



(11)

EP 2 138 100 A1

(12)

EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

(43) Date of publication:
30.12.2009 Bulletin 2009/53

(51) Int Cl.:
A61B 8/00 (2006.01)
G06F 1/16 (2006.01)

(21) Application number: 09162937.8

(22) Date of filing: 17.06.2009

(84) Designated Contracting States:
AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR
HR HU IE IS IT LI LT LU LV MC MK MT NL NO PL
PT RO SE SI SK TR

(30) Priority: 25.06.2008 KR 20080060384

(71) Applicant: MEDISON CO., LTD.
Kangwon-do 250-870 (KR)

(72) Inventors:

- Shin, Soo-Hwan
137-061, Seoul (KR)

- Song, Mi Ran
130-050, Seoul (KR)
- Kim, Jae-Gyoung
143-203, Seoul (KR)
- Lee, Sun Ki
135-080, Seoul (KR)
- Song, Young Seuk
121-260, Seoul (KR)

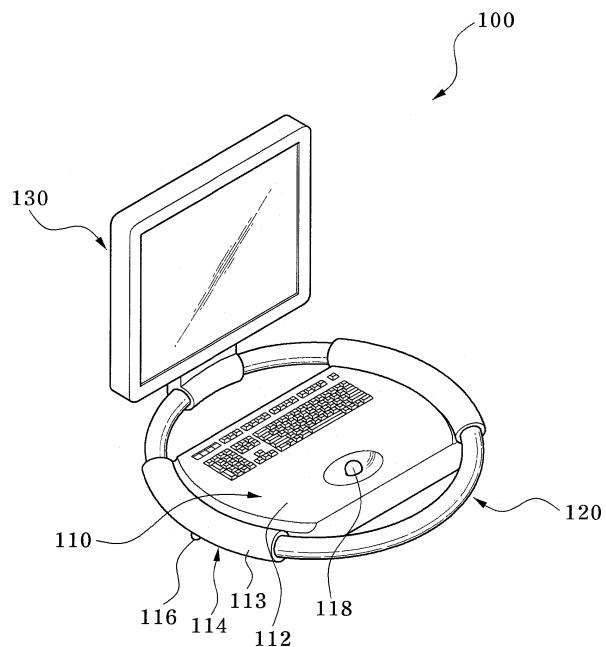
(74) Representative: Schmid, Wolfgang
Lorenz & Kollegen
Patentanwälte Partnerschaftsgesellschaft
Alte Ulmer Straße 2
89522 Heidenheim (DE)

(54) Portable ultrasonic diagnostic apparatus

(57) Disclosed herein is a portable ultrasonic diagnostic apparatus. The ultrasonic diagnostic apparatus (100; 200; 300) includes a body part (110; 210), a handle (120; 220; 320) coupled to the body part (110; 210) and

having a curved shape, and a display unit (130; 230) coupled to the handle (120; 220; 320). The handle (120; 220; 320) has a curved shape to improve close contact feelings with an operator's palm, so that an operator does not experience palm fatigue even after extended use.

FIG. 2



Description

1. Field of the Invention

[0001] The present invention relates to an ultrasonic diagnostic apparatus and, more particularly, to a portable ultrasonic diagnostic apparatus.

2. Description of the Related Art

[0002] Ultrasonic systems are one of the most widely applied and important diagnostic apparatus. In particular, since the ultrasonic system has characteristics of being non-invasive and non-destructive with respect to a target body, it has been widely used in the medical field. In recent years, a high performance ultrasonic system has been developed to generate two dimensional or three-dimensional interior images of the target body.

[0003] Since such an ultrasonic system has a very large size and a heavy weight, it must be secured to a particular location. Further, even in the case of a small size ultrasonic system, it generally has a weight of 10 kg or more, which makes it difficult to move or carry such a small size ultrasonic system. In order to overcome such disadvantages of the ultrasonic system, portable ultrasonic systems have been developed in the related art.

[0004] Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a conventional ultrasonic diagnostic apparatus. Referring to Fig. 1, a conventional ultrasonic diagnostic apparatus 10 includes a body 11, a control panel 12, a display unit 13, and a probe 14.

[0005] The body 11 constitutes an outer appearance of the ultrasonic diagnostic apparatus 10 and is driven by power supplied from a battery received therein or from an external power supply. The body 11 is connected to the probe 14 that scans ultrasonic waves and converts the reflected ultrasonic waves into electrical signals, and is provided therein with an electronic circuit that can process analog or digital signals used for ultrasonic diagnosis.

[0006] The control panel 12 is disposed on the body 11 and includes a plurality of input units for performing an ultrasonic image pick-up function, a control function, a menu selection function, a measurement and annotation function, and the like.

[0007] The display unit 13 receives and displays data and images processed by and sent from the body 11.

[0008] The probe 14 includes at least one transducer (not shown). The transducer sends an ultrasonic signal to a target body and receives the ultrasonic signal reflected therefrom.

[0009] Such a conventional portable ultrasonic diagnostic apparatus 10 can be reduced in size and weight to be carried easily.

[0010] However, since it is inconvenient for an operator to carry such a conventional portable ultrasonic diagnostic apparatus, it is necessary for the operator to have a bag for receiving and carrying the ultrasonic diagnostic apparatus.

[0011] Further, since the display unit is secured to the rear side of the body of the conventional portable ultrasonic diagnostic apparatus, it is necessary for an operator to incline his or her body or head to accurately observe an image displayed on a front side of the display unit, thereby causing user inconvenience. Therefore, there is a need for an improved portable ultrasonic diagnostic apparatus.

10 **SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**

[0012] The present invention is conceived to solve the above and other problems of the conventional system as described above, and an aspect of the present invention is to provide a portable ultrasonic diagnostic apparatus that can be conveniently carried by an operator and has an improved structure eliminating operator inconvenience, such as the operator having to incline their head or body during the use of the diagnostic apparatus and the like.

[0013] In accordance with an aspect of the present invention, a portable ultrasonic diagnostic apparatus includes a body part; a handle coupled to the body part and having a curved shape; and a display unit coupled to the handle.

[0014] The body part may include a body disposed inside the handle; and a pedestal disposed outside the body and coupled to the handle.

[0015] The pedestal may include a coupling part to which the handle is rotatably coupled.

[0016] The coupling part may have a through-hole shape.

[0017] The coupling part may include a rolling member to guide rotation of the handle.

[0018] The pedestal may further include a securing part to restrict rotation of the handle.

