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(54) ULTRASOUND SYSTEM CONTROL PANEL AND DISPLAY LIFT

BEDIENFELD- UND ANZEIGEHEBUNG EINES ULTRASCHALLSYSTEMS

ÉLÉVATEUR DE PANNEAU DE COMMANDE ET D’AFFICHAGE D’UN SYSTÈME À ULTRASON

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Description

[0001] This invention relates to medical diagnostic ultrasound systems and, in particular, to ultrasound system carts with adjustable control panel and display Document US-A-2003/220564 discloses an exemplary cart-borne ultrasound system. Cart-borne ultrasound systems are convenient medical imaging instruments because they can be set up easily in an imaging lab or rolled to a patient's bedside when needed. They are conventionally used by sonographers in different postures: standing, sitting or leaning over the patient being scanned. In any of these positions it is important to position the control panel in a so-called "user zone" for the sonographer so that it is comfortably accessible and enables easy manipulation of the display screen so that it can closely observed while scanning. In order to make these adjustments it is necessary for the control panel and system display to have a wide range of motion, both horizontally and vertically. After the control panel and display are properly positioned, the control panel must remain solidly in place and not move or wobble as the sonographer manipulates the controls. The present invention is directed to meeting these objectives.

[0002] In accordance with the principles of the present invention, a lift is provided for an ultrasound system which enables the control panel and display to be elevated to different heights and pivoted to a comfortable position for the sonographer. The lift allows the control panel to be positioned manually with a handle on the control panel, with the weight of the control panel offset by a hydraulic strut in the lift. The lift contains a four-bar linkage which maintains the inclination of the control panel as it is elevated and/or rotated. When the control panel is in the desired position the hydraulic strut and pivot axis are locked by solenoids to maintain the control panel solidly in position. For safety, the lift is locked while the cart is wheeled to a different position or location.

[0003] In the drawings:

FIGURE 1 illustrates a cart-borne ultrasound system constructed in accordance with the principles of the present invention.

FIGURE 2 illustrates an exploded view of a control panel lift for an ultrasound system of the present invention.

FIGURE 3 is a perspective view of the assembled control panel lift of FIGURE 2.

FIGURE 4 illustrates the control panel lift of FIGURE 3 in its fully folded position.

[0004] Referring first to FIGURE 1, a cart-borne ultrasound system 10 is shown. The base of the cart is a housing 12 containing the electronics of the ultrasound system such as printed circuit boards. At the back of the housing is a compartment in which accessories such as probes, video recorders, gel bottles and cables may be stored or installed. The cart has wheels 20 so that the

cart can be rolled to where it is needed. In the center of the cart between the wheels is a brake pedal 22 which a user can depress the lock the wheels so that the cart will not roll or move after it has been positioned for an exam.

[0005] Above the housing 12 is a control panel 14 by which a sonographer operates the ultrasound system and controls a scanning procedure. A display screen 16 is mounted above the control panel where the sonographer can observe the screen while manipulating the controls of the control panel or scanning the patient. The display screen is mounted at the end of an articulating arm 18 which allows the screen to be raised, lowered, tilted, and moved or turned to the left or right so as to locate the screen in a convenient position for observation while scanning. The articulating arm is more fully described in US pat. pub. no. US 2008/0234577 (Murkowski et al.) In accordance with the present invention, the control panel 14 and display 16 are attached to the top of a lift 30 which is mounted on the cart housing 12. The lift enables the control panel and display to be raised, lowered, turned left and right, and swung to one side or the other of the base of the cart. This range of motion allows a sonographer to position the control panel and display where it is most convenient to operate the controls and see the ultrasound image on the screen while scanning the patient. The lift 30 is constructed as a four-bar linkage which maintains the user zone at a fixed inclination as they are moved. The user zone is positioned by the sonographer by grasping a handle 24 at the front of the control panel while depressing a release button 26 on the handle. The release button is a lighted switch mounted in the center of the handle. Depressing the release button causes it to light and releases a number of mechanisms in the mechanism arm as described below which allow the arm to be raised or lowered and rotated about either end of the arm. After the sonographer has the user zone in a desired position the sonographer releases the button 26 and the mechanism locks solidly in its current position. The sonographer can then scan the patient without causing any further motion or wobbling of the user zone.

