

(19)
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(A)(51) 。 Int. Cl. ⁷
A61B 8/00(11)
(43)2001 - 0077539
2001 08 20(21) 10 - 2000 - 0005393
(22) 2000 02 03

(71)

114

(72)

6 - 3

105 1403

1 285 - 5

4 - 102

(74)

:

(54)

가 ,

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가 ,

1a 1b (array transducer)
 2
 3
 4a 4b
 4c
 5a 5b
 5c
 < >
 300 :
 306 :
 310 :
 314, 316 :
 322 :
 324 :

(interlaced multi - beam focusing)
 (array transducer)
 (focusing) (electronic sca
 (scanline)
 가 가
 가 (aperture)
 (dynamic focusing)

80

frame rate) , B - (f

B -

1

1

$$\text{프레임률} = \frac{c}{2 \cdot N_s \cdot z_{\max}}$$

$N_s, z_{\max}, c$, , ,
 am focusing) $N_s = "224," c = "1540\text{m/sec},"$ $z_{\max} = "20\text{cm}"$ (single - be
 B - 17(/)가 , 3
 , , , , 가
 (multi - beam focusing) 2 4 ()

1a 1b

1 (transmit scanline)(12) ,
 (receive scanline)(14) , $T_k(n), R_k(m)$ n m
 , k (sin
 gle - beam focusing) $T_1(n) = "R_1(m)$
 1 .

2

$$T_2(n) = (n + \frac{1}{2})d, \quad R_2(m) = \left(m + \frac{1}{2}\right)\frac{d}{2}, \quad (m = 2n+1, l = 0, 1) \quad 0 \leq n \leq \frac{N_s}{2} - 1$$

3

$$T_4(n) = (2n+1)d, \quad R_4(m) = \left(\frac{m}{2} + \frac{1}{4}\right)d, \quad (m = 4n+1, l = 0, 1, 2, 3) \quad 0 \leq n \leq \frac{N_s}{4} - 1$$

d

d/2 가 N_s

4

$$T_k(n) = k\left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right)\frac{d}{2}, \quad 0 \leq n \leq \frac{N_s-1}{k}$$

$$R_k(m) = \left(m + \frac{1}{2}\right)\frac{d}{2}, \quad (m = kn+1), \quad 0 \leq l \leq k-1, \quad 0 \leq n \leq \frac{N_s-1}{k}$$

가

가

RF(radio frequency)

가

2

$$, T_4^i(n) = \frac{R_4^i(m)}{5} \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, N_s \quad (22)$$

5

$$T_4^i(n) = 2 \left(n + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3 - (-1)^i}{2} \right) \right) d, \quad 0 \leq n \leq \frac{N_s - 1}{k}$$

d()
(20 22)

, i - (26) 6 .

6

$$R_4^i(m) = \left(\frac{m}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \right) d, \quad (m = 4n+1), \quad 0 \leq l \leq 3 \quad 0 \leq n \leq \frac{N_s-1}{4}$$

6 , (26) (
 $R_k^i(m) = R_k(m)$).

7 i - m - $D_k^i(m)$

7

$$\alpha = |T_k^i(n) - R_k^i(m)| \div (kd/4),$$

$$D_k^i(m) = \alpha \cdot f^i(T_k^i(n); R_k(m)) + (1-\alpha) \cdot f^{i-1}(T_k^{i-1}(n); R_k(m))$$

, $0 \leq n, m \leq N_s$ ($m = "k \cdot n + 1," 0 \leq l \leq k-1$) , 8 (n, m) .

8

$$\min\{T_4^i(n), T_4^{i-1}(n)\} \leq R_k^i(m) \pm k \frac{d}{4} \leq \max\{T_4^i(n), T_4^{i-1}(n)\}$$

8

6 $f^i(x; y)$ i - x $f^i(x; y) \approx f^{i-1}(x; y)$
[2 (20 22)] $kd/4$ (20
22)]

7 α 가
(weight) , 2 , 가 3/4 ,
1/4 가 , $\alpha = "1/2 "$ 가 .

