Medtronic

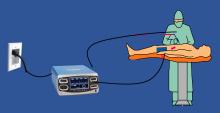
Electrosurgical Generator Electromechanical Load



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Background

Electrosurgical generators (ESGs) are the driving force behind modern electrosurgery procedures. ESGs have two delivery methods, monopolar (desiccation and coagulation) and bipolar (vessel sealing). Medtronic's current testing methods do not replicate the clinically relevant loading conditions of human tissues on the ESG



Electrosurgery

Our goal is to design and manufacture an electromechanical test fixture that realistically loads the ESG

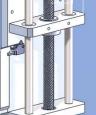
Requirements

- Electrode range of motion ≥1 cm
- Velocity ≥1 cm/sec
- ✓ Control electrode position with ≤0.5 mm precision
- ✓ Eye protection

Functionality

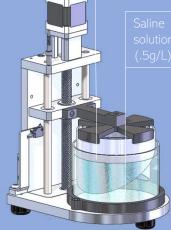
- Monopolar: Ferrite clamps were attached to the motor power leads to block EMI noise, generated by the monopolar arc, that interfered with motor control
- Bipolar: Empirically derived impedance vs. position model used to generate movement profiles that can mimic a vessel sealing procedure







Monopolar Inputs



Movement and Data

Bipolar:

- Impedance range of 5-500 Ω
- ✓ Min. to max., or vice versa, impedance
- Control electrode position by 20% of current impedance value
- Dissipate 300 W for 10 seconds
- Min. corrosive effects of the saline solution

Impedance vs Time € 400 dance 008 E 200 100 Time (s) Recreated Data ---- Original Data

LabVIEW Interface

Lessons Learned and Future Work

Motor Driver

- Use CNC programs to manufacture parts that require repeatable high precision
- Perform more thorough research of parts before purchasing
- Use real-time measurements from the ESG to directly control linear motion
- Incorporate baffles in the solution to increase rates of impedance change without turbulence concerns