[0006] FIGURE 2 is an exploded view of the components of the lift 30 of FIGURE 1. Identical pivot elbows 70 are located at the top and bottom of the lift. Each elbow has a base plate 32a, 32b which attach to the housing and control panel assembly, respectively. Each base plate supports and centers axial journal bearings which keep the elbow assemblies in axial alignment. Each axial bearing is formed by a central annular projection from a bearing hub 40 into the center aperture of base plate 32. Thrust bearings 34 bear the weight of the control panel and display and allow them to be rotated. Each base plate has a circular arrangement of teeth which are engaged by a solenoid-controlled pin 48 to lock the mechanism in its current rotated orientation. The pin 48 is mounted in a guide bearing 52 and urged into engagement with the gear teeth by a compression spring 49. A rotation stop 36 is located in each elbow to limit the ro-

tation to 360°. Each elbow has a bearing hub 40 with one or more detent divots in its surface. One of the divots marks the straight-ahead position of the control panel with respect to the housing, when the control panel is facing in alignment with the wheels. A ball plunger 50 drops into the straight-ahead divot in the bearing hub when the control panel is in the straight-ahead position, giving the sonographer the tactile feel of a detent when the control panel is so positioned. Completing the elbow assembly are O-rings 38, 42, and 44.

[0007] Mounted on the bearing hub 40 of each base plate are a pair of elbow frames 80 and 82. The elbow frames each support three pivot shafts, shafts 84a and 84b for mounting covers 90 for the elbows, and shafts 74a, 74b, 74c and 74d for mounting links 72a and 72b which form the arm of the mechanism. The shafts are mounted by shaft bearings 86 so that they can turn freely in the frames. The shafts 74a, 74b, 74c and 74d and links 72a and 72b are assembled to form a 4-bar linkage which, like a parallelogram, keeps the elbows oriented upward and downward as the elevation of the mechanism is adjusted. This maintains the inclination of the user zone with respect to the floor. Mounted on each side of the links 72a, 72b on pivot shafts 58a and 58b are hydraulic struts 62a and 62b. The struts may be gas or fluid struts and operate to support the weight of the control panel and display assembly, offsetting virtually all of its weight as they are repositioned by a sonographer. A release housing 64a, 64b is mounted at the end of the piston of each strut and a solenoid 60, 61 is mounted on each release housing to lock the strut in its present piston extension. When the sonographer depresses the button 26 on the control panel handle, the solenoids 60, 61 are energized, opening a valve in each strut so that gas or fluid in each strut can flow as the user zone elevation is adjusted. When the button is released and the solenoids are no longer energized, the valves are closed which act as a brake to lock the struts in their current piston-extended positions.

[0008] Solenoids 56a and 56b are mounted in the elbows to control the pin 48 in each elbow. When solenoids 56a and 56b are energized by the depression of button 26, the pins 48 are pulled out of engagement with the teeth in each elbow, permitting the elbow assemblies 70 to rotate freely. After the sonographer has turned the control panel to its desired orientation, the button 26 is released and the pins 48 drop into the teeth, locking the elbows and preventing any further rotation by both elbows.

rotation and elevation are then securely locked in position.

[0009] In accordance with the present invention, a switch is in-line between the button and the four solenoids. This switch is closed when the wheel brake 22 is depressed to lock the wheels, and is open when the wheel brake 22 is released to roll the cart. This means that the solenoids of the lift can only be energized to adjust the elevation and rotation of the lift when the brake

22 is engaged to lock the wheels 20. When the brake 22 is released to roll the cart, the solenoids cannot be energized and the lift is locked in position.