3
3
08), (310), (300), / (302), (304), (306), A/D (3
(322) (324)
(304) (300) 가 가
(304) 가
가 80 volt 가
(304) 가
/ (302) (304) (306)
(duplexer) 가 가
(300) (, 128) (304)
가 , 12
8 (aperture) 64
(306) 가
(aliasing) 가
A/D (308)
A/D (308) (Rx bea
mforming part) (310)
(310) A/D (308) RF
가
(ping - pong)
1(314) (312) 2(316) 가 , (N+1)
2(316) (312) 1(31
4) 가 (318) 가 (weight)가
(320) (N+2) 가 1(314)
2(316) (N+1) 가
(echo processing part) (322) (320) RF (baseband signals)
(quadrature demodulator) (envelope)
(scan conversion pa
rt) (324) (pixel)
(324) CRT
3 가

[illegible]

(57)

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가

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5.

가

RF(radio frequency)

6.

5

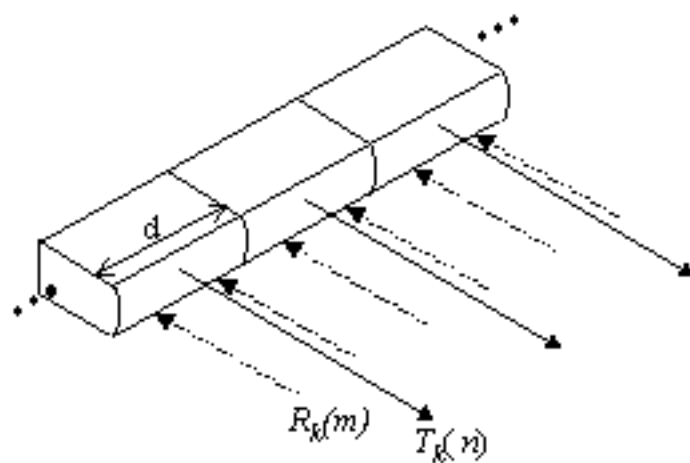
가

7.

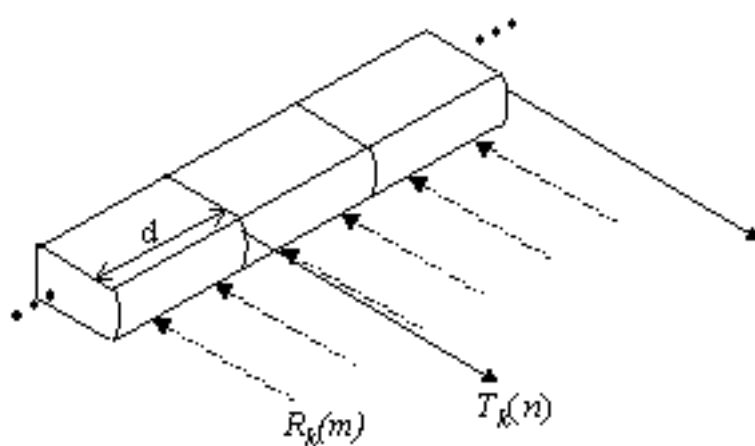
가

RF(radio frequency)

