

P08025 – LVAD Durability Test Machine

Scott Carlson

Jim Cezo

Chris Dickens

Emily Berg

Tim Dovi

Suraj Jaisinghani

June Lee

Syung Lee

Ronan Mabilia

Jackie Sergi

Project Manager

Lead Mechanical Engineer

Lead Electrical Engineer

Mechanical Engineer

Mechanical Engineer

Computer Engineer

Computer Engineer

Industrial Engineer

Electrical Engineer

Mechanical Engineer

Sponsor – Dr. Don Olsen of the Utah Artificial Heart Institute

P08025 – LVAD Durability Test Machine

Background Information

LVAD (Left Ventricular Assist Device)

Provides Congestive Heart Failure Patients with a high quality of life while waiting for a heart transplant (Bridge to Transplant)

The LVAD-R2 is currently being developed at the Rochester Institute of Technology

CARNA is a tool to gain FDA Approval for an Investigational Device Exemption (IDE), which will allow the LVAD-R2 to enter Clinical Human Trials.

P08025: CARNA High Level Customer Needs

- Probability of Failure < 2% over 2 years
- Will run for 2 years uninterrupted with the following exceptions
 - Critical Signals may be lost for 24 hours (with proof of VAD normal operation)
 - Non-Critical Signals may be lost for 72 hours
- Will Allow Multi-Unit Connection and Operation (10 VAD Units)
- Will measure the LVADR2 Performance
- Will Analyze data to detect faults and early warning signs of VAD
- Will Safely Store VAD Data
- Will Provide Remote and Local Access to the Data