[0019] The handle may include a plurality of coupling pieces capable of being separably coupled to each other.

[0020] The handle may be detachably coupled to the body part.

[0021] The pedestal may be provided with a first fastening part, and the handle may be provided with a second fastening part to be fastened to the first fastening part.

[0022] The body part may further include a track ball.

[0023] The body part may protrude below the handle.

[0024] The portable ultrasonic diagnostic apparatus may further include an assistant device detachably coupled to the handle.

[0025] The curved shape may be a circular shape.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0026] The above and other features and advantages of the present invention will become apparent from the following description of exemplary embodiments given in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a conventional portable ultrasonic diagnostic apparatus;
 Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a portable ultrasonic diagnostic apparatus according to a first embodiment of the present invention;
 Fig. 3 is a side view of the portable ultrasonic diagnostic apparatus shown in Fig. 2;
 Fig. 4 is a perspective view illustrating a folded state of the portable ultrasonic diagnostic apparatus shown in Fig. 2;
 Fig. 5 is a perspective view illustrating a rotating state of the portable ultrasonic diagnostic apparatus shown in Fig. 2;
 Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the portable ultrasonic diagnostic apparatus shown in Fig. 2, in which an assistant device is coupled to the portable ultrasonic diagnostic apparatus;
 Fig. 7 is a plan view of a portable ultrasonic diagnostic apparatus according to a second embodiment of the present invention; and
 Fig. 8 is a plan view of a portable ultrasonic diagnostic apparatus according to a third embodiment of the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

[0027] Exemplary embodiments of the present invention will be described in detail with reference to the accompanying drawings hereinafter. For convenience of description, the drawings are not to precise scale and may be exaggerated in thickness of lines or size of components for descriptive convenience and clarity only. Furthermore, terms used herein are defined by taking functions of the present invention into account and can be changed according to the custom or intention of users or operators. Therefore, definition of the terms should be made according to overall disclosures set forth herein.

[0028] Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a portable ultrasonic diagnostic apparatus according to a first embodiment of the present invention, Fig. 3 is a side view of the portable ultrasonic diagnostic apparatus shown in Fig. 2, Fig. 4 is a perspective view illustrating a folded state of the portable ultrasonic diagnostic apparatus shown in Fig. 2, and Fig. 5 is a perspective view illustrating a rotating state of the portable ultrasonic diagnostic apparatus shown in Fig. 2.

[0029] Referring to Figs. 2 to 5, the portable ultrasonic diagnostic apparatus 100 according to the first embodiment includes a body part 110, a handle 120, and a display unit 130.

[0030] The body part 110 constitutes an outer appearance of the ultrasonic diagnostic apparatus 100, and includes a body 112 and a pedestal 114.

[0031] The body 112 includes a beam former for transmit-focusing ultrasonic signals transmitted through a probe (not shown) and for receive-focusing ultrasonic signals received through the probe, a data creator for creating frame data based on the signals output from the

beam former, a processor for generating a two-dimensional or three-dimensional interior image of a target body based on the frame data, a storage for storing data, a plurality of operating keys (reference number omitted) for driving the diagnostic apparatus 100 or for selecting functions thereof.

[0032] The pedestal 114 is disposed outside the body 112. The pedestal 114 is coupled to the handle 120. The pedestal 114 is provided with a coupling part 113 to which the handle 120 is rotatably coupled. The coupling part 113 has a curved through-hole shape such that the handle 120 can be inserted into and can penetrate the coupling part 113.

[0033] The handle 120 is coupled to the body part 110. The handle 120 has a curved shape, and preferably a circular shape. The handle 120 is inserted into the coupling part 113 configured to have the curved through-hole shape corresponding to the shape of the handle 120, so that the handle 120 is rotatably coupled to the pedestal 114.

[0034] Although the handle 120 is provided on the body part 110 to rotate 360 degrees, the handle 120 is rotated at a restricted angle since it is coupled to the display unit 130 described below.

[0035] The handle 120 can be rotated according to manipulation of an operator. For easy rotation of the handle 120, the body part 110 is configured to protrude below the handle 120.

[0036] Further, for more easy rotation of the handle 120, the coupling part 113 may be provided with a rolling member 115 that guides the rotation of the handle 120. Examples of the rolling member 115 include a ball bearing, a roller, and the like.

[0037] The display unit 130 is coupled to the handle 120. The display unit 130 serves to receive and display data and images processed by and sent from the body 112, and is electrically connected to the body 112 through a cable (not shown). Here, the cable connected to the display unit 130 can be connected to the body 112 through the handle 120.

[0038] The display unit 130 is coupled to the handle 120 to rotate up or down around the handle 120, so that the display unit 130 can rotate toward the body part 110 to cover the body part 110. The display unit 130 may be fixedly or separably coupled to the handle 120.

[0039] Next, operation and effects of the portable ultrasonic diagnostic apparatus 100 according to this embodiment will be described.

[0040] For the portable ultrasonic diagnostic apparatus 100 according to this embodiment, the handle 120 is used as a gripper when an operator carries the apparatus 100. In other words, when the operator carries the apparatus 100, the display unit 130 is rotated toward the body part 110 to allow the portable ultrasonic diagnostic apparatus 100 to be folded, and the handle 120 is gripped by the operator for carrying the apparatus 100. In this case, the handle 120 acts as the gripper of the apparatus 100.

[0041] Since the handle 120 has a curved shape, it improves close contact feelings with an operator's palm, so that the operator does not experience palm fatigue even after extended use.

[0042] The pedestal 114 may be provided with a securing part 116 that restricts rotation of the handle 120. The securing part 116 is configured to selectively restrict the rotation of the handle 120 according to manipulation of the operator. When carrying the ultrasonic diagnostic apparatus 100, the operator can stably carry the apparatus 100 by securing the rotation of the handle 120 by means of the securing part 116 to prevent the apparatus from shaking.

[0043] The securing part 116 may be formed in a variety of shapes. For example, the securing part 116 may be configured to restrict the rotation of the handle 120 by means of frictional interaction with the handle 120, or may be configured to restrict the rotation of the handle 120 by means of interaction with a plurality of protrusions formed on the handle 120. A detailed configuration of the securing part 116 can be variously realized by a person having ordinary knowledge in the art, and a detailed description thereof will be omitted herein.