This prevents the lift, control panel and display from swinging around or moving as the cart is rolled from place to place, ensuring that they are locked in position when the cart moves. This feature prevents injury to the operator or other personnel as well as damage to the ultrasound system or other objects.

[0010] In accordance with a further aspect of the present invention, a switch is located in the straight-ahead detent of each of the bearing hubs and coupled to the brake 22. This switch controls a solenoid in the brake release of the brake 22 and is arranged so that the brake cannot be released to roll the wheels unless each ball plunger 50 is engaged in its straight-ahead detent and the control panel and display are positioned in their straight-ahead position. This ensures that the weight of the control panel and display are centered with respect to the housing as the cart is moved, which is easier and more convenient for most users to manipulate.

[0011] FIGURE 3 illustrates the lift 30 of FIGURES 1 and 2 when fully assembled and in a slightly lowered elevation. It can be seen that the upper and lower surfaces of the elbow plates 32a and 32b remain parallel to each other. This view shows the elbow covers 90 mounted on their mounting pins 84a and 84b.

[0012] FIGURE 4 shows the lift of FIGURE 3 when fully lowered. It is seen that the surfaces of the elbow plates 32a and 32b remain parallel in this and all other positions of the lift 30.

Claims

1. A cart-borne ultrasound system (10) comprising:

- a cart housing (12) mounted on wheels;
- a control panel (14);
- a display (16) mounted for viewing when operating the control panel;
- a lift (30) configured to support the control panel and the display and to raise, lower and rotate the control panel, the lift having a pivot elbow (70) configured to selectively enable rotation of the control panel and the display, an elevation mechanism configured to selectively enable the control panel and the display to be raised and lowered, and a hydraulic strut (62a, 62b) coupled to the elevation mechanism configured to adjust with the raising and lowering of the control panel;
- a control button (26) which is configured to be actuated by a user to allow the pivot elbow to rotate and the elevation mechanism to be raised and lowered and, when not actuated, configured to cause the pivot elbow and elevation mechanism to be locked in position;

wherein said cart housing further comprises a brake (22) which is arranged to be actuated by the user to lock the wheels such that when the brake is not actuated, the pivot elbow and elevation mechanism are locked; and

characterized in that

the pivot elbow further comprises a switch coupled to the brake and arranged to sense whether the control panel is located in a straight-ahead position such that the brake is not operable to unlock the wheels unless the control panel is in the straight-ahead position.

2. The cart-borne ultrasound system of Claim 1, wherein the hydraulic strut is further arranged to operate to support the weight of the control panel.
3. The cart-borne ultrasound system of Claim 2, further comprising a first solenoid (56a, 56b) coupled to the pivot elbow and a second solenoid (60, 61) coupled to the hydraulic strut; wherein the solenoids are arranged to be actuated by the control button to enable the pivot elbow to rotate and a piston of the hydraulic strut to extend or retract.
4. The cart-borne ultrasound system of Claim 3, wherein the pivot elbow is located at the bottom of the lift and is coupled to the cart housing; and further comprising a second pivot elbow located at the top of the lift and coupled to the control panel.
5. The cart-borne ultrasound system of Claim 4 wherein the elevation mechanism further comprises a four-bar linkage coupled between the first and second pivot elbows, wherein the four-bar linkage is arranged to maintain the relative inclination between the first and second pivot elbows.
6. The cart-borne ultrasound system of Claim 5, further comprising a second hydraulic strut coupled to the four-bar linkage.
7. The cart-borne ultrasound system of Claim 3, wherein the control button is located on the control panel.
8. The cart-borne ultrasound system of Claim 7, wherein the control panel further comprises a handle (24), wherein the control button is located on the handle, and wherein the handle may be grasped by a user to raise, lower, or rotate the control panel.
9. The cart-borne ultrasound system of Claim 1, further comprising a switch coupled in-line between the control button and the solenoids,

wherein the switch is arranged to be closed such that the solenoids are energized by the control button when the brake locks the wheels.

