

## BIOSIGNAL SIMULATOR



## **Purpose**

A Patient simulator mimics the biological signals such as ECG, EMG, EEG etc by means of a software with different programmable scenarios of healthy and ill patients and allows the students to learn how to interpret and perform the most important bio-signal measurements.

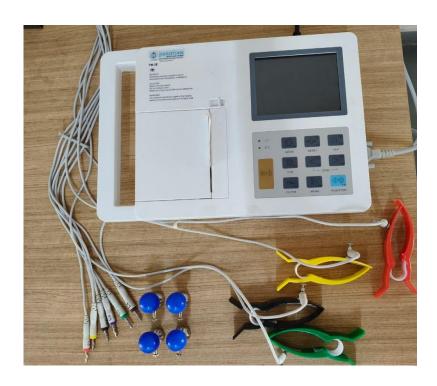
### **Basic Details**

Leads
Power requirements
Electrodes
Temperature range
Storage
Output

12 Leads
220 VAC 50/60 Hz
Surface Electrodes
-25°C to 70°C
Laptop / PC
Digital Storage Oscilloscope



## ECG MEASUREMENT SYSTEM



## **Purpose**

An electrocardiogram, also called an ECG or EKG, is a simple and painless test that measures the electrical impulses of your heart to check for signs of heart disease. It's done through small electrode patches that are attached to the skin of the chest, arms, and legs and the results are displayed on a screen.

## **Basic Details**

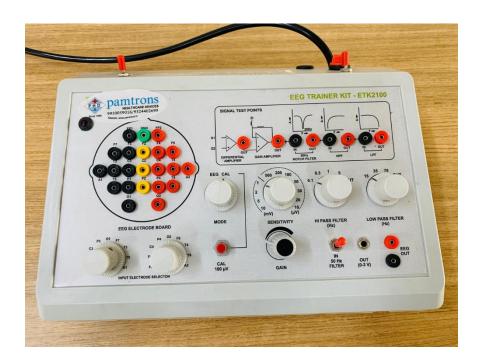
 $\begin{array}{lll} \textbf{Sensitivity Threshold} & \leq 20 \mu \ V \\ \textbf{Paper speed} & 25,50 \text{mm/s} \\ \textbf{Weight} & 5 \ \text{kg} \\ \textbf{Dimensions} & 230 \text{mm } X \ 310 \text{mm } X \ 100 \text{mm} \end{array}$ 

 Frequency
 0.05Hz - 150Hz(-3dB)

 Power Supply
 DC 14.4V(2000mAh)



## EEG MEASUREMENT SYSTEM



## **Purpose**

An electroencephalogram (EEG) is a test that measures electrical activity in the brain. This test also is called an EEG. EEG devices can be used in the classroom to complement lab research by providing insights into brain processes in real-world situations.

## **Basic Details**

Leads
Placement method
Gain
Sensitivity Range
Filter Range
Calibration

3 lead system 10/20 electrode method Variable 10mV to 10 5 Hz to 70 Hz Upto  $50~\mu V$ 



## EMG MEASUREMENT SYSTEM



## **Purpose**

Electromyography (EMG) is a test that measures the electrical activity of muscles to help diagnose and monitor neuromuscular and muscular disorders. The size and shape of the electrical wave produced by the muscle contraction indicates how well the muscle responds to nerve stimulation.

### **Basic Details**

 $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{Display Sensitivity} & 0.05 \mu V/div \sim 20,000 \mu V/div \\ \textbf{Frequency-Amplitude} & 0.2 Hz \sim \! 10 \text{ kHz} \end{array}$ 

Characteristics 0.2112 ~10 KHz

Scan Speed $1 ms/div \sim 5000 ms/div$ High-Pass Filter $10 Hz \sim 20,000 Hz$ Low-Pass Filter $0.1 Hz \sim 5000 Hz$ 

Common Mode Rejection Ratio $\geq 110 dB$ Noise Voltage $0.4 \mu V (RMS)$ 



## PCG MEASUREMENT SYSTEM



## **Purpose**

A phonocardiogram (PCG) plots recordings of a heart sound and murmur during the cardiac cycle, and analysis of a PCG signal is useful in detecting abnormalities of a heart by using time-frequency analysis and classifications of the heart signals.

