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(43)

2003-0055429  
2003 07 04

(73) 114

(72) 66-3 105 1403

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(74)

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(54) 가

가

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N

가

N

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N

N

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가

.

,

10

, 가

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1980

(electronic scanning)

가

(1)

1

가

(fixed focusing)

가

(Scanline)

가

zone focusing method)

(multiple

ic aperture techniques)

가

(synthet

distortion)

(SNR)가

(phase

가

(zone)

2

2(a)

1

( 1)

가

1 (zone 1)

2(b)

2

(

2)

가

2

(zone 2)

2(c)

1

(zone 1)

2 (zone 2)

(lateral resolution)가

(speckle patterns)

omponding method)

(frequency c

1

(f1)

1

(1st

2

3

(f2)

2

(2nd)

(soft tissue)

(averaging)

(speckle)

B-

(random)

(scatter)

(noise)

가

가

(averaging)

(speckle patterns)

3

(freq

uency compounding method)

가

3

4

4

4

가 가

5(a)

1D

2D

가

5(b)

1.5D

가

가

,가

,가

,가





1 (C1)가 , 2 (C3)  
 (15) , (15) 가 13  
 (14) (C1 Cn) 가 (13) n 가  
 (12) (12) (1)  
 10 (1) k (21) (TGC)  
 (ADC) (1) (22) (21) (12) (가)  
 22) (12) (22) (1) (22) 가  
 (25)  
 1 2 (26,27) (25) (29) (envelope detection), (28)  
 mpresion) B- (log co (30) B-  
 (25) (25)  
 (25) 가 12  
 1 2 (31,32) , 1 (C1) 3 (C3) 1  
 (31) , 2 (C2) 4 (C4) 2  
 (32)  
 10 (26,27) , 10 12 (31,32)  
 12 가 1 (31) 2 (32)  
 (31,32)  
 (C3) , 1 (31) 1 (C1) 2  
 C2) 4 (32) (C4) 1 (31) 2  
 (26,27) (echo processing)  
 1 (31) 2 (32) (overlap)  
 14 가 , 14(a) 14(b) 1  
 (C1) 2 (C2) , 14(c) 14(d)  
 (C1,C2) , 2 (C2) 1 (C1) 14(d)  
 14(d)  
 14 (C1,C2) , 15 15(a) (C1)  
 15(b) , C2) (C1,C2) , 15(c) 15(d)  
 15 1 (C1) 30dB 2 (C2)  
 (C1) , 2 (C2)  
 가 2 (C2)  
 15(c) 15(d) (C1,C2)가  
 가  
 가,  
 (C1,C2) 16 가 ,  
 16(a) 16(b) 16(c)  
 16(d) 1 (C1) 16(e)  
 2 (C2) , 16(f) 1 (C1) , 16(g) 2 (C2)



- 1 2. , 가 , , 가
- 2 3. , 가 1 2 , .
- 1 4. , 가 1 , 가 , 2
- 1 5. , 1 N N 1 2 , .
- 1 5 6. , 1 2 1 2 , .
- 1 7. , 가 1 N
- 7 8. , 1.25D, 1.5D, 1.75D, 2D
- 9. 가 N 가 , N , , N N , ,
- 9 10. , 가 , 가
- 10 11. , 가 1 2 , .
- 9 12. , 가 1 , 가 , 2
- 9 13. , 1 N N 1 2 , .
- 9 14. , 가 N
- 15.

