

Application of Rotary & Linear Sensors in Surgical (Operating) Table

An operating table is a table on which a patient lies during a surgical procedure. Sometimes known as a surgical table or operation table, operating tables are typically used within an operating room or surgical suite of a hospital, ambulatory surgery centre, or other healthcare facilities where surgeries are performed.

Working principle :

The electric operating table is a kind of operating table that doctors use more often because it is more powerful and comprehensive. It is used in the surgical engineering to make minor adjustments to the operating table for the smooth operation of the surgery. The electric operating table consists of a table top, an electric control and accessories. It is suitable for surgery in all parts, in line with human anatomy and medical needs.

1. The operating table can realize the separate movements of the board during the operation, such as ascending and descending, tilting front and rear, and the back of the head, which can meet different requirements for the patient's position during different operations.

2. Accessories include: leg tray, arm tray, head frame, arm plate, infusion stand and more.

3. The accessories are equipped with a sponge pad to ensure the normal circulation of the patient's body fluid during the operation and to maintain comfort.

Operating tables are adjusted during the time of surgery. For this the design of the operation table must enable rapid, simple and smooth height adjustment. For this the use of Linear sensor and Rotary sensor is must in the surgical or operating tables. So it is important that the moving parts can be finely controlled in order to capture the information needed.

Continued on Page 2

Operating tables as well as hospital beds also use Linear sensors to ensure that the bed is in the correct position by controlling the height for different patients and procedures performed during surgery, and Rotary sensors are used to control the angle of moving parts so that the bed cannot accidentally fold in half or cause the patient any damage.



Linear sensors to ensure that the bed is in the correct position by controlling the height for different patients and procedures performed during surgery, and Rotary sensors are used to control the angle of moving parts so that the bed cannot accidentally fold in half or cause the patient any damage.