## **Basic Details**

Sensitivity	0.05 - 50  mV
Frequency	50 Hz (Notch Filter cpntrol)
Accessories	Headphones
Filter Range	50Hz - 1500 Hz
Noise Voltage	$0.4\mu V (RMS)$
=	



## COLORIMETER



## **Purpose**

A photo colorimeter measures how much light passes through a substance and compares it to a pure solvent. The amount of light absorbed by a substance is directly proportional to its concentration.

## **Basic Details**

Wavelength range 405nm to 700 nm

Filters 8 Digital LED Based Filters

**Filter wavelength:** 405 nm, 450nm, 480nm, 520nm,

540nm, 578nm, 620nm, 700nm

Accuracy  $\pm 0.01 \text{ O.D}$ 

Stability  $\pm 0.02$  O.D. per hour

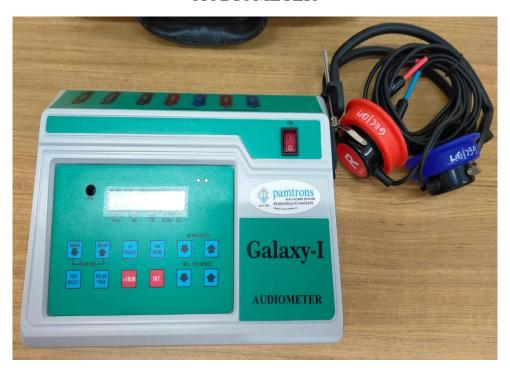
Sample Volume 1ml Minimum

**Power** 220Volt AC – 10 Volt

**Display Parameter** Absorbance and %Transmittance



## **AUDIOMETER**



## **Purpose**

An audiometer is a device used to evaluate a person's hearing by presenting tones and words at different levels and frequencies. The results of the test can help determine if the patient needs a referral for medical treatment or hearing aids.

## **Basic Details**

Frequency 250, 500, 1000, 2000, 4000 & 8000

Hz +/-

**Hearing loss in dB** 10 to 80dB +/-

Output EP for Head phone Right & Left

Audio Output4mm SocketsDisplayPC softwarePower Supply230V 50Hz

**Dimensions** 250 X 300 X 100mm+/-

Masking selection No masking, Right & Left. Masking

adjustable



## PACEMAKER AND PACEMAKER SIMULATOR



## **Purpose**

Pacemakers send electrical pulses to help your heart beat at a normal rate and rhythm. Pacemakers can also be used to help your heart chambers beat in sync so your heart can pump blood more efficiently to your body. Students can study pacemakers to learn about how they treat and manage heart rhythm disorders, and how they can improve the quality of life for patients:

### **Basic Details**

**Modes** Two Fixed Mode and Demand Modes

Switch Toggle

**Rate Control** Pulse Rate 30 to 150 BPM±

Positive Pulse Duration2mS±Input ECG sync9V±ElectrodesDisc type

**Power requirements** 220 VAC 50/60 Hz



## DEFIBRILLATOR WITH AED TRAINER



## **Purpose**

Automated external defibrillators (AEDs) are medical devices that can analyze the heart's rhythm and deliver an electrical shock to help the heart re-establish an effective rhythm. Studying the circuit of a defibrillator can help students understand the physical processes involved in defibrillation.

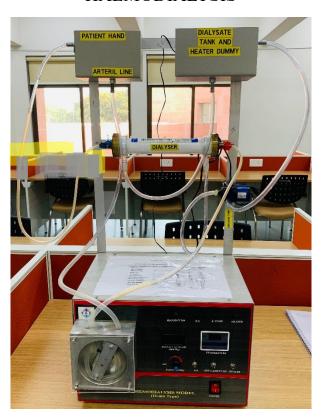
## **Basic Details**

Modes
Output
Output Display
Electrodes
Dimension
Power Supply

Three is Instant and Sync Low output Voltage DSO 100mm Paddle Disc electrodes 150 X 150 x 250mm± 230V/50Hz



## **HAEMODIALYSIS**



## Purpose

Hemodialysis is a treatment to filter wastes and water from your blood, as your kidneys did when they were healthy.

