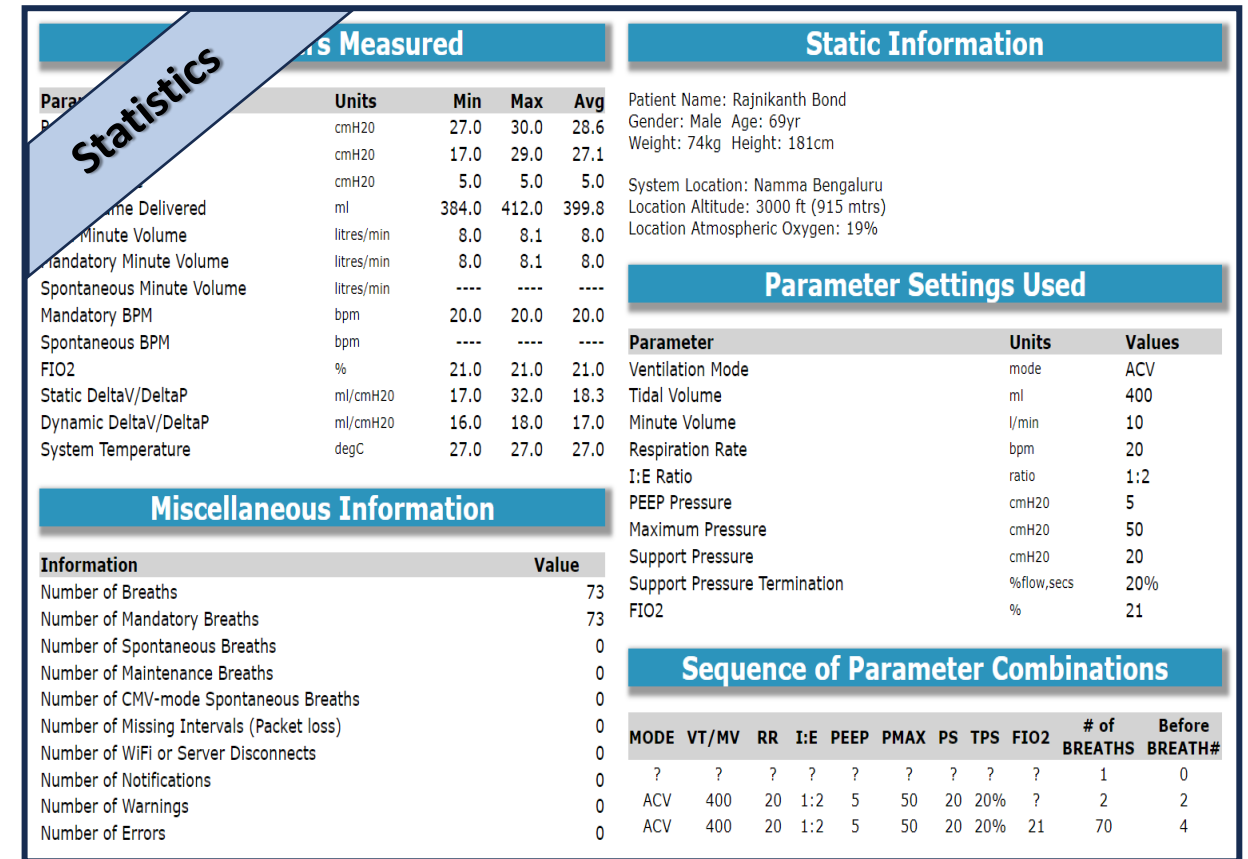
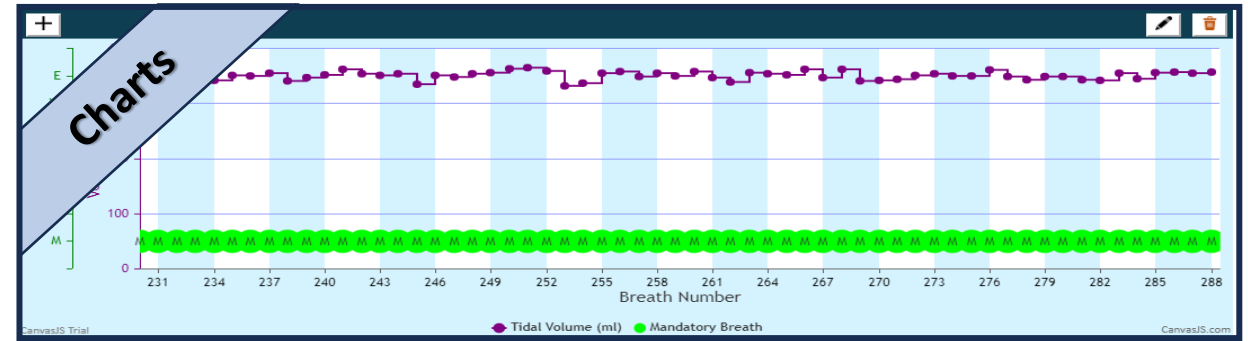