P08025: CARNA Sub-System Breakdown

Tank

**Data Management
Center
[DMC]**

**Off-Site
Data Storage Center
[DSC]**

VAD Flow Loop

Power Plant

**Pump Test Module
[PTM]**

Health Monitor

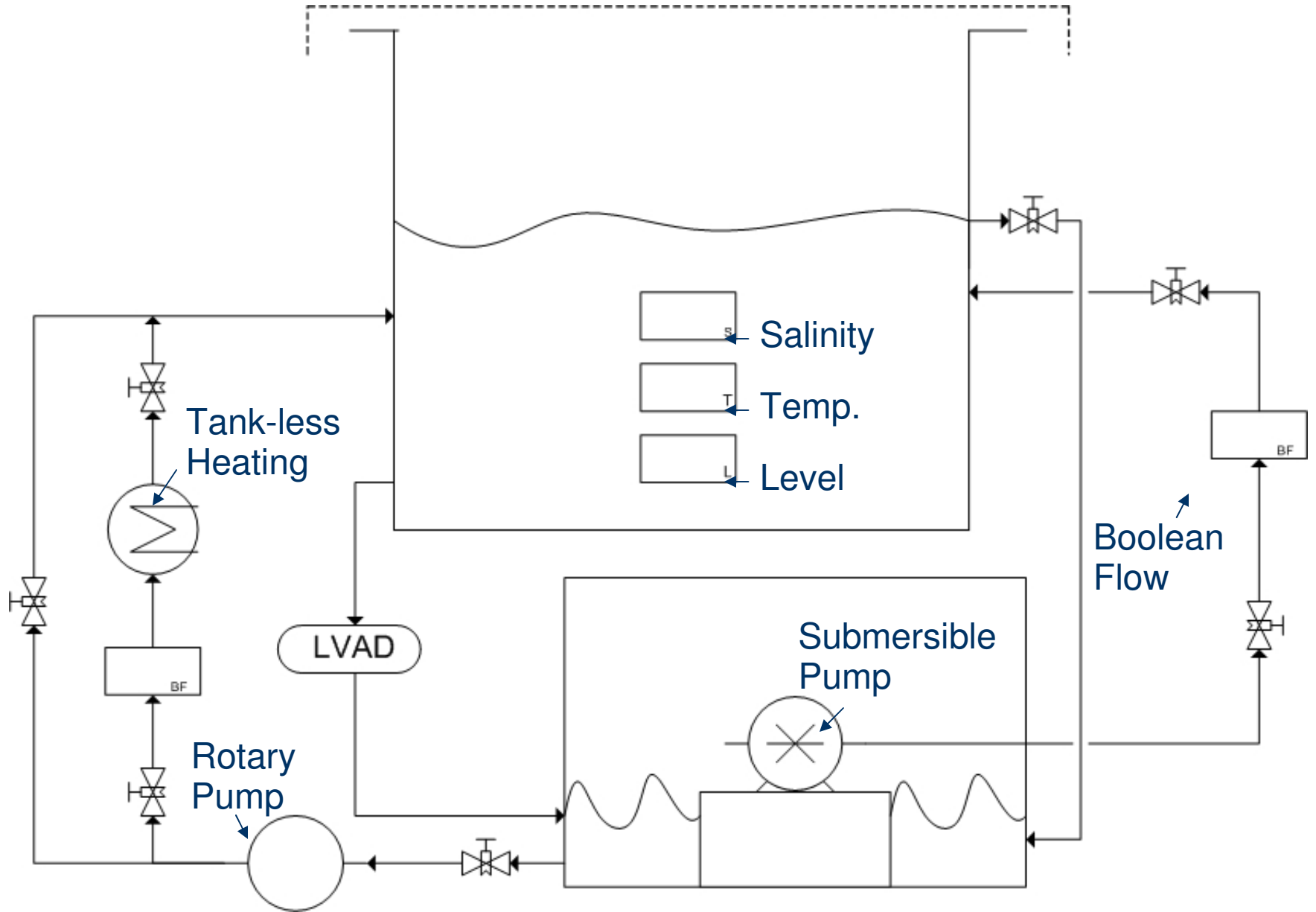
P08025: CARNA Current State of Design

- Design meets all customer needs, with some caveats:
 - Two year continuous run time assumes a constant supply of uninterrupted power
 - Health monitor will not be incorporated into project at this time
 - Detect early warning signs of pump and CARNA & alert users
- Design meets engineering specifications
 - Same caveats apply to health monitor specifications
- Initial project budget of \$4,000 underestimated due to robustness and complexity of subsystems
 - Current projected cost of \$12,225
- Mitigations
 - Projects not being tackled this term (e.g. power plant, health monitor) will be spec'd out for future Senior Design work, current possibility of 3 design projects.