10. The cart-borne ultrasound system of Claim 1, wherein the control panel further comprises a control panel assembly; wherein the display is mounted on the control panel assembly, wherein the lift supports the control panel and the display.
11. The cart-borne ultrasound system of Claim 1, wherein the pivot elbow further comprises gear teeth, and a solenoid-actuated pin (48) which engages the gear teeth to prevent rotation of the pivot elbow.
12. The cart-borne ultrasound system of Claim 1, wherein the control panel is arranged to be articulated by the lift to be oriented in a straight-ahead position, wherein the pivot elbow further comprises a detent which is arranged to be engaged when the control panel is oriented in the straight-ahead position.
13. The cart-borne ultrasound system of Claim 1, wherein the control button further comprises a lighted switch.

Patentansprüche

1. Wagengetragenes Ultraschallsystem (10), umfassend:
 - ein Wagengehäuse (12), das auf Rädern montiert ist;
 - ein Steuerpult (14);
 - ein montiertes Display (16) zum Anzeigen, wenn das Steuerpult bedient wird;
 - eine Hubvorrichtung (30), die dazu ausgebildet ist, das Steuerpult und das Display zu tragen und das Steuerpult anzuheben, abzusenken und zu drehen, wobei die Hubvorrichtung ein Schwenkgelenk (70) besitzt, das dazu ausgebildet ist, selektiv Drehung des Steuerpults und des Displays zu ermöglichen, einen Hebemechanismus, der dazu ausgebildet ist, selektiv dem Steuerpult und dem Display zu ermöglichen, angehoben und abgesenkt zu werden, und eine mit dem Hebemechanismus gekoppelte Hydraulikfeder (62a, 62b), die dazu ausgebildet ist, sich dem Anheben und Absenken des Steuerpults anzupassen;
 - eine Steuertaste (26), die dazu ausgebildet ist, durch einen Benutzer betätigt zu werden, um dem Schwenkgelenk zu gestatten, zu drehen und dem Hebemechanismus, angehoben und abgesenkt zu werden, und die, wenn nicht be-