[0044] The body part 110 may further include a track ball 118. The track ball 118 is disposed on a location relatively apart from the display unit 130 on the body part 110. For the portable ultrasonic diagnostic apparatus 100 of this embodiment, the handle 120 serves to support the operator's hand when the operator manipulates the track ball 118 or operating keys around the track ball 118. Accordingly, the portable ultrasonic diagnostic apparatus 100 of this embodiment can improve user convenience and reduce hand fatigue.

[0045] Further, for the portable ultrasonic diagnostic apparatus 100 of this embodiment, since the handle 120 is rotatably disposed on the body part 110, the display unit 130 coupled to the handle 120 can be rotated by the rotation of the handle 120.

[0046] When the operator rotates the handle 120, the display unit 130 rotates along with the handle 120 so that an angle of view of the display unit 130 also rotates. Thus, the operator can rotate the angle of view of the display unit 130 by rotating the handle 120.

[0047] With the handle 120 and the display unit 130 configured as described above, the portable ultrasonic diagnostic apparatus 100 of this embodiment enables the operator to view an image displayed on the front side of the display unit 130 simply by manipulating the handle 120 without inclining his or her body or head, even in the event where the operator carries out diagnosis on a patient with the body part 110 of the apparatus located in a diagonal direction with respect to the operator.

[0048] Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the portable ultrasonic diagnostic apparatus shown in Fig. 2, in which an assistant device is attached to the apparatus.

[0049] In Fig. 6, the portable ultrasonic diagnostic apparatus of this embodiment may further include an assistant device 140. The assistant device 140 may be, but

is not limited to, an assistant display, Echo-Printer, a probe holder, a camera, and the like. The assistant device 140 is detachably coupled to the handle 120.

[0050] In addition to the aforementioned gripper function and the function of rotating the display unit 130, the handle 120 provides an attaching space for the assistant device 140. Accordingly, the portable ultrasonic diagnostic apparatus 100 of this embodiment allows an operator to attach the assistant device 140 and other accessories to the handle 120, so that the assistant device 140 and other accessories can be used or accommodated in the apparatus as needed.

[0051] Fig. 7 is a plan view of a portable ultrasonic diagnostic apparatus according to a second embodiment of the present invention, and Fig. 8 is a plan view of a portable ultrasonic diagnostic apparatus according to a third embodiment of the present invention.

[0052] In these drawings, the display unit is not shown for descriptive convenience. Further, the same or similar configurations to those of the aforementioned embodiment are denoted by the same reference numerals, and detailed descriptions thereof are omitted herein.

[0053] First, referring to Fig. 7, the portable ultrasonic diagnostic apparatus according to the second embodiment includes a handle 220 detachably coupled to a body part 210.

[0054] The handle 220 includes a first handle 222 detachably coupled to one side of a pedestal 214 and a second handle 224 detachably coupled to the other side of the pedestal 214. Further, a coupling part 213 of the pedestal 214 is provided at opposite sides of the coupling part 213 with first fastening parts 219, and the first and second handles 222 and 224 are provided with second fastening parts 225, respectively.

[0055] In this embodiment, the first fastening parts 219 are formed in a groove shape and the second fastening parts 225 are formed in a protrusion shape. However, it should be noted that the present invention is not limited thereto and can be modified to a variety of shapes. For example, the first fastening part 219 may be formed in a protrusion shape and the second fastening part 225 may be formed in a groove shape.

[0056] According to this embodiment, the first and second handles 222 and 224 can be detachably coupled to both sides of the pedestal 214 by detachably fastening the second fastening part 225 to the first fastening part 219.

[0057] With this configuration of the handle 220, the portable ultrasonic diagnostic apparatus 200 of this embodiment can be reduced in volume by separating the handle 220, if needed, thereby providing an advantage of easy custody.

[0058] Referring to Fig. 8, the portable ultrasonic diagnostic apparatus 300 of the third embodiment includes a handle 320 detachably coupled to a body part 110.

[0059] The handle 320 includes a plurality of coupling pieces 322. The respective coupling pieces 322 are inserted into a coupling part 113 of a pedestal 114 and are

separably coupled to each other to constitute the handle 320. In this embodiment, the handle 320 is shown as being constituted by three coupling pieces 322, but the present invention is not limited thereto.

[0060] Thus, the handle 320 can be detachably coupled to the body part 110 and can be rotated thereon. With this configuration of the handle 320, the portable ultrasonic diagnostic apparatus 300 has features given by the configuration of the handle that can be rotated on the body part, and by the configuration of the handle that can be separated to several pieces.

[0061] As apparent from the above description, the portable ultrasonic diagnostic apparatus according to the present invention includes a handle having a curved shape to improve close contact feelings with an operator's palm, so that the operator does not experience palm fatigue even after extended use.

[0062] Further, for the portable ultrasonic diagnostic apparatus of the invention, when an operator carries out diagnosis on a patient with a body part of the ultrasonic diagnostic apparatus located in a diagonal direction with respect to the operator, the operator can view a display unit of the apparatus by a simple operation of rotating the handle, thereby enhancing operating efficiency.

[0063] In addition, for the portable ultrasonic diagnostic apparatus of the invention, when the operator manipulates a track ball or an operation key around the track ball, the handle supports the operator's hand, thereby improving conveniences in use while reducing hand fatigue.

[0064] Moreover, the portable ultrasonic diagnostic apparatus of the invention is configured to allow an assistant device and other accessories to be attached to the handle such that the assistant device and other accessories can be employed by the operator or can be received in the apparatus.

[0065] Although the present invention has been described with reference to the embodiments and the accompanying drawings, it will be apparent to those skilled in the art that the embodiments are given by way of illustration, and that various modifications and equivalent embodiments can be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the present invention. Accordingly, the scope of the present invention should be limited only by the accompanying claims.

Claims

1. A portable ultrasonic diagnostic apparatus, comprising:

a body part (110; 210);
a handle (120; 220; 320) coupled to the body part (110; 210) and having a curved shape; and
a display unit (130) coupled to the handle.

2. The portable ultrasonic diagnostic apparatus ac-

cording to claim 1, wherein the body part (110; 210) comprises:

a body (112) disposed inside the handle (120; 220; 320); and
a pedestal (114; 214) disposed outside the body (112) and coupled to the handle (120; 220; 320).