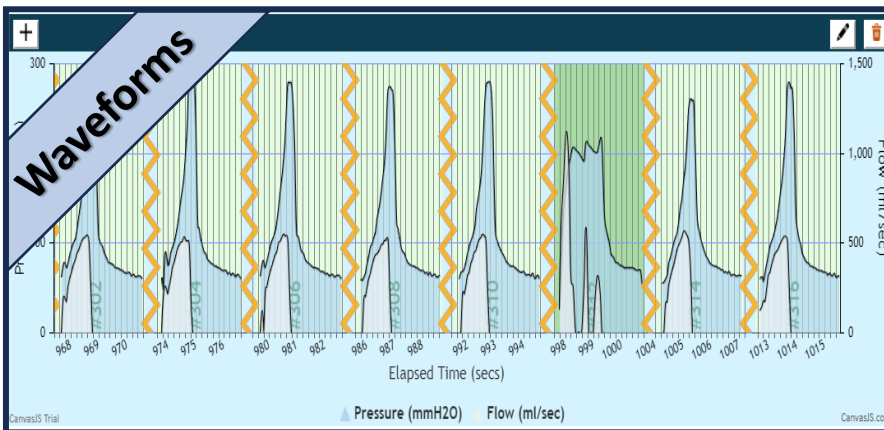
Volume Controlled Breaths