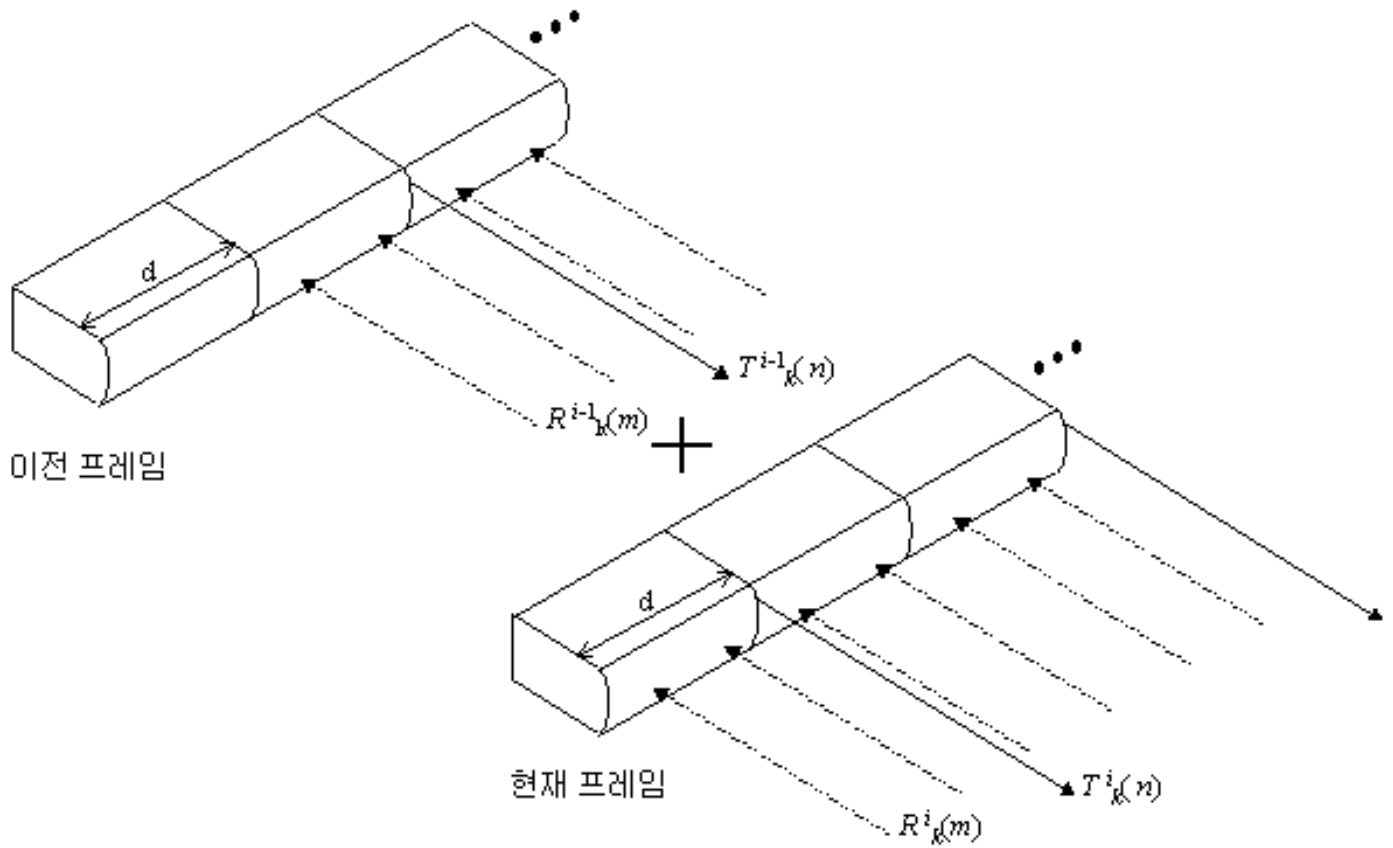
1a



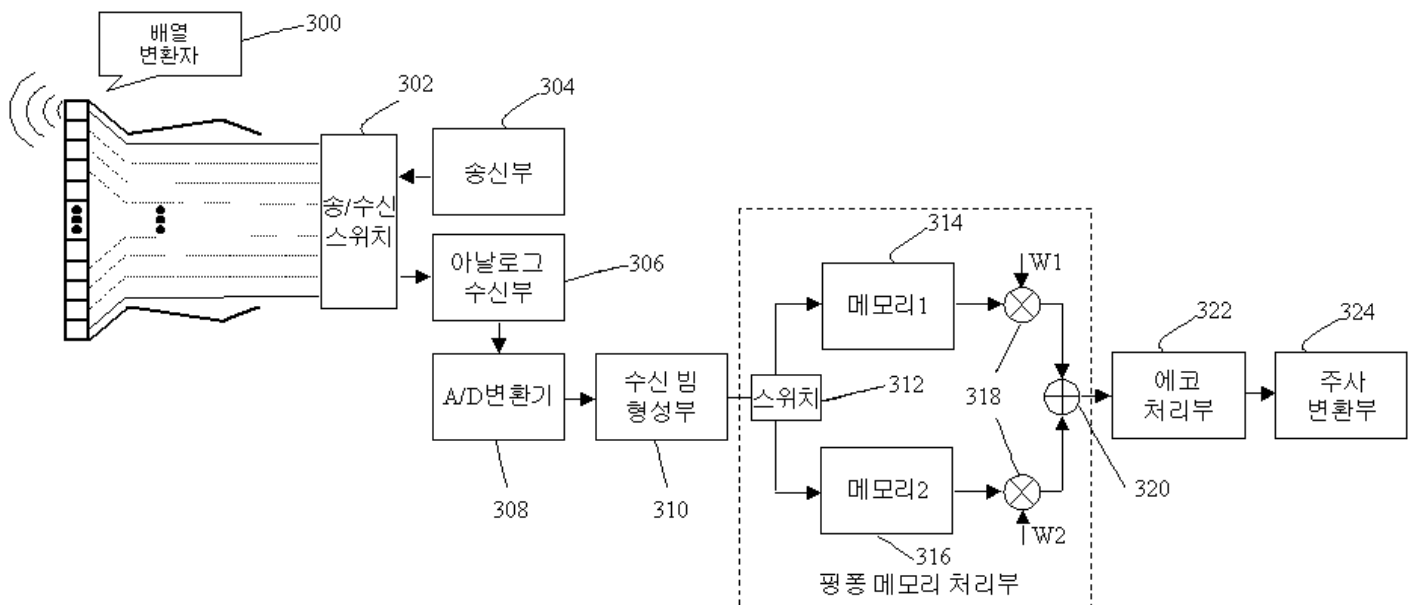