3. The portable ultrasonic diagnostic apparatus according to claim 2, wherein the pedestal (114; 214) comprises a coupling part (113; 213) to which the handle (120; 220; 320) is rotatably coupled.
4. The portable ultrasonic diagnostic apparatus according to claim 3, wherein the coupling part (113; 213) has a through-hole shape.
5. The portable ultrasonic diagnostic apparatus according to claim 3, wherein the coupling part (113; 213) comprises a rolling member (115) to guide rotation of the handle (120; 220; 320).
6. The portable ultrasonic diagnostic apparatus according to claim 3, wherein the pedestal (114; 214) further comprises a securing part (116) to restrict rotation of the handle (120; 220; 320).
7. The portable ultrasonic diagnostic apparatus according to claim 3, wherein the handle (320) comprises a plurality of coupling pieces (322) capable of being separably coupled to each other.
8. The portable ultrasonic diagnostic apparatus according to claim 2, wherein the handle (220; 320) is detachably coupled to the body part (110).
9. The portable ultrasonic diagnostic apparatus according to claim 8, wherein the pedestal (214) is provided with a first fastening part (219) and the handle (220) is provided with a second fastening part (225) to be fastened to the first fastening part (219).
10. The portable ultrasonic diagnostic apparatus according to any one of claims 1 to 9, wherein the body part (110; 210) further comprises a track ball (118).
11. The portable ultrasonic diagnostic apparatus according to any one of claims 1 to 9, wherein the body part (110; 210) protrudes below the handle (120; 220; 320).
12. The portable ultrasonic diagnostic apparatus according to any one of claims 1 to 9, further comprising:
an assistant device (140) detachably coupled to the handle (120; 220; 320).

13. The portable ultrasonic diagnostic apparatus according to any one of claims 1 to 9, wherein the curved shape is a circular shape.

