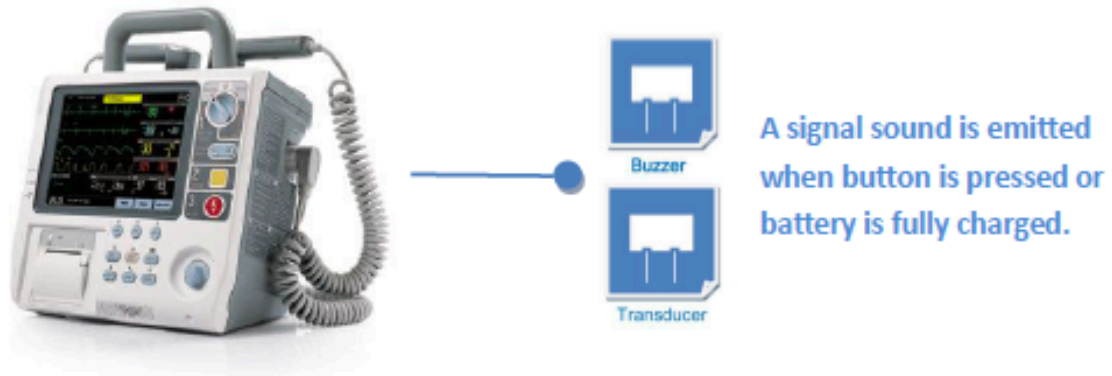


Applications guides | Defibrillators

for the acoustic components



Defibrillation is a common treatment for life-threatening cardiac dysrhythmias, ventricular fibrillation, and pulseless ventricular tachycardia. Defibrillation consists of delivering a therapeutic dose of electrical energy to the affected heart with a device called a defibrillator. This depolarizes a critical mass of the heart muscle, terminates the dysrhythmia, and allows normal sinus rhythm to be reestablished by the body's natural pacemaker, in the sinoatrial node of the heart. Defibrillators can be external, transvenous, or implanted, depending on the type of device used or needed. Some external units, known as automated external defibrillators (AEDs), automate the diagnosis of treatable rhythms, meaning that lay responders or bystanders are able to use them successfully with little, or in some cases no training at all.



Suggested Item	UDB	TDB	DB-E328
Size (mm)	∅ 12 x 7.5	∅ 12 x 9.5	∅ 13.8 x 7.5
Sound Pressure Level (dBA)	83	85	80
Product Type	Magnetic	Magnetic	Piezo
Type	Pin	Pin	Pin



Suggested Item	DBX	DB-E1108	DB-E658	DB-E2338
Size (mm)	∅ 12 x 9	∅ 12.6 x 6.3	∅ 14 x 6.7	∅ 13.8 x 6.4
Sound Pressure Level (dBA)	85	80	80	85
Product Type	Magnetic	Piezo	Piezo	Piezo
Type	Pin	Pin	Pin	Pin