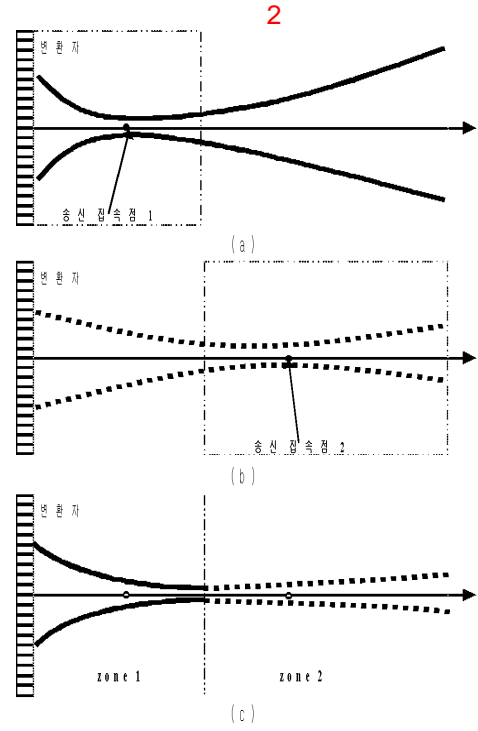
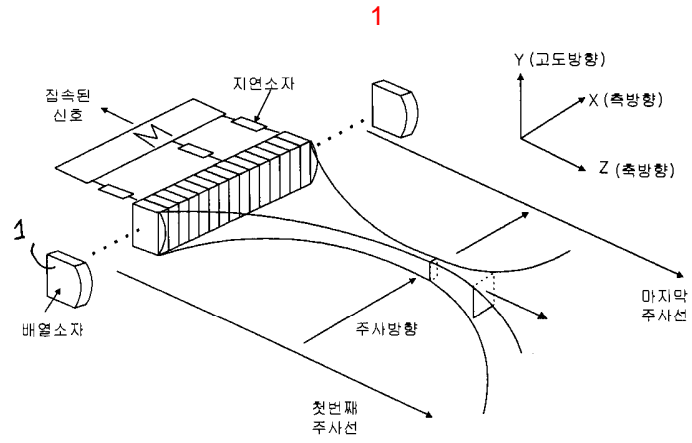
14

1.25D, 1.5D, 1.75D, 2D

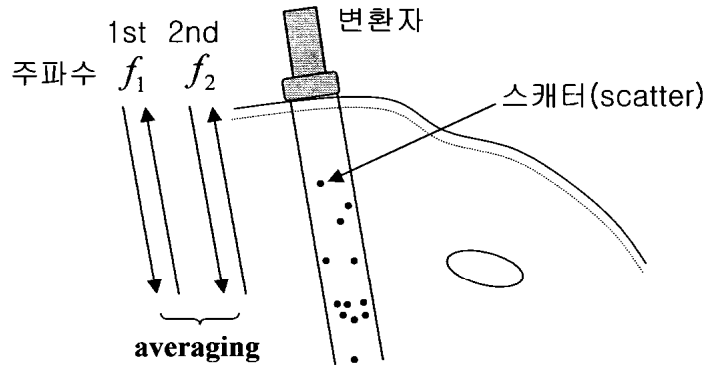
16.