5

10

15

20

25

30

35

40

45

50

55

FIG. 1

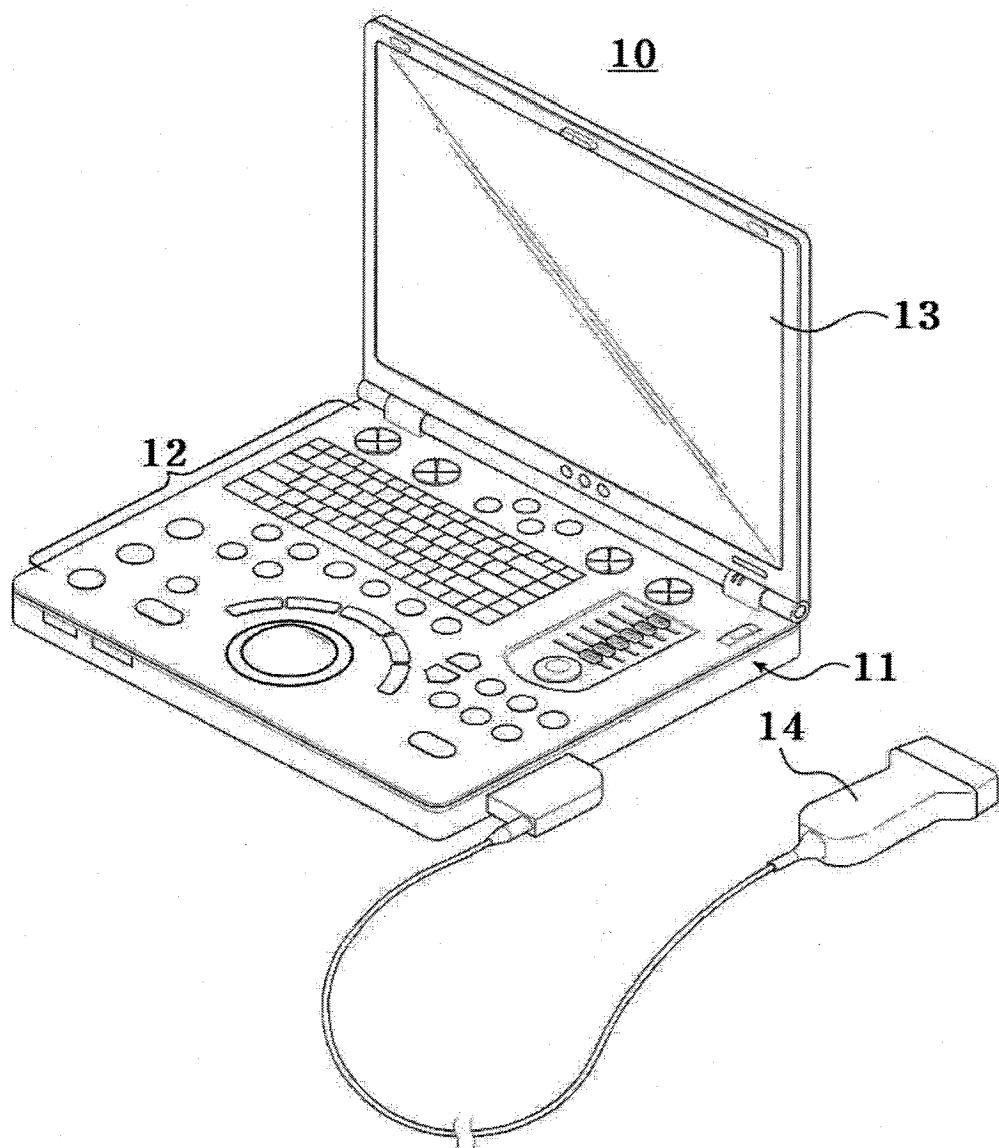


FIG. 2

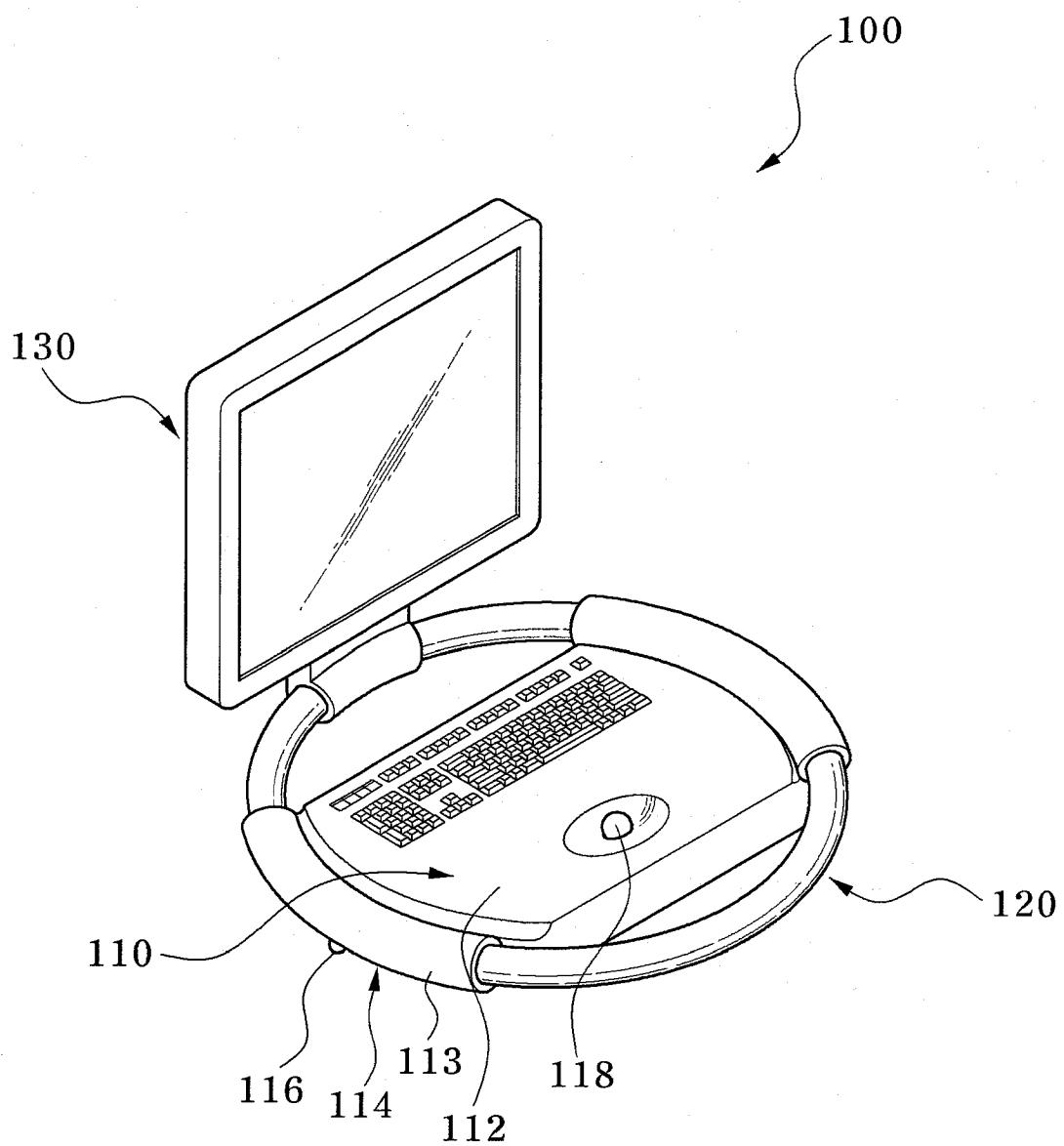