1b



2

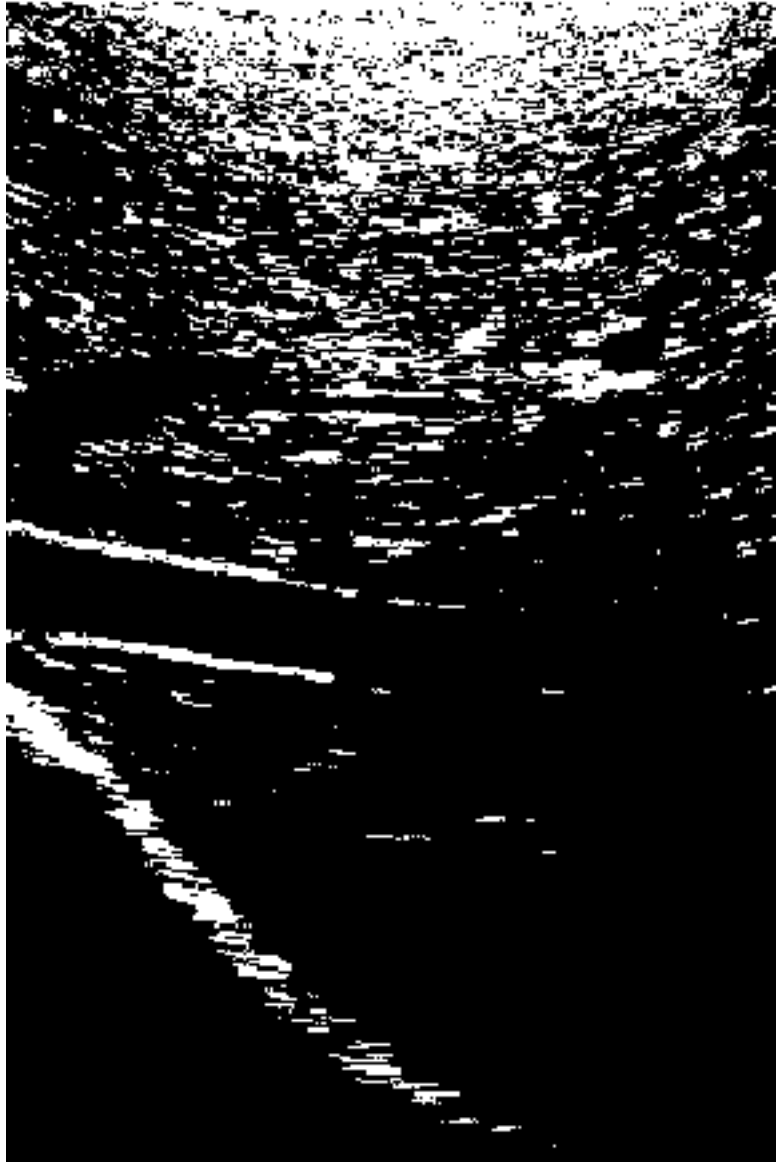


3