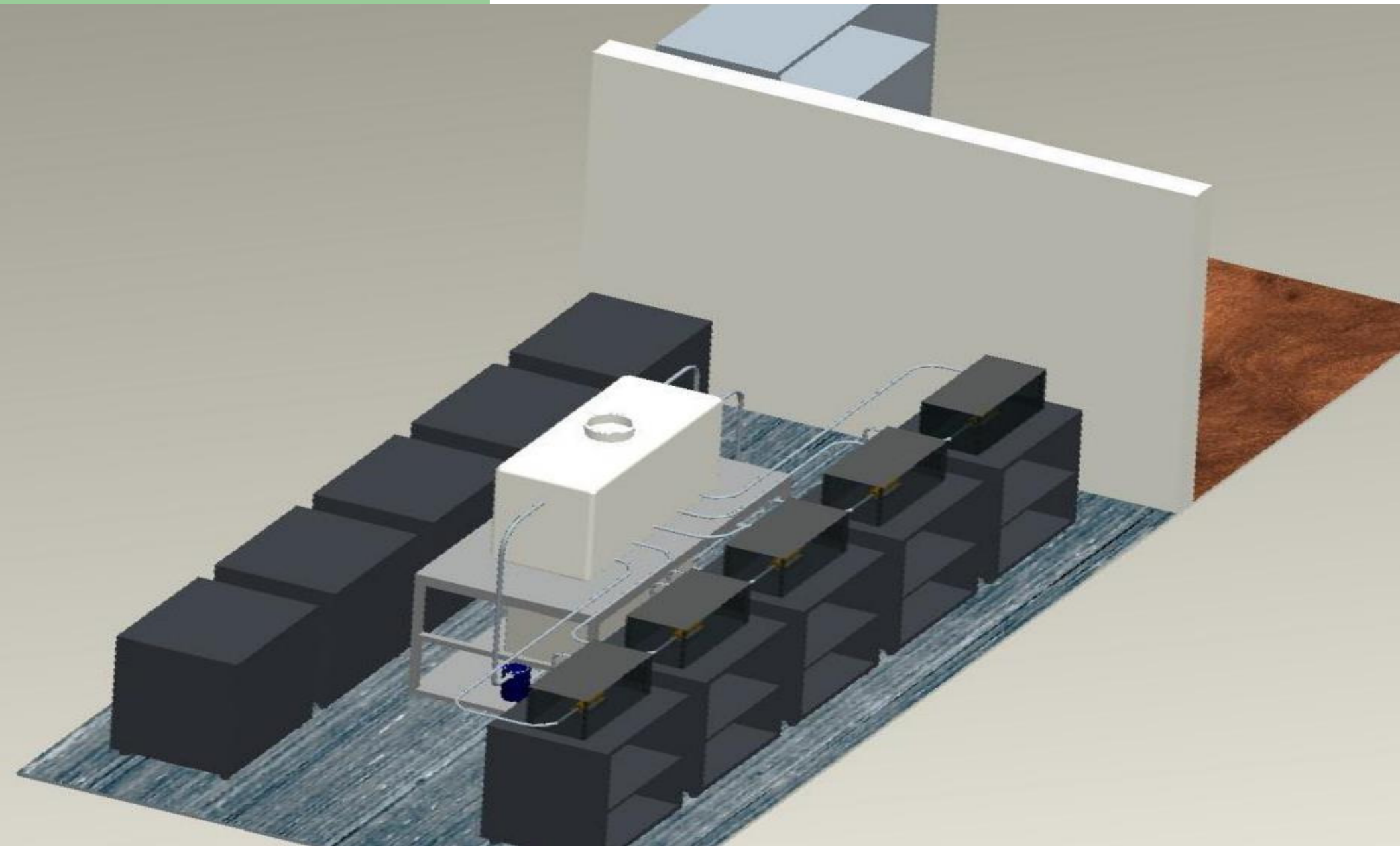
Selected Concept - TANK System

- Need two tanks to generate pressure needs
 - Head tank to control pressure at LVAD inlet
 - Sump tank to drain to atmospheric pressure
- Non-interrupting maintenance
 - Replace heater without loss in flow
 - Planned Maintenance of primary and secondary return flows
- Single fault tolerant
 - Primary pump fails
 - Level sensor detects change in tank height
 - Backup sump pump activated