FIG. 3

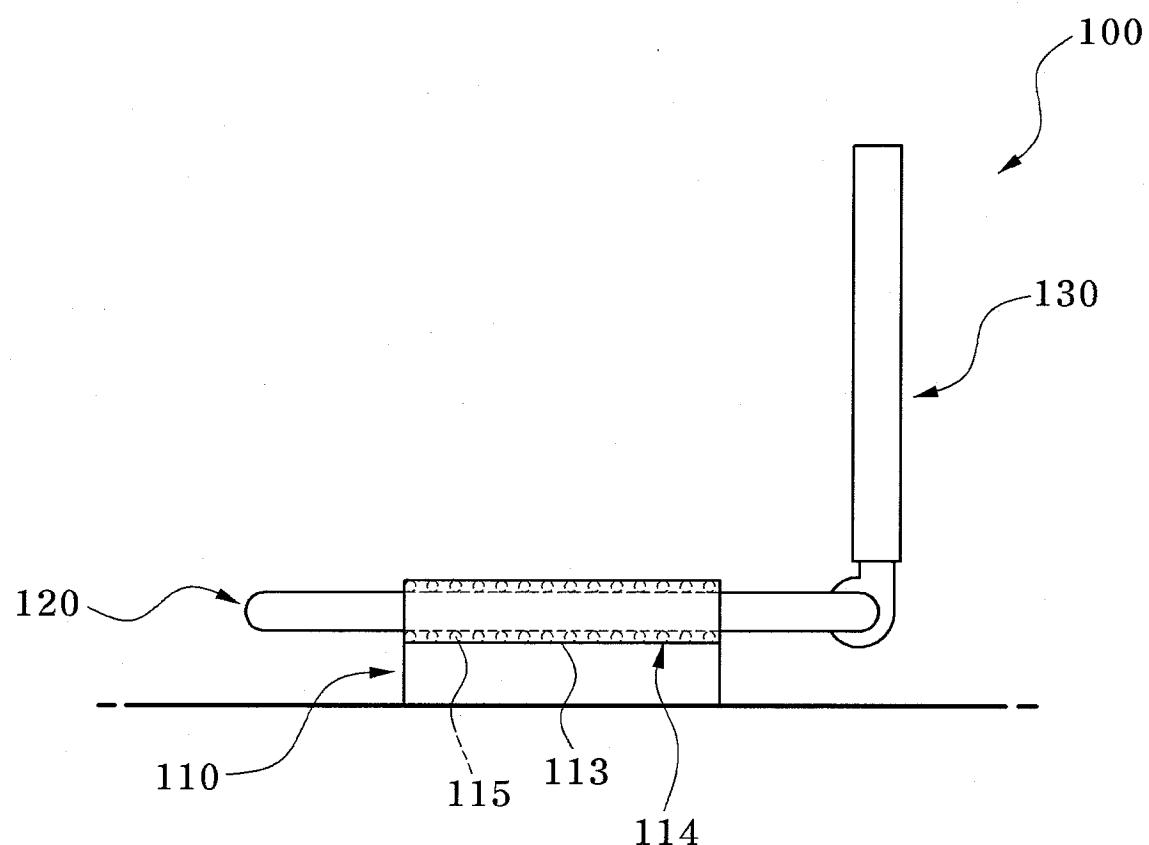


FIG. 4

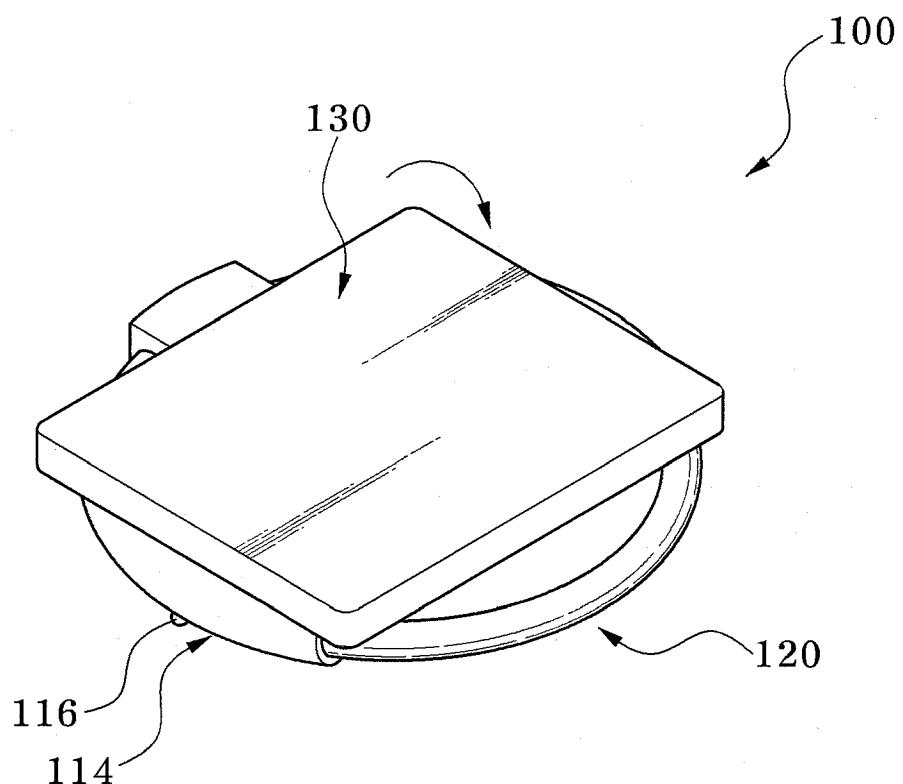


FIG. 5

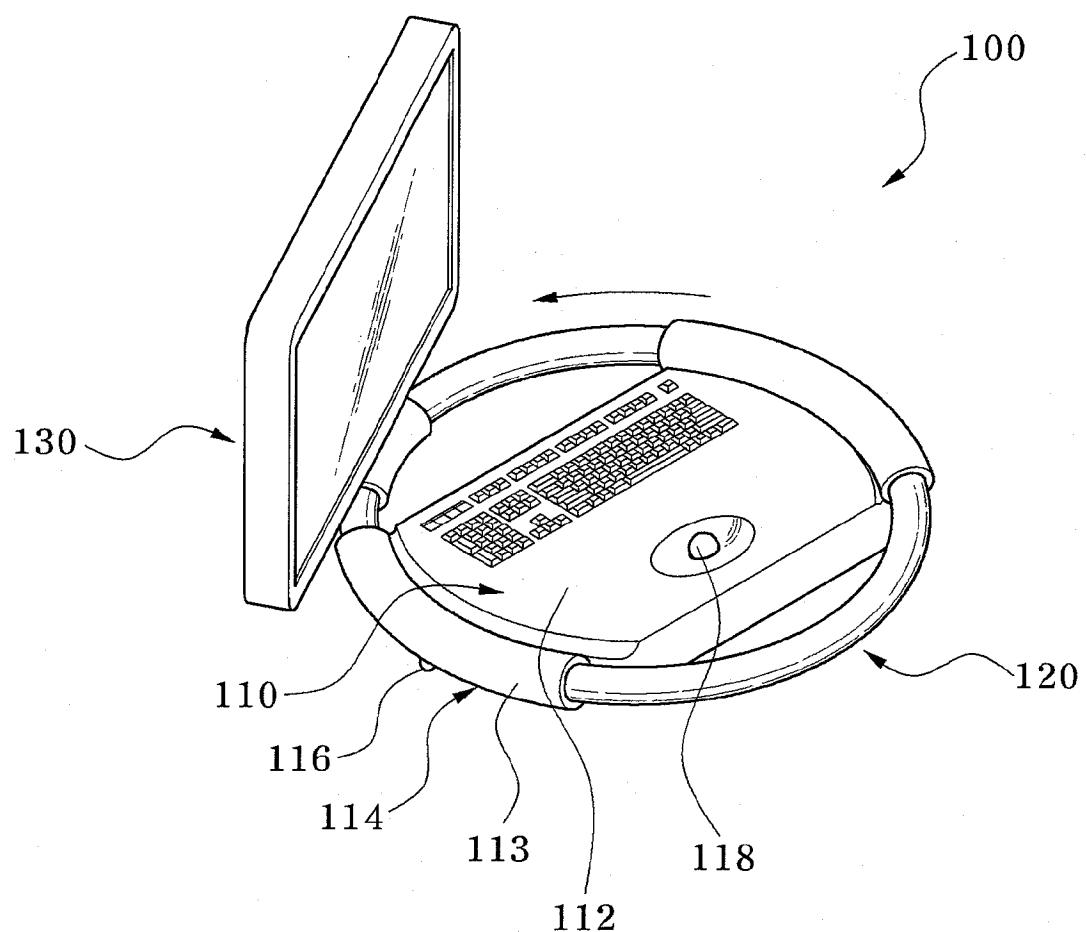