## **Basic Details**

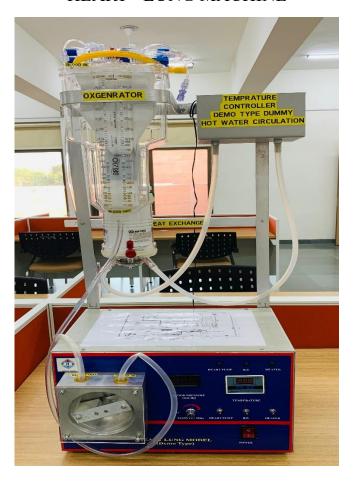
37 to 35.5. °C **Dialysate Bath BP** Range 120/80 mmHg **LCD Display** 16X2 **Detectors** 

Blood Leak & Air bubble

**Power Supply** 230V, 50Hz



## **HEART - LUNG MACHINE**



## **Purpose**

A heart-lung machine is an apparatus that does the work both of the heart (i.e., pumps blood) and the lungs (i.e., oxygenates the blood) during, for example, open-heart surgery. Students can study the heart-lung machine circuit to learn how it provides vital organs with oxygen and perfusion while the heart is stopped.

### **Basic Details**

Blood Tank1000mlTemperature Controller0 to 400°CSensorPT100 sensorLCD Display16X2

**Detectors** Blood Bubble & Blood Leak Detector

Power Supply 230 VAC 50/60 Hz



## SHORT-WAVE DIATHERMY



## **Purpose**

Short-wave diathermy is a physiotherapy technique that allows deep heat to be produced in the joints and soft tissue to promote healing. Students can learn about the parts of an SWD machine, how heat is produced, and how the machine is used to treat conditions.

## **Basic Details**

Output Frequency 27.12 MHz

 Pulse rate
 20, 50, 100, 150, 200, 250, Hz

 Power Output
 500 Watt cont. 1000 watt Pulse

Timer0 to 30 MinutesDisplayLCD displayWave ShapeMono Phonic

Pre Programme 20

**RF Power Source Input**RF Generator
220V AC-50Hz



### PULMONARY FUNCTION ANALYZER



## **Purpose**

Spirometer intended to test lung function by measuring the Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), Slow Vital Capacity (SVC) and the Maximum Voluntary Ventilation (MVV) in people of all ages except infants and neonants. Students can learn how a spirometer measures lung function and capacity, and how the measurements are used to diagnose and monitor lung conditions.

### **Basic Details**

Sensor Flow Range: Accuracy Flow Detection Turbine Sensor Power Supply Flow Sensor -10 to  $\pm$  16 Lts./sec . BTPS  $\pm$  1% with 3Liters Calibration Syringe Volume Differential Infrared Transmitter / Receiver 220V AC-50Hz



## **SYRINGE PUMP**



## **Purpose**

Syringe pumps are motorized devices that accurately control the movement of a fluid from a syringe by mechanically inserting or retracting the plunge.

## **Basic Details**

**Range of Syringe** 10ml, 20ml, 30ml & 50/60ml

**Battery** 6 Hrs

Levels Upto 3 level occlusion pressure

Accuracy ±2% Water proof level IPX4

Power Supply 220V AC-50Hz



### **INFUSION PUMP**



## **Purpose**

Infusion pumps are medical devices that deliver fluids and medications into a patient's body in a controlled manner. Students can learn what components such as sensors, detector, etc. are used to control and regulate the fluids.

## **Basic Details**

Rate 200ml/h

Purge Rate 1000ml/h (100 ml/h step)
Occlusion Upto 3 level occlusion pressure

Flow Rate AccuracyWithin  $\pm 5\%$ Atmospheric Pressure106.0KPAPower Supply220V AC-50Hz

Bubble Detector Ultrasonic Wave Detector; Detection

Sensitivity 25mu/l

**Mechanical Precision** Within +/- 2%