

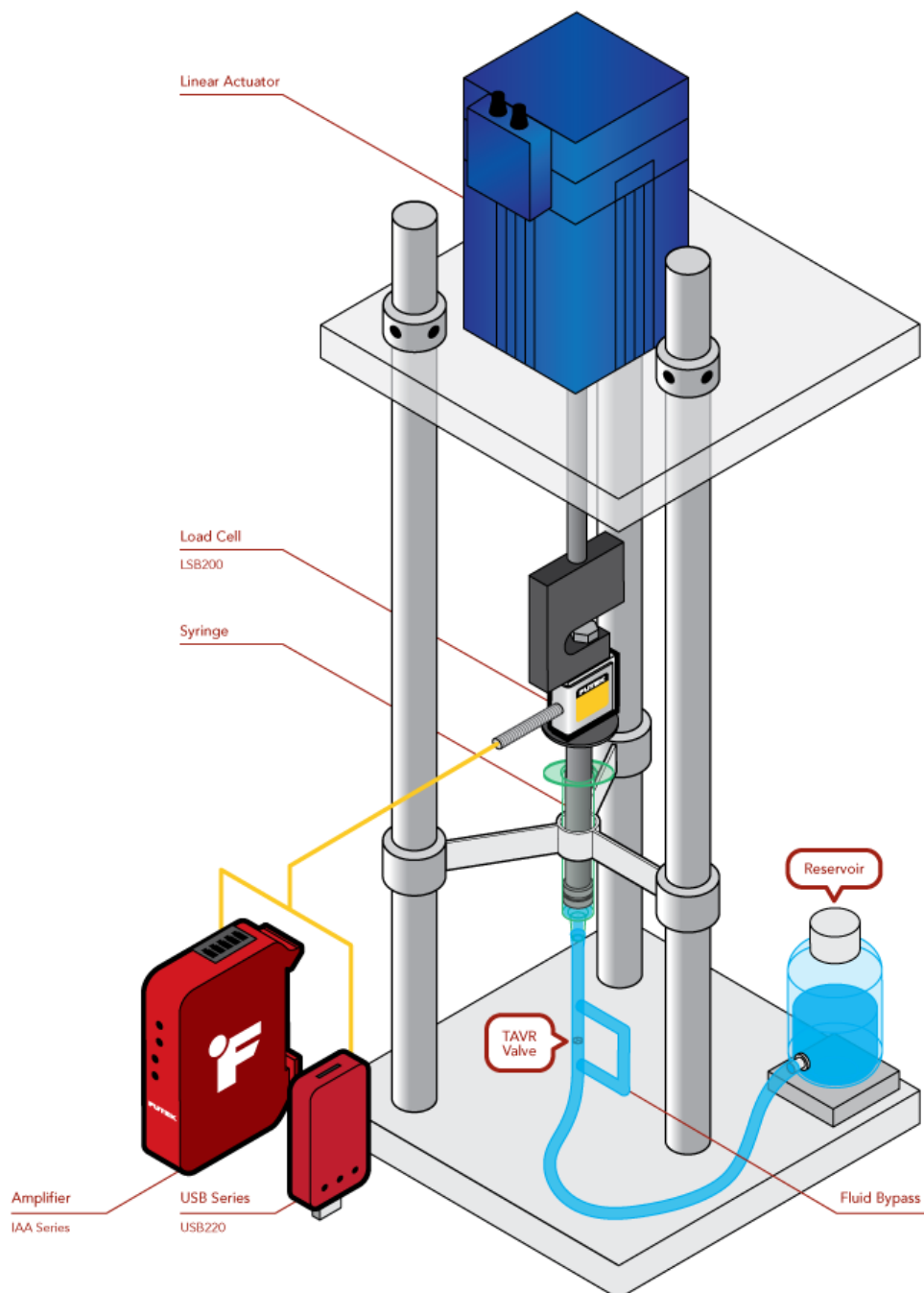


## 应用概述

导管主动脉瓣置换术是一种微创瓣膜置换技术，使瓣膜置换不需要开放的心脏手术。TAVR 和 TVMR 阀通过导管插入，用气球充气并锁定到位。牛心包瓣和与生物相容的金属支撑结构，需要承受因心脏跳动而产生的疲劳。为了测试阀的耐疲劳性，将测力传感器安装在线性驱动器和注射器活塞之间，活塞上下运动，模拟心脏跳动的内力。

## 使用产品

一个 LSB S 梁型拉压双向测力传感，搭配 USB220 数据记录系统或 IAA 系列信号调理放大器。



## 测力传感器

### Sensor Solution Source

Load · Torque · Pressure · Multi Axis · Calibration · Instruments · Software

www.omgl.com.cn | sales@omgl.com.cn



U.S. Manufacturer



## 使用说明

1. LSB series load cells are threaded in-line with a linear actuator and syringe piston which measures the force the linear actuator applies to the syringe piston for test validation.
2. As the linear actuator pushes down on the load cell/piston the flow of fluid pushes the TAVR valve open.
3. A check valve keeps the fluid moving through the TAVR valve and a reservoir prevents the system from pushing air which would invalidate the test.
4. The linear actuator then retracts, pulling the piston up, thereby forcing the TAVR closed and refilling through the now open check valve.
5. This cycling allows for testing of the durability of the replacement valve in a simulated aortic environment for compliance with ISO 5840 series standards.
6. The USB220 displays and logs the data to a PC via our SENSIT™ software. This data can be used to validate the accuracy and precision of the pressure generated by the syringe piston.
7. The IAA series amplifier, amplifies the signal for use in DAQs that cannot accept a mV/V signal.



### LCF 系列

拉压力传感器

### USB220

数据采集模块

### IAA 系列

应变式放大器