13

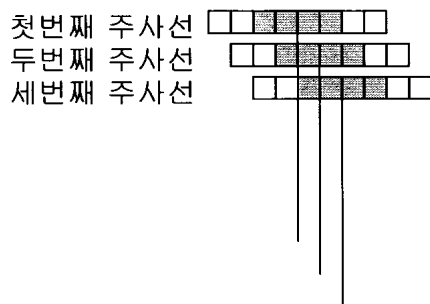
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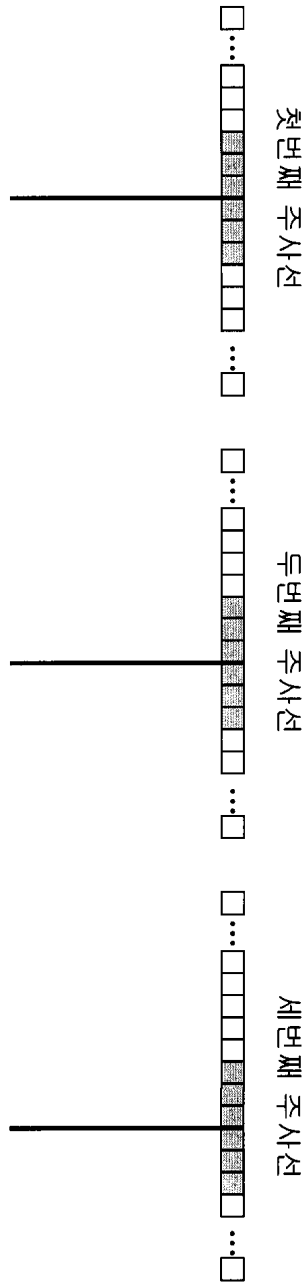
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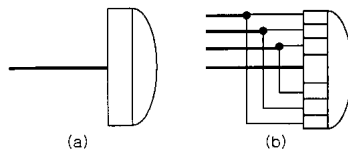
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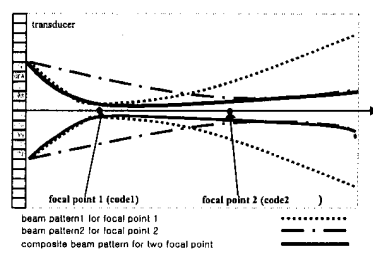