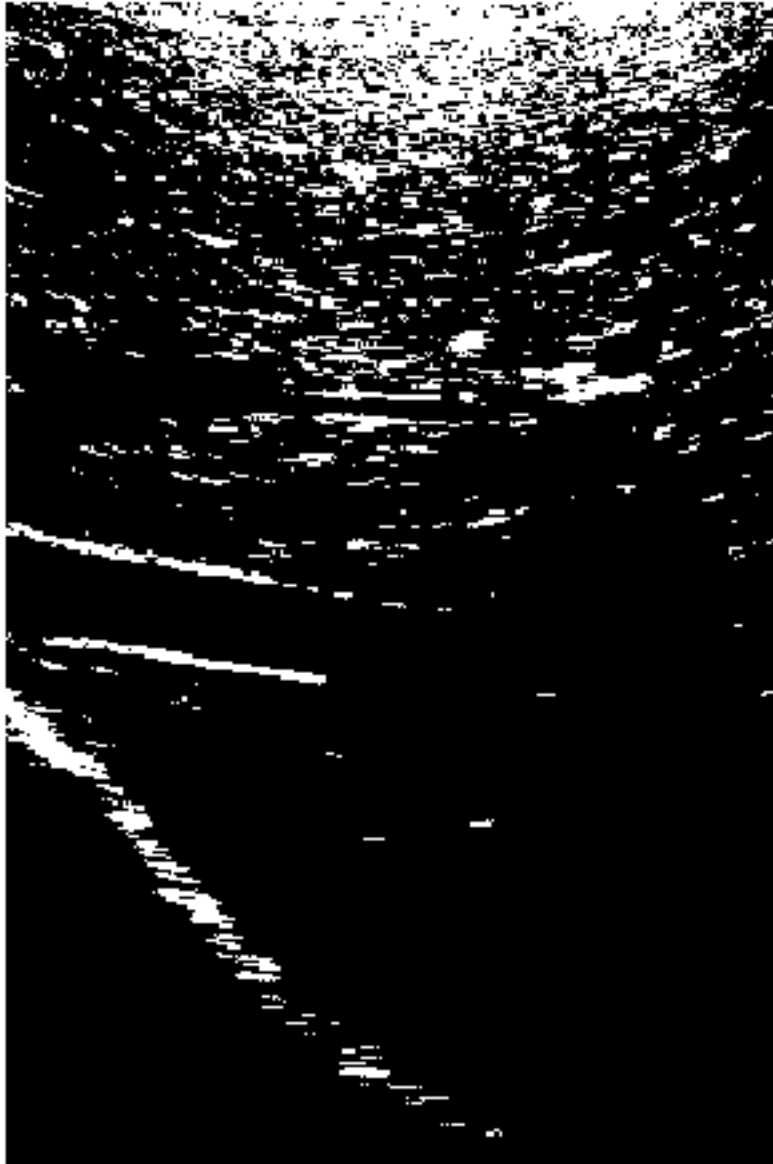
4a

일반 영상



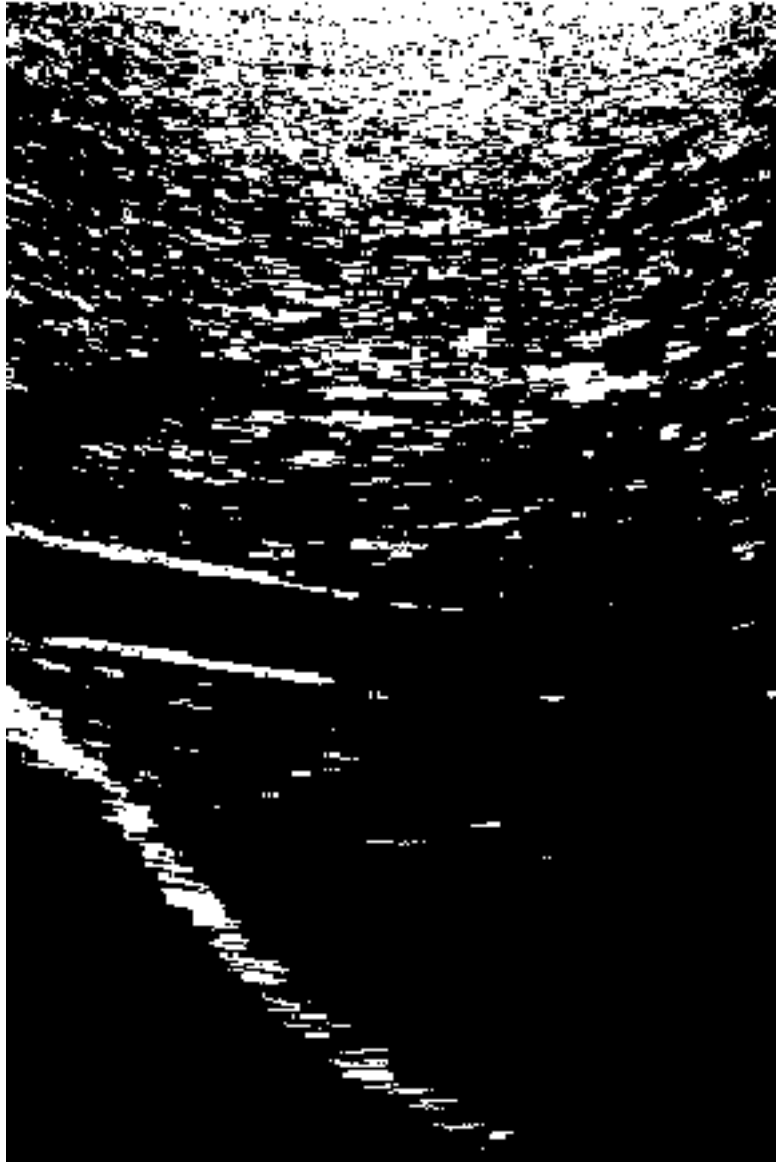