- tätigt, dazu ausgebildet ist, das Schwenkgelenk und den Hebemechanismus dazu zu bringen, in Stellung gesperrt zu sein;
wobei das Wagengehäuse weiter eine Bremse (22) umfasst, die dazu eingerichtet ist, durch den Benutzer betätigt zu werden, um die Räder derart zu sperren, dass wenn die Bremse nicht betätigt wird, das Schwenkgelenk und der Hebemechanismus gesperrt sind; und
dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass
das Schwenkgelenk weiter einen Schalter umfasst, der mit der Bremse gekoppelt und dazu eingerichtet ist, zu erfassen, ob das Steuerpult in einer Geradeausstellung angeordnet ist, derart, dass die Bremse nicht bedienbar werden kann, um die Räder zu entsperren, es sei denn, das Steuerpult befindet sich in der Geradeausstellung.
2. Wagengetragenes Ultraschallsystem nach Anspruch 1, wobei die Hydraulikfeder weiter dazu eingerichtet ist, dazu zu dienen, das Gewicht des Steuerpults zu tragen.
 3. Wagengetragenes Ultraschallsystem nach Anspruch 2, weiter eine erste Zylinderspule (56a, 56b) umfassend, die mit dem Schwenkgelenk gekoppelt ist, und eine zweite Zylinderspule (60, 61), die mit der Hydraulikfeder gekoppelt ist;
wobei die Zylinderspulen dazu eingerichtet sind, durch die Steuertaste betätigt zu werden, um dem Schwenkgelenk zu ermöglichen, zu drehen und einem Kolben der Hydraulikfeder, sich auszufahren oder einzuziehen.
 4. Wagengetragenes Ultraschallsystem nach Anspruch 3, wobei das Schwenkgelenk an der Unterseite der Hubvorrichtung angeordnet ist und mit dem Wagengehäuse gekoppelt ist; und
weiter ein zweites Schwenkgelenk umfassend, das an der Oberseite der Hubvorrichtung angeordnet und mit dem Steuerpult gekoppelt ist.
 5. Wagengetragenes Ultraschallsystem nach Anspruch 4, wobei der Hebemechanismus weiter ein Vier-Stangen-Gestänge umfasst, das zwischen das erste und zweite Schwenkgelenk gekoppelt ist, wobei das Vier-Stangen-Gestänge dazu eingerichtet ist, die relative Neigung zwischen dem ersten und zweiten Schwenkgelenk aufrecht zu erhalten.
 6. Wagengetragenes Ultraschallsystem nach Anspruch 5, weiter eine zweite Hydraulikfeder umfassend, die mit dem Vier-Stangen-Gestänge gekoppelt ist.
 7. Wagengetragenes Ultraschallsystem nach Anspruch 3, wobei die Steuertaste am Steuerpult angeordnet ist.
 8. Wagengetragenes Ultraschallsystem nach Anspruch 7, wobei das Steuerpult weiter einen Handgriff (24) umfasst,
wobei die Steuertaste an dem Handgriff angeordnet ist, und
wobei der Handgriff durch einen Benutzer gegriffen werden kann, um das Steuerpult anzuheben, abzusinken oder zu drehen.
 9. Wagengetragenes Ultraschallsystem nach Anspruch 1, weiter einen Schalter umfassend, der in Reihe zwischen die Steuertaste und die Zylinderspulen gekoppelt ist,
wobei der Schalter dazu eingerichtet ist, geschlossen zu werden, derart, dass die Zylinderspulen durch die Steuertaste erregt werden, wenn die Bremse die Räder sperrt.
 10. Wagengetragenes Ultraschallsystem nach Anspruch 1, wobei das Steuerpult weiter eine Steuerpultanordnung umfasst;
wobei das Display auf der Steuerpultanordnung montiert ist,
wobei die Hubvorrichtung das Steuerpult und das Display trägt.
 11. Wagengetragenes Ultraschallsystem nach Anspruch 1, wobei das Schwenkgelenk weiter Getriebe-
zähne umfasst, und einen zylinderspulen-betätigten Stift (48), der in die Getriebezähne eingreift, um Drehung des Schwenkgelenks zu verhindern.
 12. Wagengetragenes Ultraschallsystem nach Anspruch 1, wobei das Steuerpult dazu eingerichtet ist, durch die Hubvorrichtung gelenkig bewegt zu werden, um in einer Geradeausstellung ausgerichtet zu werden,
wobei das Schwenkgelenk weiter eine Arretierung umfasst, die dazu eingerichtet ist, in Eingriff zu sein, wenn das Steuerpult in der Geradeausstellung ausgerichtet ist.
 13. Wagengetragenes Ultraschallsystem nach Anspruch 1, wobei die Steuertaste weiter einen beleuchteten Schalter umfasst.
- Revendications**
1. Système à ultrasons porté sur chariot (10) comprenant :

un logement de chariot (12) monté sur roues ;
un panneau de commande (14) ;
un affichage (16) monté pour une observation lors du fonctionnement du panneau de

commande ;

un élévateur (30) configuré pour supporter le panneau de commande et l'affichage et pour soulever, abaisser et faire tourner le panneau de commande, l'élévateur ayant une genouillère à pivot (70) configurée pour permettre sélectivement la rotation du panneau de commande et de l'affichage, un mécanisme d'élévation configuré pour pouvoir sélectivement soulever et abaisser le panneau de commande et l'affichage, et une jambe hydraulique (62a, 62b) couplée au mécanisme d'élévation configuré pour s'ajuster au soulèvement et à l'abaissement du panneau de commande ;

un bouton de commande (26) qui est configuré pour être actionné par un utilisateur pour pouvoir faire tourner la genouillère à pivot et soulever et abaisser le mécanisme d'élévation et, lorsqu'il n'est pas actionné, configuré pour amener la genouillère à pivot et le mécanisme d'élévation à se verrouiller en position ;