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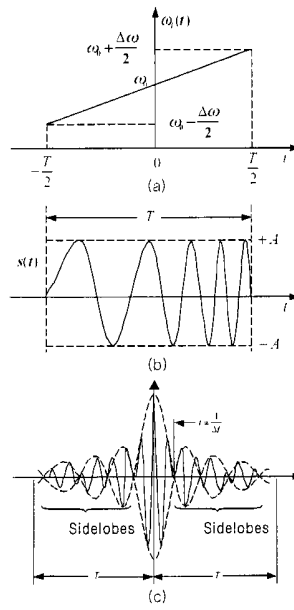
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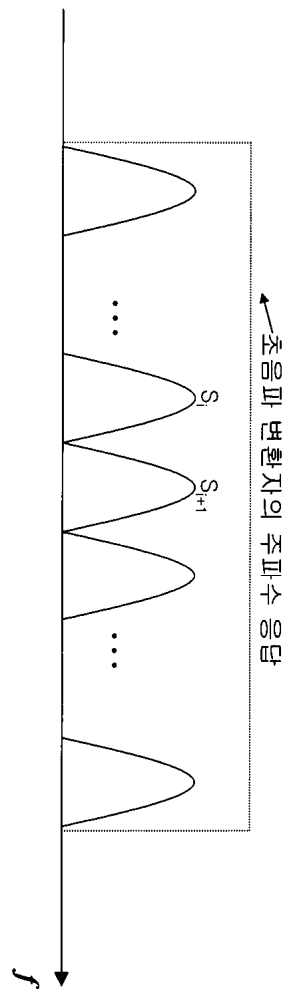
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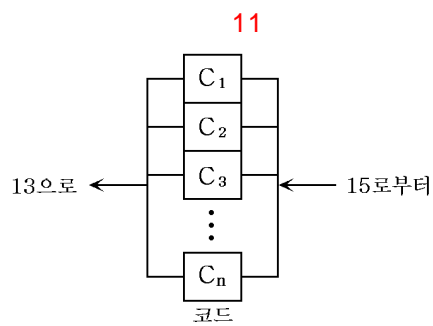
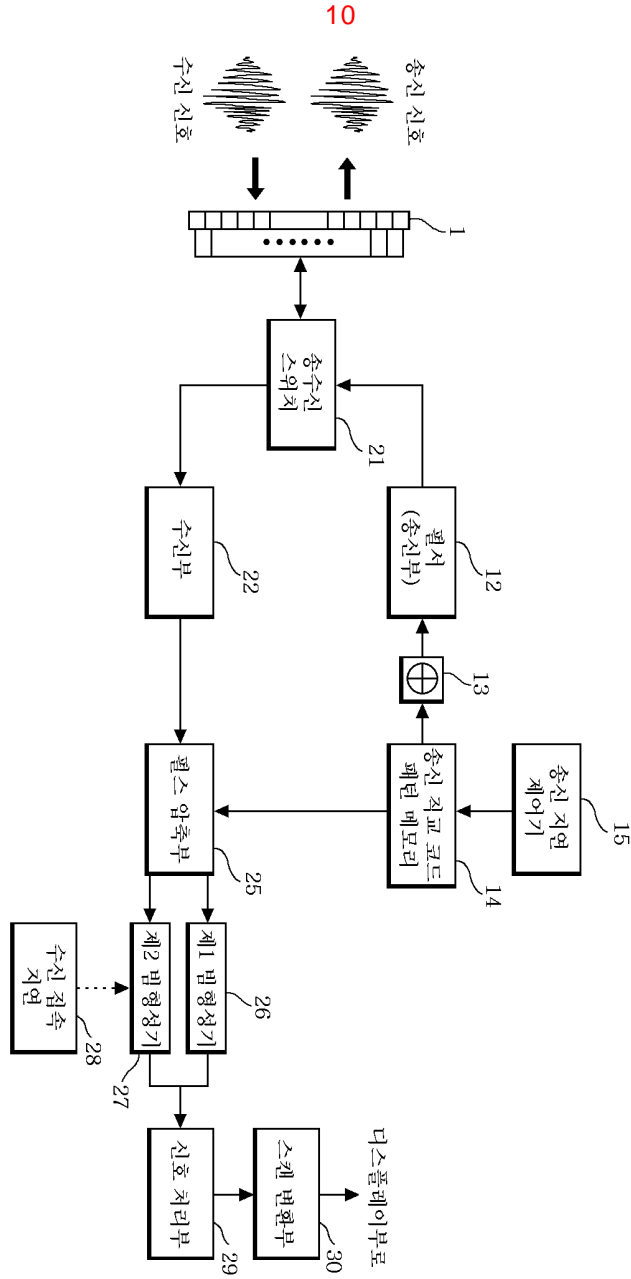
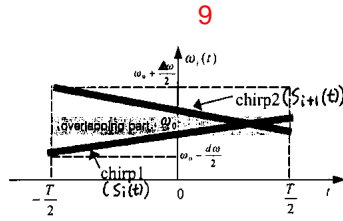