4b

이중 빔 영상



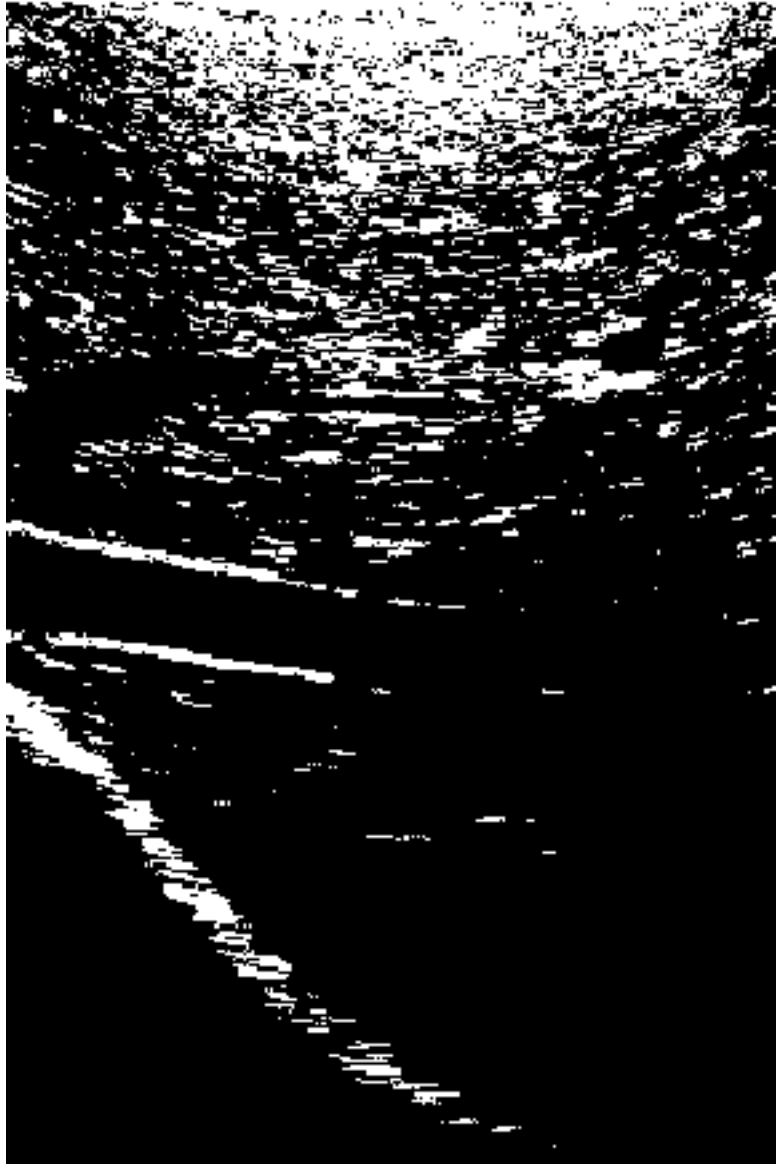
4c

IMB 영상 (이중 빔)