FIG. 6

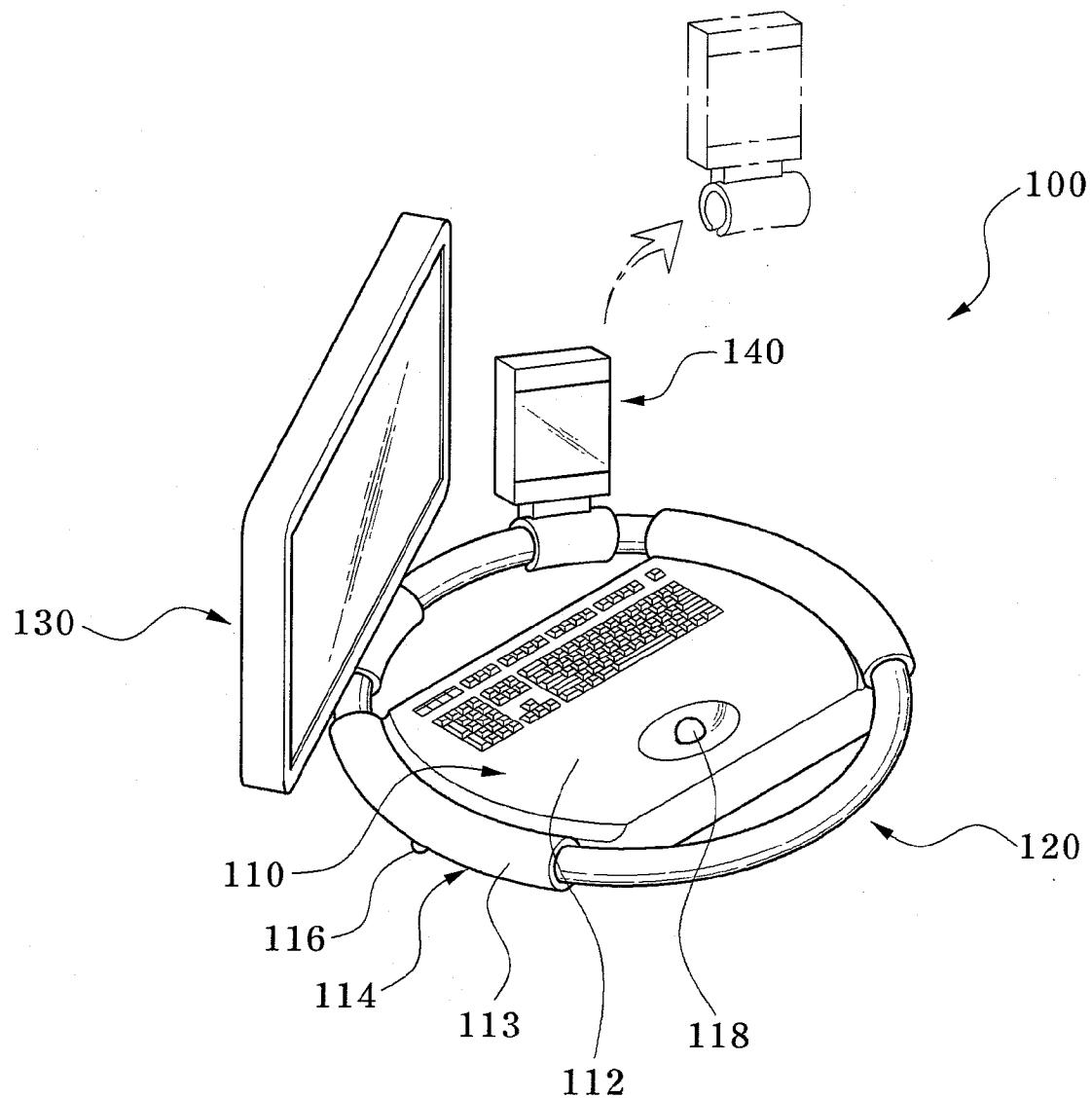


FIG. 7

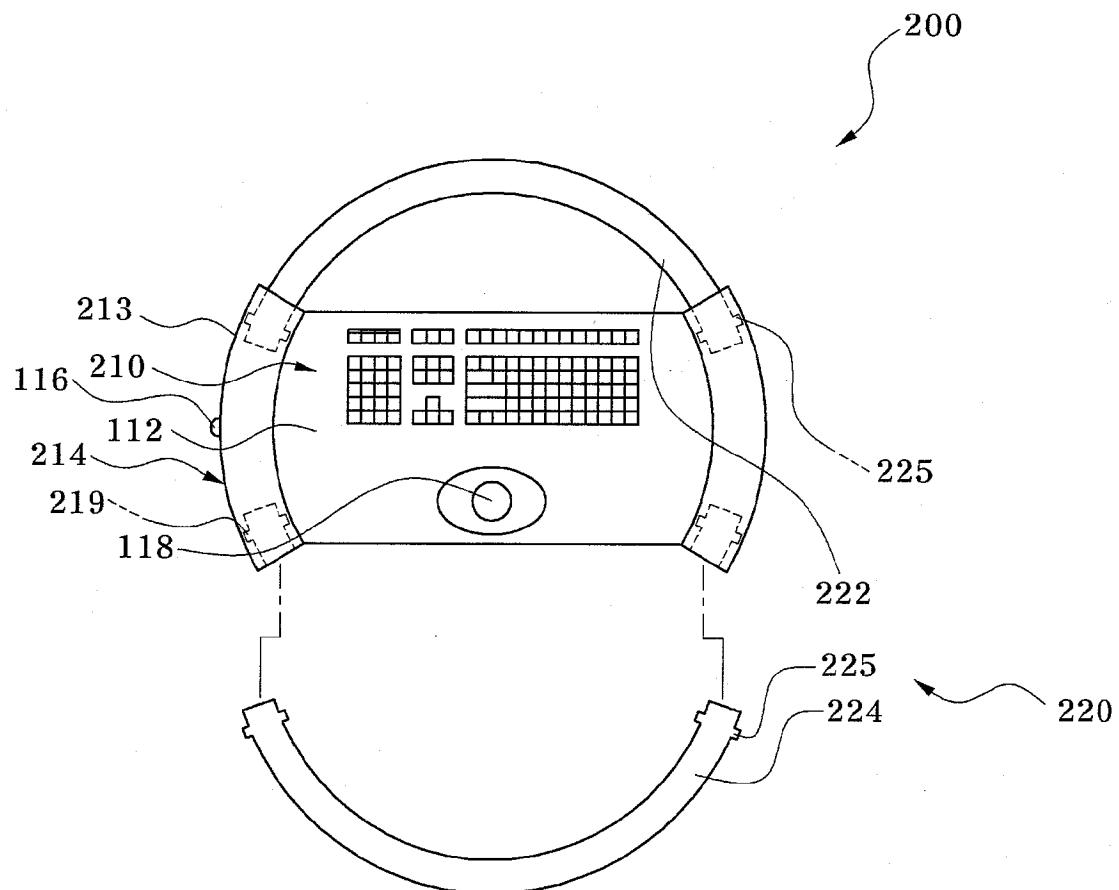
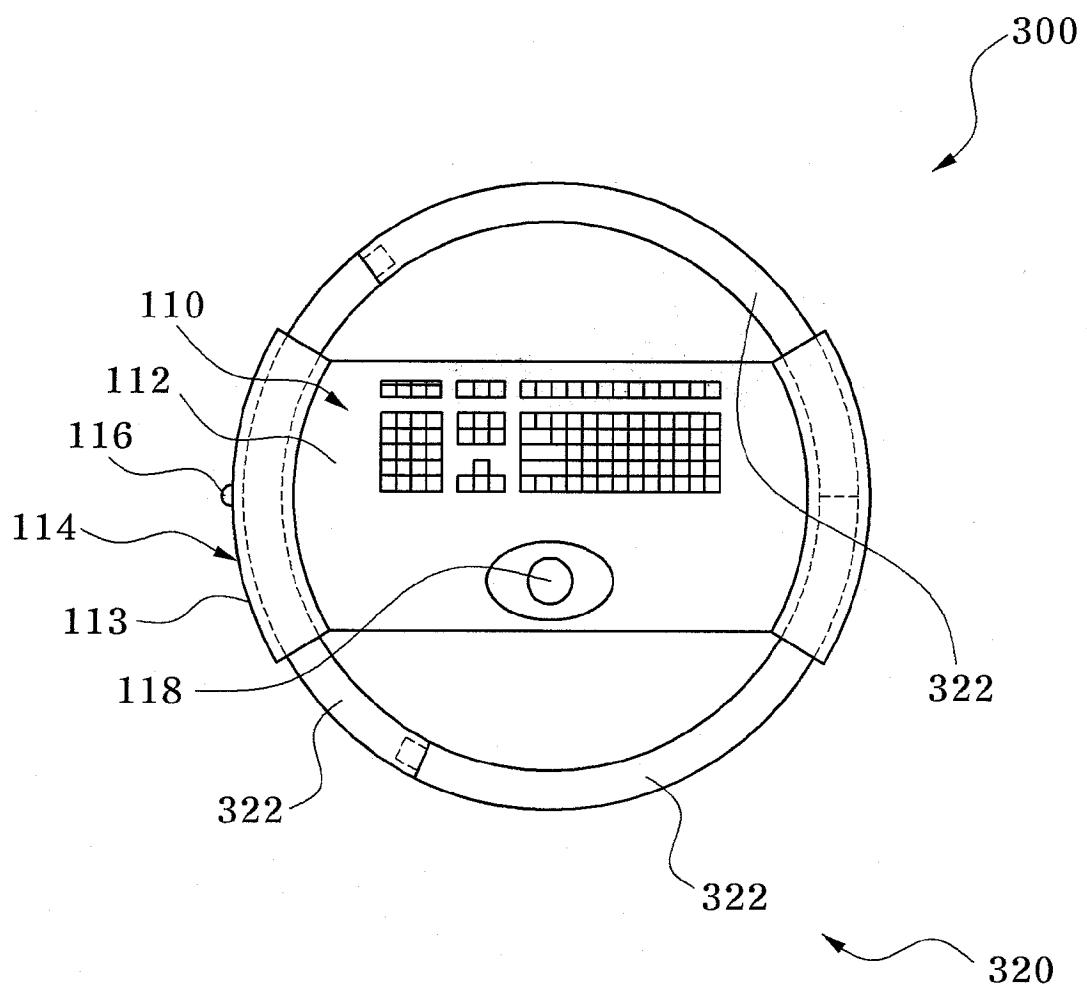