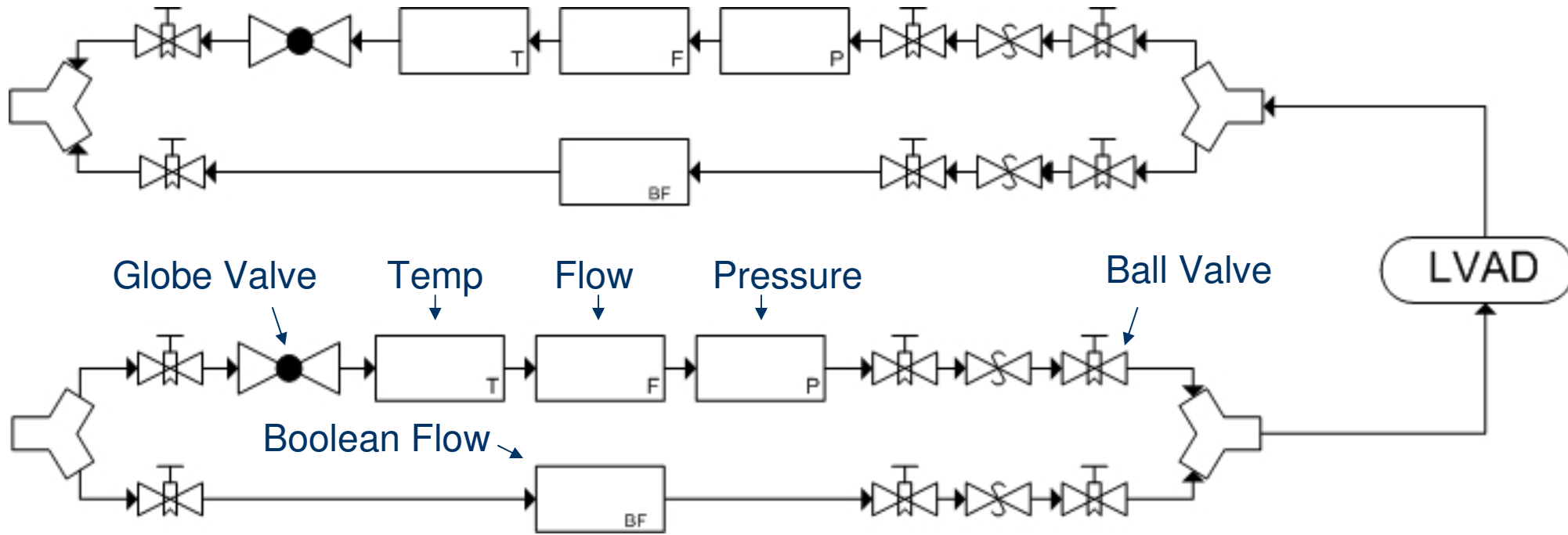
Selected Concept - TANK System



Project CARNA - System Layout

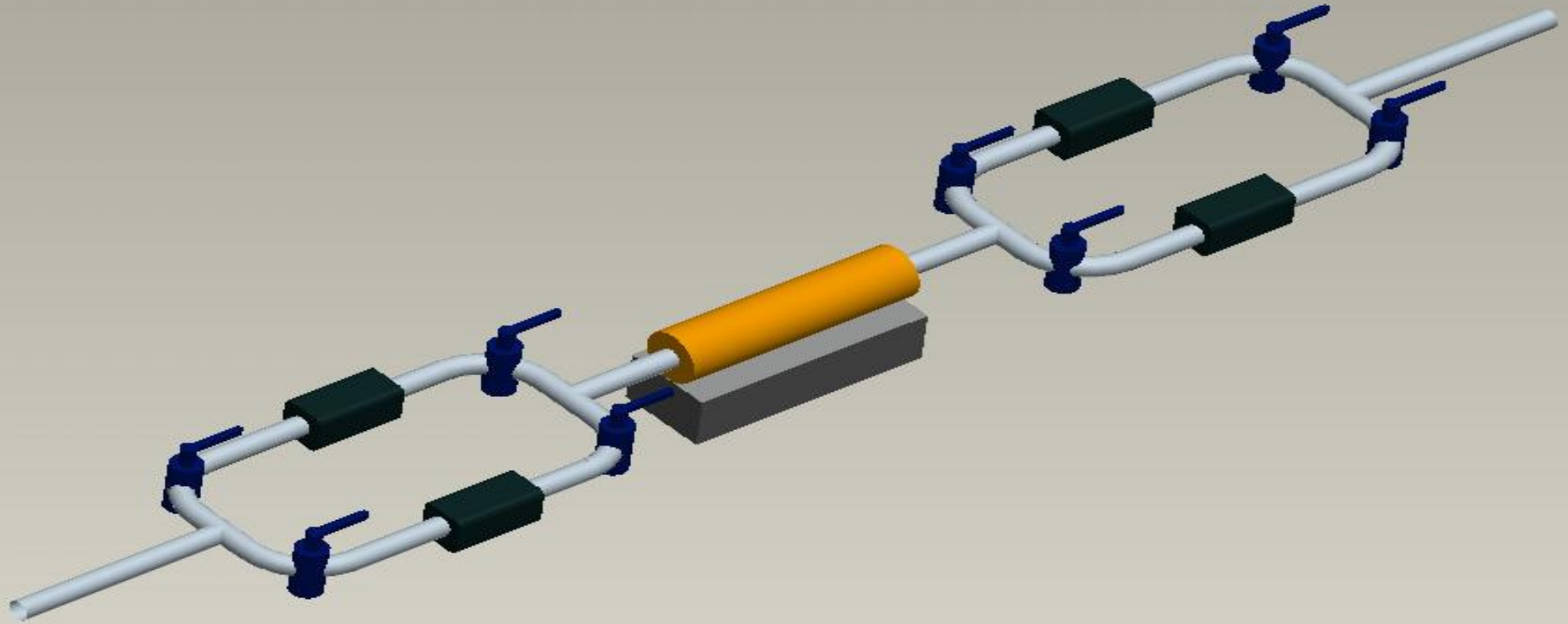


Selected Concept - VAD Flow Loop System



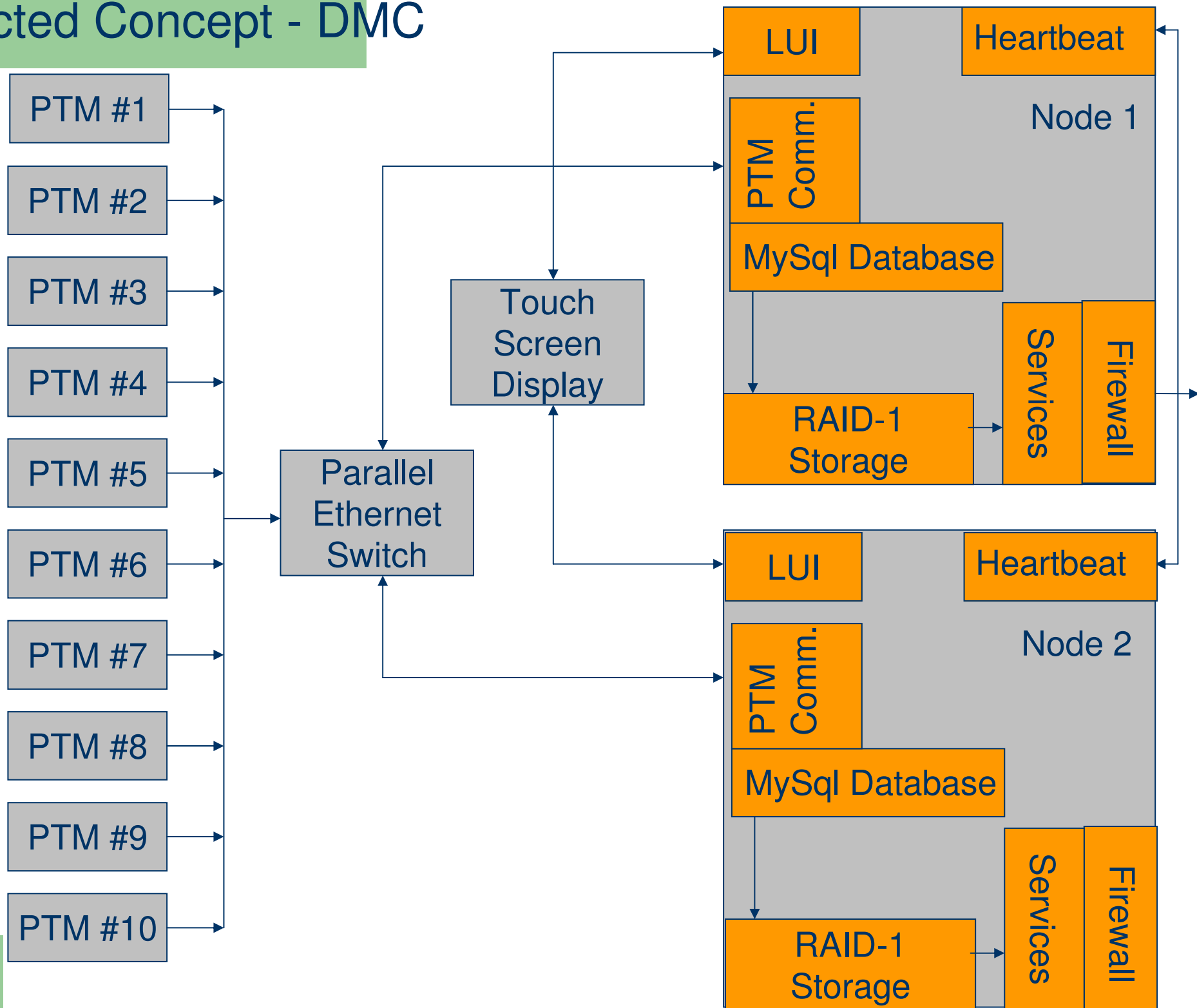
- **Non-interrupting maintenance**
 - Replace failed Sensors or Valves (Fail-safe Open)
 - Planned Maintenance [Swap and Re-Validate sensors]
- **Interchangeable parts**
 - Fast, easy change out