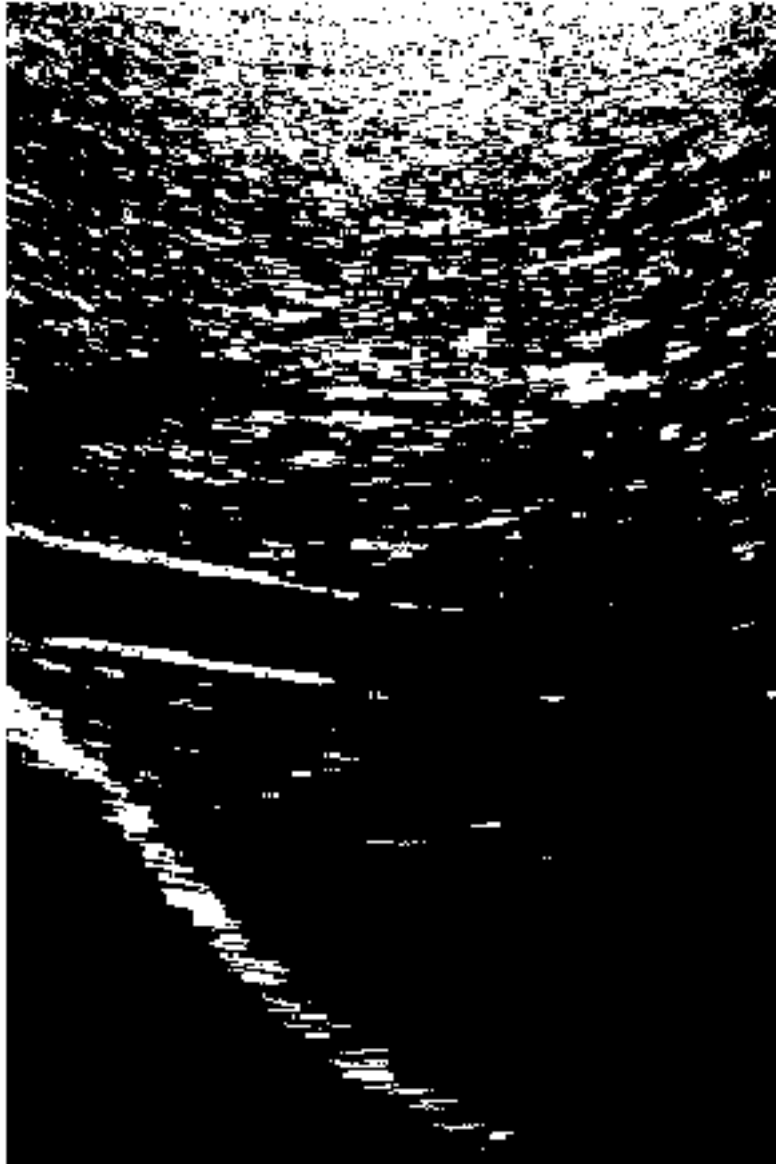
5a

일반 영상



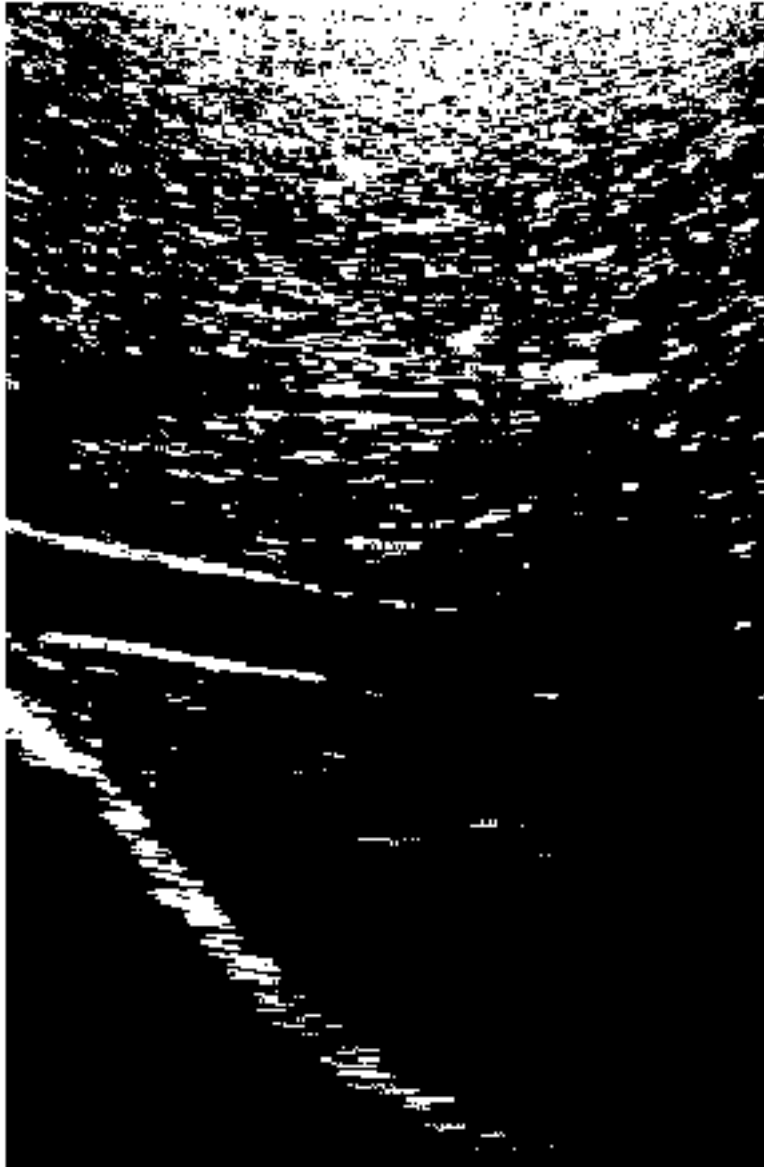
5b

사중 빔 영상



5c

IMB 영상 (사중 빔)



专利名称(译)	用于超声成像系统的交错多光束聚焦系统和聚焦方法		
公开(公告)号	KR1020010077539A	公开(公告)日	2001-08-20
申请号	KR1020000005393	申请日	2000-02-03
[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 JONGSEOB 정종섭		
发明人	송태경 정종섭		
IPC分类号	A61B A61B8/00		
CPC分类号	A61B8/52 G01S7/52046 G01S7/52077 G01S7/52095		
代理人(译)	CHU,晟敏 CHANG, SOO KIL		
其他公开文献	KR100362001B1		
外部链接	Espacenet		

摘要(译)

公开了使用多光束实现图像的超声成像方法和改善帧模数和信噪比的系统。当前帧的当前帧的接收扫描线的平均值，例如在执行常规模式之后的前一帧的接收扫描线，多光束会聚，关于每个发送扫描线的接收信号，发送扫描线的位置被交替地发送在相邻的两个帧中以隔行方式取得当前帧的接收扫描线的最终值。通过使用该数据指示图像，可以随着帧模量的增加而显著地改善在一般多光束会聚模式中产生的条带缺陷而不降低信噪比。超声波多束，交错，帧组成，发送扫描线，接收扫描线。