dans lequel ledit logement de chariot comprend en outre un frein (22) qui est agencé pour être actionné par l'utilisateur pour verrouiller les roues de sorte que, lorsque le frein n'est pas actionné, la genouillère à pivot et le mécanisme d'élévation soient verrouillés ; et

caractérisé en ce que :

la genouillère à pivot comprend en outre un commutateur couplé au frein et agencé pour détecter si le panneau de commande est ou non situé dans une position droit devant de sorte que le frein ne puisse être actionné pour déverrouiller les roues à moins que le panneau de commande ne se trouve dans la position droit devant.

2. Système à ultrasons porté sur chariot selon la revendication 1, dans lequel la jambe hydraulique est en outre agencée pour opérer afin de supporter le poids du panneau de commande.
3. Système à ultrasons porté sur chariot selon la revendication 2, comprenant en outre un premier solénoïde (56a, 56b) couplé à la genouillère à pivot et un second solénoïde (60, 61) couplé à la jambe hydraulique ;
dans lequel les solénoïdes sont agencés pour être actionnés par le bouton de commande afin de permettre à la genouillère à pivot de tourner et à un piston de la jambe hydraulique de se déployer ou de se rétracter.
4. Système à ultrasons porté sur chariot selon la revendication 3, dans lequel la genouillère à pivot est située au fond de l'élévateur et est couplée au logement de chariot ; et

comprenant en outre une seconde genouillère à pivot située au sommet de l'élévateur et couplée au panneau de commande.

5. Système à ultrasons porté sur chariot selon la revendication 4, dans lequel le mécanisme d'élévation comprend en outre un quadrilatère articulé couplé entre la première et la seconde genouillère à pivot, dans lequel le quadrilatère articulé est agencé pour maintenir l'inclinaison relative entre la première et la seconde genouillère à pivot.
6. Système à ultrasons porté sur chariot selon la revendication 5, comprenant en outre une seconde jambe hydraulique couplée au quadrilatère articulé.
7. Système à ultrasons porté sur chariot selon la revendication 3, dans lequel le bouton de commande est situé sur le panneau de commande.
8. Système à ultrasons porté sur chariot selon la revendication 7, dans lequel le panneau de commande comprend en outre une manette (24), dans lequel le bouton de commande est situé sur la manette et dans lequel la manette peut être saisie par un utilisateur pour soulever, abaisser ou faire tourner le panneau de commande.
9. Système à ultrasons porté sur chariot selon la revendication 1, comprenant en outre un commutateur couplé en ligne entre le bouton de commande et les solénoïdes, dans lequel le commutateur est agencé pour être fermé de sorte que les solénoïdes soient excités par le bouton de commande lorsque le frein verrouille les roues.
10. Système à ultrasons porté sur chariot selon la revendication 1, dans lequel le panneau de commande comprend en outre un assemblage de panneau de commande ;
dans lequel l'affichage est monté sur l'assemblage de panneau de commande,
dans lequel l'élévateur supporte le panneau de commande et l'affichage.
11. Système à ultrasons porté sur chariot selon la revendication 1, dans lequel la genouillère à pivot comprend en outre des dents d'engrenage et une broche actionnée par solénoïde (48) qui s'engage sur les dents d'engrenage pour empêcher la rotation de la genouillère à pivot.
12. Système à ultrasons porté sur chariot selon la revendication 1, dans lequel le panneau de commande est agencé pour être articulé par l'élévateur afin d'être orienté dans une position droit devant,

dans lequel la genouillère à pivot comprend en outre un arrêt qui est agencé pour se mettre en prise lorsque le panneau de commande est orienté en position droit devant.

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13. Système à ultrasons porté sur chariot selon la revendication 1, dans lequel le bouton de commande comprend en outre un commutateur éclairé.

