

① Auscultatory Technique: Sphygmomanometer + Stethoscope ↙ listen downstream from cuff

- 1) Inflate cuff above systolic pressure (no sound)
- 2) Slowly release pressure and listen for 1st Korotkoff sound } Systolic Pressure
- 3) Keep reducing pressure until you hear silence (5th Korotkoff sound) } Diastolic Pressure

② Oscillometric Technique: Pressure cuff + ^{pressure} sensor

↑
Does NOT give identical info as auscultatory technique.

- 1) Inflate cuff above systolic pressure
- 2) Slowly release pressure and detect oscillations
- 3) Cuff pressure at max oscillation peak is the mean arterial pressure (MAP)

③ Data sheet says: Sensitivity $\left(\frac{\Delta V}{\Delta P}\right) = \boxed{0.8 \text{ mV/kPa}}$

Supply voltage = $\boxed{10V = V_s}$

④

$$V_{MEAS} = A_d S P + V_{REF}$$

↑
 $\boxed{0.8 \frac{\text{mV}}{\text{kPa}}}$

Limited
by ADC



At max pressure, want $V_{MEAS} = A_d S P_{MAX} + 1.5 < 5V$

$$P_{max} = 175 \text{ mmHg} \times \frac{101 \text{ kPa}}{760 \text{ mmHg}} = \underline{\underline{23.26 \text{ kPa}}}$$

$$A_d < \frac{5 - 1.5 \text{ V}}{0.8 \times 10^{-3} \frac{\text{V}}{\text{kPa}} \times 23.26 \text{ kPa}}$$

$$< \boxed{188.1}$$

⑤ For AD620, $A_d = 1 + \frac{49400}{R_G} < 188$

$$R_G > \frac{49400}{188 - 1} = 264 \Omega$$

choose $\boxed{R_G = 270 \Omega}$

$$\text{Actual gain} = 1 + \frac{49400}{270} = 183.96 \sim \boxed{184}$$

⑥

$$V_{MEAS} = A_s S P + V_{REF}$$

$$\rightarrow P = \frac{V_{MEAS} - V_{REF}}{A_s S} = \boxed{\frac{1}{A_s S} (V_{MEAS} - V_{REF})}$$

⑦

 ΔV_{ADC} vs. V_{noise}

$$\frac{5V}{2^{10}} = 4.88 mV \quad \text{vs.} \quad 1 mV$$

↑
Larger value is
the limiting factor.

$$\Delta P_{MIN} = \frac{\Delta V_{ADC}}{\frac{\partial V_{MEAS}}{\partial P}} = \frac{\Delta V_{ADC}}{A_s S}$$

$$= \frac{4.88 mV}{184 \times \frac{0.8 mV}{kPa}} = \underline{\underline{0.033 kPa}}$$

$$= 0.033 kPa \times \frac{760 mmHg}{101 kPa}$$

$$= \boxed{0.25 mmHg}$$