Selected Concept - VAD Flow Loop System



- Two Redundant PC's with Linux OS
 - Receive Data from PTM via Ethernet
 - Analyze and Store Data
 - Make Data Available Remotely
- In addition, the DMC will do the following:
 - Provide a Local User Interface
 - Real-Time Performance and Statistics
 - VAD Flow Loop Configuration
 - Trouble-Shooting / Repair Procedures
 - Communicate with the Health Monitor

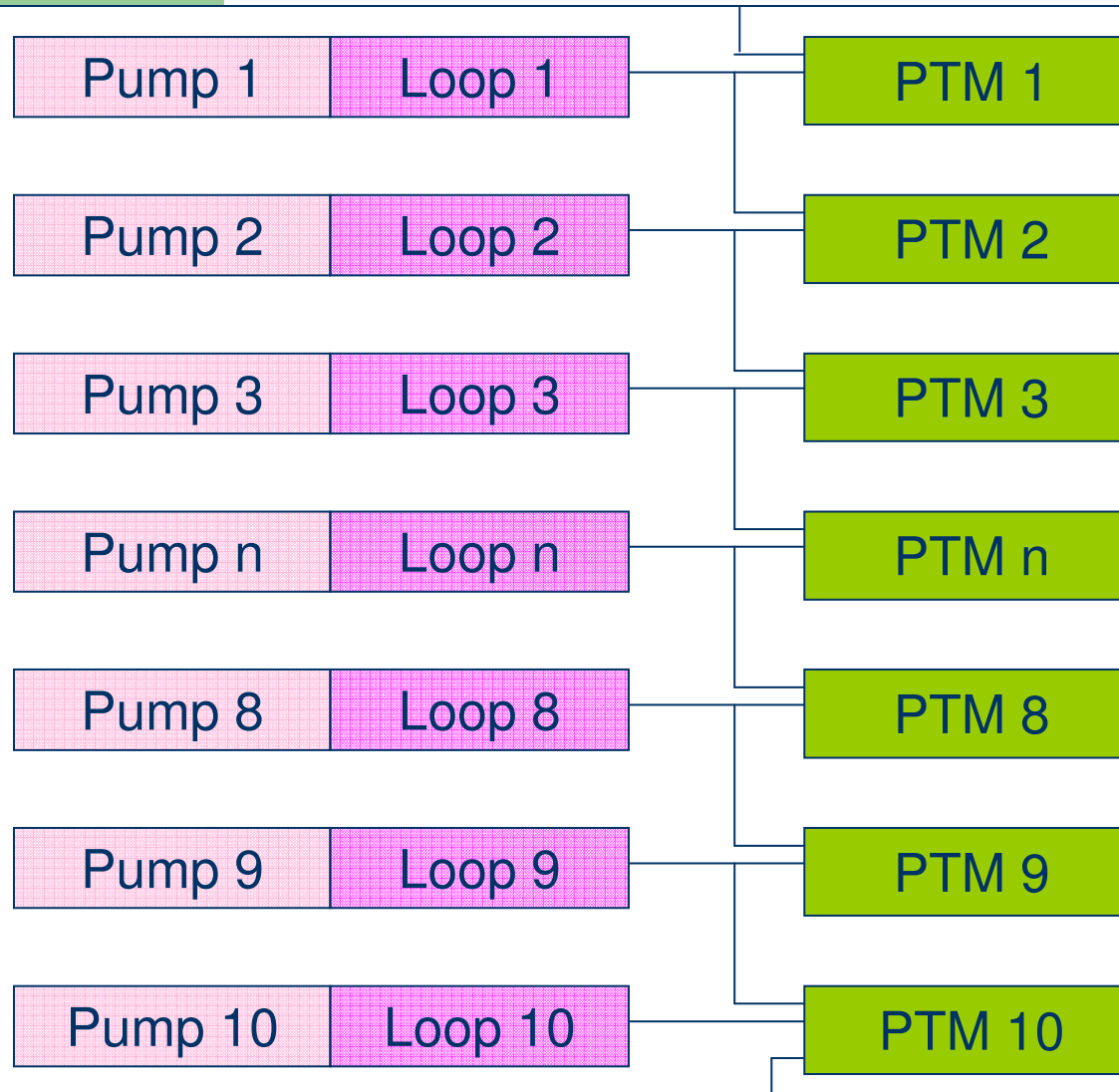
Selected Concept - DMC



Selected Concept – Pump Test Module [PTM]

- PC with National Instruments RTOS and DAQ Hardware will measure all signals from the VAD and the VAD Flow Loop.
-
- In addition, PTM will do the following:
 - Receive control messages from the DMC
 - Store the data locally
 - Send the data to the DMC through Ethernet
 - Communicate with the Health Monitor
 - Measure adjacent VAD and VAD Flow Loops

Selected Concept – Pump Test Module [PTM]



Single Fault Tolerance

If one PTM unit fails, ALL pump signals are still measured.

Pseudo Double Fault Tolerance

If 2 non-adjacent PTM units fail, ALL pump signals are still measured.

P08025: CARNA Identified Risks

- Project Size
- Proving Reliability
- Software
- Analog Data Acquisition