FIG. 8





EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number
EP 09 16 2937

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (IPC)
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	
X	JP 2008 126015 A (HITACHI MEDICAL CORP) 5 June 2008 (2008-06-05) * paragraphs [0112] - [0114] * * figures 1,5b,10,14 *	1-13	INV. A61B8/00 G06F1/16
A	US 2006/082957 A1 (CHEN CHING-WEN [TW]) 20 April 2006 (2006-04-20) * the whole document *	1-13	
A	US 2003/052787 A1 (ZERHUSEN ROBERT MARK [US] ET AL) 20 March 2003 (2003-03-20) * figures 47,148 *	1-13	
A	EP 1 186 985 A (SONY CORP [JP]) 13 March 2002 (2002-03-13) * the whole document *	1-13	
A	NL 1 028 493 C2 (EGO B V [NL]) 12 September 2006 (2006-09-12) * the whole document *	1-13	
A	JP 2005 196502 A (SHARP KK) 21 July 2005 (2005-07-21) * the whole document *	1-13	TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (IPC)
			A61B G06F
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			
1	Place of search The Hague	Date of completion of the search 14 August 2009	Examiner Bengtsson, Johan
CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS		T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons & : member of the same patent family, corresponding document	
X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document			

ANNEX TO THE EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT
ON EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION NO.

EP 09 16 2937

This annex lists the patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned European search report. The members are as contained in the European Patent Office EDP file on. The European Patent Office is in no way liable for these particulars which are merely given for the purpose of information.

14-08-2009

Patent document cited in search report		Publication date		Patent family member(s)		Publication date
JP 2008126015	A	05-06-2008	W0	2008065961 A1		05-06-2008
US 2006082957	A1	20-04-2006	TW	264518 Y		11-05-2005
US 2003052787	A1	20-03-2003	US	2007120689 A1		31-05-2007
EP 1186985	A	13-03-2002	JP	2002073211 A		12-03-2002
			US	2002044410 A1		18-04-2002
NL 1028493	C2	12-09-2006		NONE		
JP 2005196502	A	21-07-2005	JP	4234608 B2		04-03-2009

专利名称(译)	便携式超声诊断仪		
公开(公告)号	EP2138100A1	公开(公告)日	2009-12-30
申请号	EP2009162937	申请日	2009-06-17
申请(专利权)人(译)	MEDISON CO. , LTD.		
当前申请(专利权)人(译)	三星MEDISON CO. , LTD.		
[标]发明人	SHIN SOO HWAN SONG MI RAN KIM JAE GYOUNG LEE SUN KI SONG YOUNG SEUK		
发明人	SHIN, SOO-HWAN SONG, MI RAN KIM, JAE-GYOUNG LEE, SUN KI SONG, YOUNG SEUK		
IPC分类号	A61B8/00 G06F1/16		
CPC分类号	A61B8/4427 A61B8/462 A61B2560/0431 G06F1/1615 G06F1/1656 G06F1/1684		
代理机构(译)	SCHMID , WOLFGANG		
优先权	1020080060384 2008-06-25 KR		
其他公开文献	EP2138100B1 EP2138100B8		
外部链接	Espacenet		

摘要(译)

本文公开了一种便携式超声诊断设备。超声诊断设备 (100; 200; 300) 包括主体部分 (110; 210)，连接到主体部分 (110; 210) 并具有弯曲形状的手柄 (120; 220; 320)，以及显示单元 (130; 230) 连接到手柄 (120; 220; 320)。手柄 (120; 220; 320) 具有弯曲的形状以改善与操作者的手掌的紧密接触感，使得操作者即使在长时间使用后也不会经历手掌疲劳。

FIG. 2