Tidal Volume 200 - 600 ml	Respiratory Rate 10 - 30 bpm	I:E Ratio 1:1 1:2 1:3
PEEP 4 - 15 cmH ₂ O	Max Pressure 15 - 60 cmH ₂ O	FiO₂ Support System Managed Externally Controlled

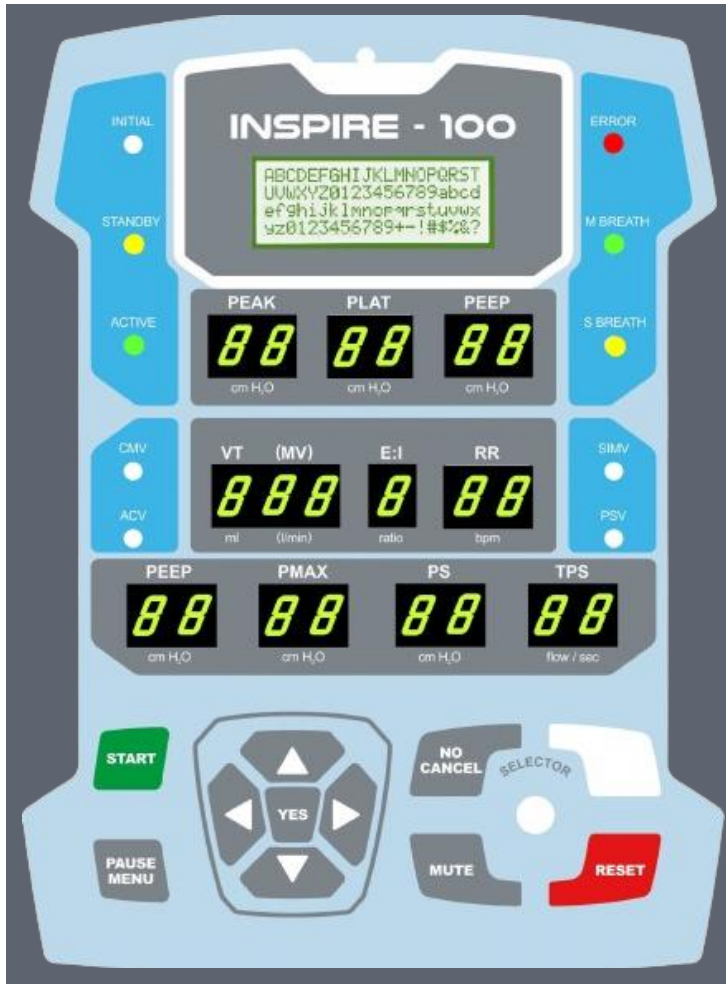
Pressure Supported Breaths

Support Pressure	5 - 35 cmH ₂ O
Support Pressure Termination	Flow Triggered Time Triggered

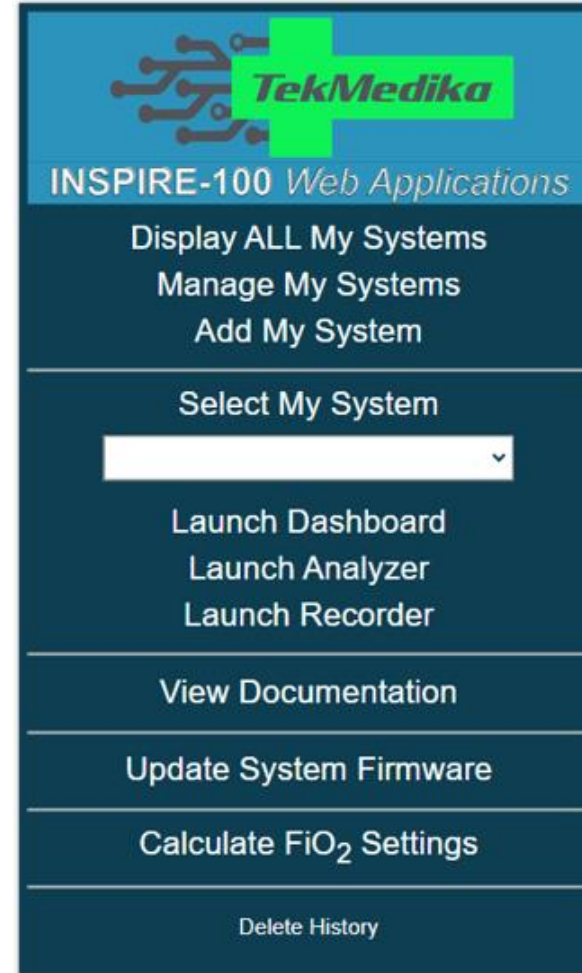
Elaborate Remote Monitoring



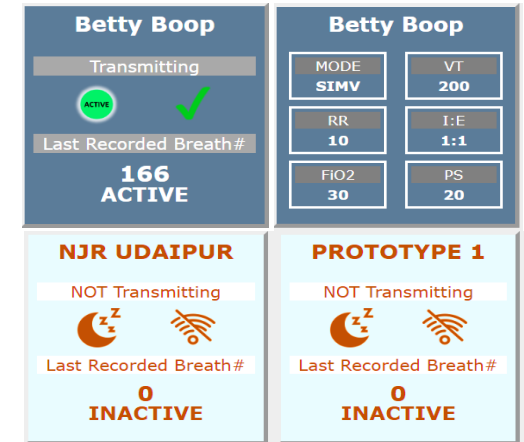
Menu-driven, Tactile, Intuitive and Easy-to-read Control Panel



Live Dashboard Recording and Analyzer



Multi-system Dashboard for Nurses' Station



Field Upgradeable