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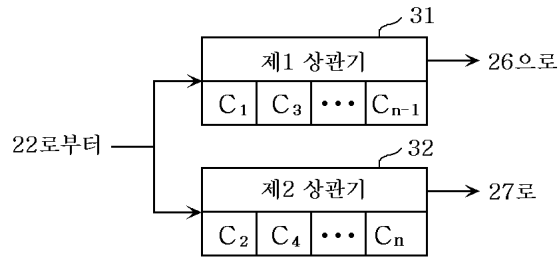


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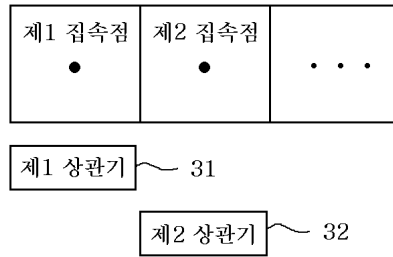




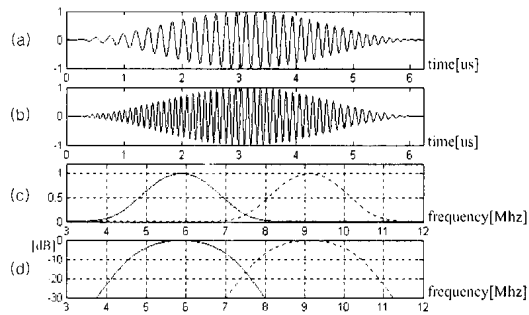
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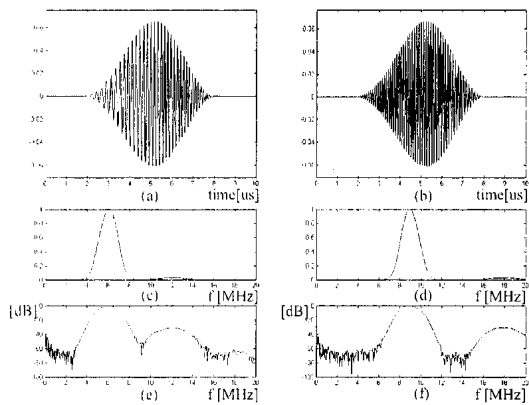
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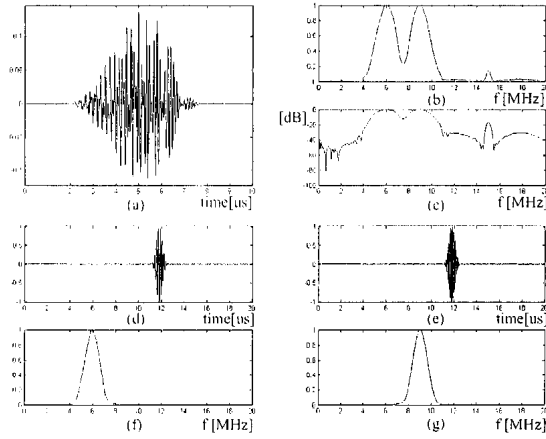
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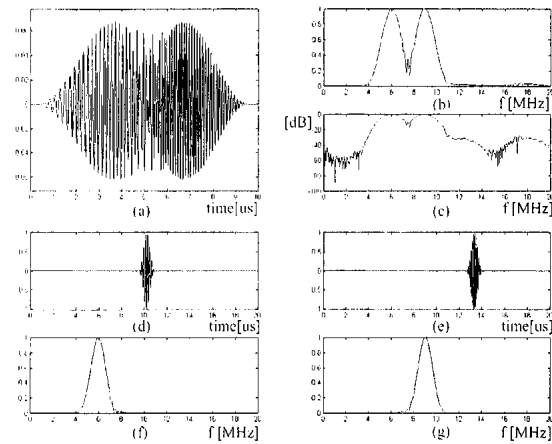
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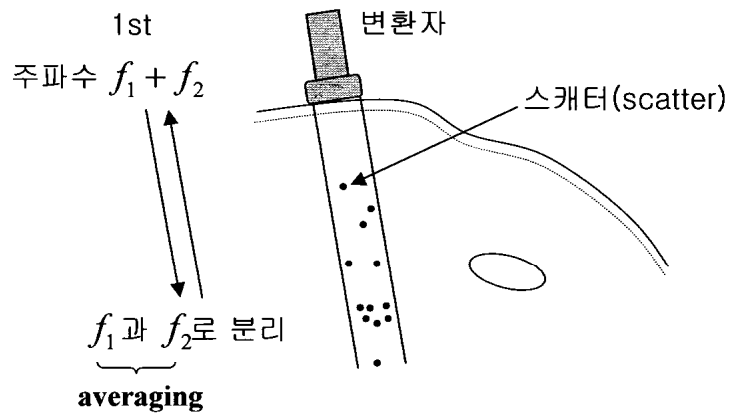
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17

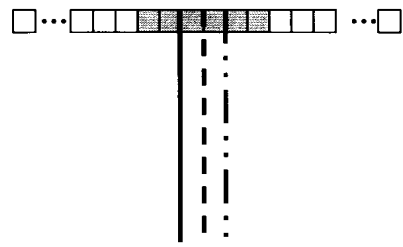


18



19

첫번째, 두번째, 세번째 주사선



专利名称(译)	用于使用相同的图像形成基于图像的超声图像的图像形成装置和方法		
公开(公告)号	<a href="#">KR100406098B1</a>	公开(公告)日	2003-11-14
申请号	KR1020010084958	申请日	2001-12-26
[标]申请(专利权)人(译)	三星麦迪森株式会社		
申请(专利权)人(译)	三星麦迪逊有限公司		
当前申请(专利权)人(译)	三星麦迪逊有限公司		
[标]发明人	SONG TAIKYONG 송태경 JEONG YOUNGKWAN 정영관		
发明人	송태경 정영관		
IPC分类号	A61B8/00 A61B8/02 G01S7/52 G01S15/89		
CPC分类号	G01S7/52038 G01S15/8959 G01S15/8961		
代理人(译)	Juseongmin Jangsugil		
其他公开文献	KR1020030055429A		
外部链接	<a href="#">Espacenet</a>		

摘要(译)

目的：提供一种超音速图像形成装置，通过使用加权正交调啾信号的同时多发射聚焦方法，在不降低帧速率的情况下提高超音速图像的分辨率。结构：电路（14）被配置为存储加权正交信号包括彼此正交的N个正交码。电路（12）被配置为将加权的正交信号同时发送到对象中的对应N个聚焦点作为超音速传输信号。电路（21,22）被配置为接收从聚焦点相对于发射的超声信号反射的信号。电路（25）被配置为从反射信号中提取存储的N个正交码，并对各个正交码执行脉冲压缩操作。电路（26,27）被配置为产生从脉冲压缩信号聚焦和接收的信号，并且电路（29,30）被配置为处理和显示聚焦信号。©KIPO 2003

