Abstract
This Document provides an idea of working and methodology of building a low-cost ventilator. Based on reviewed literature a simple, easy to use, and easy to build design of a low-cost portable ventilator is proposed. The ventilator prototype uses IOT technology to provide real-time tracking of temperature and Breaths per minute of the patient. This ventilator model is assumed to have better working performance than already available in market at a very competitive pricing.

Keywords: Ventilator, Low-cost, Portable, IOT, BPM.

I. INTRODUCTION
The ventilator design focuses on safe operation and reliable production while addressing the specific needs of COVID-19 patients with ARDS. The ventilator blows Air into a pipe with infused Oxygen directly into the lungs of the patient with the help of a mask fitted tightly over their mouth and helps them breathe.

II. SIGNIFICANCE AND SCOPE
To deliver high concentrations of oxygen into the lungs and help get rid of carbon dioxide to decrease the amount of energy a patient uses on breathing so their body can concentrate on fighting infection or recovering, for a person who is not breathing because of injury to the nervous system, like the brain or spinal cord, or who has very weak muscles it will prove helpful to provide breaths to a patient who is unconscious because of a severe infection

III. PROPOSED METHODOLOGY
Basic Principles of Ventilator Design a mechanical ventilator is an automatic machine designed to provide all or part of the work the body must do to move gas into and out of the lungs. The act of moving air into and out of the lungs is called breathing, or, more formally, ventilation. A ventilator blows air into the airway through a breathing tube. One end of the tube is inserted into patient’s windpipe and the other end is attached to the ventilator. The breathing tube serves as an airway by letting air and oxygen from the ventilator flows into the lungs. Positive Pressure Ventilators applies pressure inside the chest to expand it and requires tight fitting mask or an artificial airway.

Mechanical ventilators are machines that act as bellows to move air in and out of your lungs. Your respiratory therapist and doctor set the ventilator to control how often it pushes air into your lungs and how much air you get. You may be fitted with a mask to get air from the ventilator into your lungs. Arduino based ventilator. Arduino is programmed with Arduino software. The LCD display is for information and display readings.
Software part programming is through Arduino Uno software (IDE). Easy to write a code can be uploaded and C language is used for programming Arduino Uno kit. Motor driver and motor Potentiometer are used to control the speed of mechanical arm which will control the rate of contraction and expansion.

**IV. CONCLUSION**

This project highlights the possibility to build a portable, low-cost ventilator that will have all the basic functions of a ventilator. This ventilator can be used in hospitals and in homes for a short span of time until professional help is provided.

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