Project Size

- Attempt to do too much
- Larger Budget → Bigger Failure

Solution:

- Renegotiated customer needs
- Asking: Is it necessary?

Proving Reliability

- Testing
- MTBF and Reliability Statistics

Solution:

- Continuing to Research Statistical Methods
- Shifting Resources

Software

- Size and Complexity
- National Instruments RTOS

Solution:

- Flowcharting Software
- Researching RTOS
- Acquire Development Hardware Soon

Analog Data Acquisition

- Noise
- Large Quantity of Collected Data

Solution:

- Industry Standard – National Instruments
- Plan to Experiment and Optimize

P08025: MSD II Project Schedule Milestones

- Dec 3: Begin Software Development
- Dec 10: Design finalized and all components purchased
- Jan 4: Completion of loop assembly
- Jan 5: Begin initial testing phase and incorporating electronics
- Feb 2: Run continuous test and continue Software Development
- Feb 15: Documentation finalized: technical paper, poster,
design history file
- Feb 29: MSDII Final Design Review

CREDITS

Dr. Steven Day
Ron Kipp
Dr. Don Olsen
Dr. Daniel Phillips
John Wellin
Bill Finch
Dave Gomez
Dr. Mark Kempinski
Dr. Ed Henzel
Dr. Taylor

Our Audience

THANK YOU!