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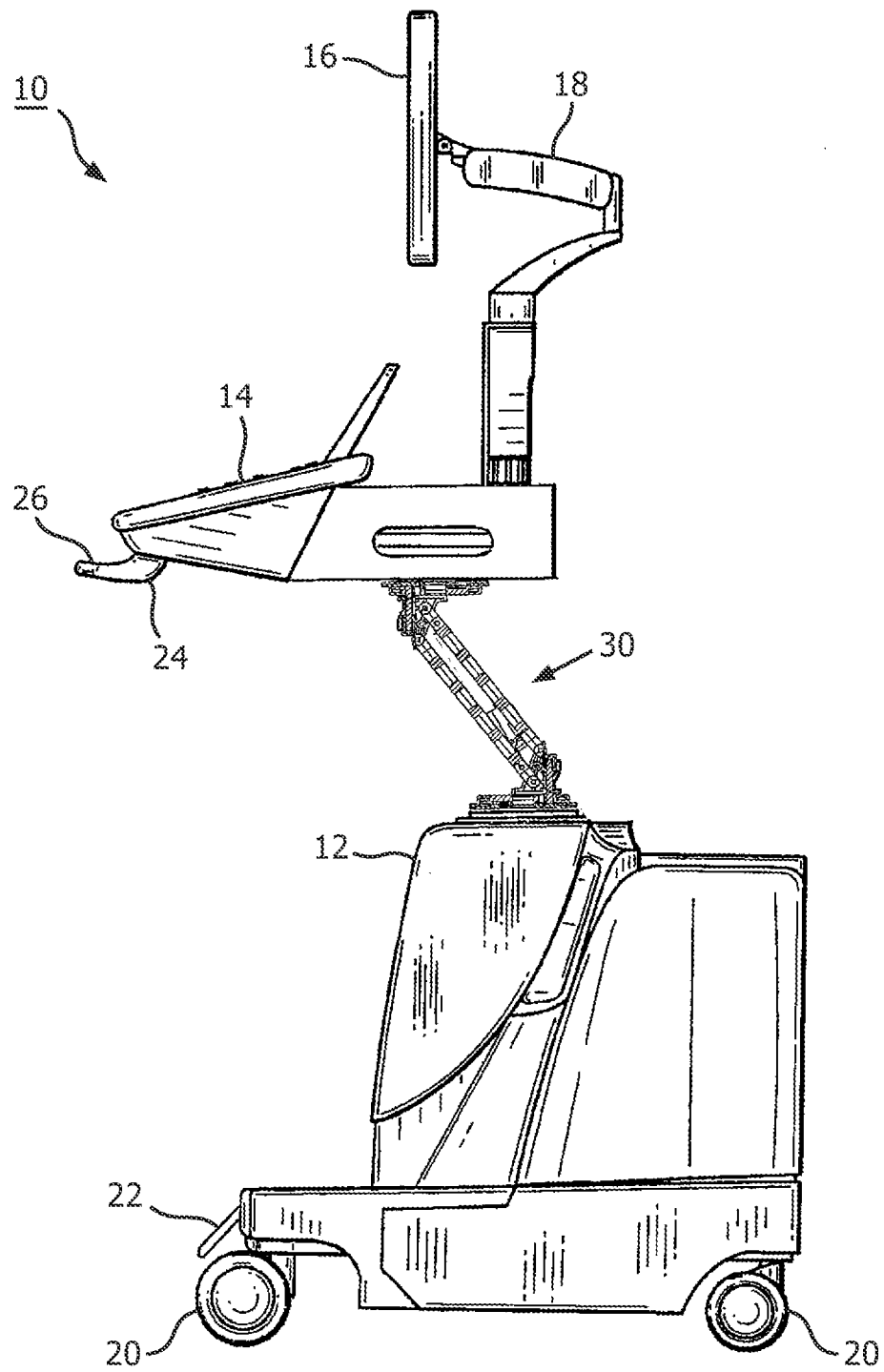


FIG. 1

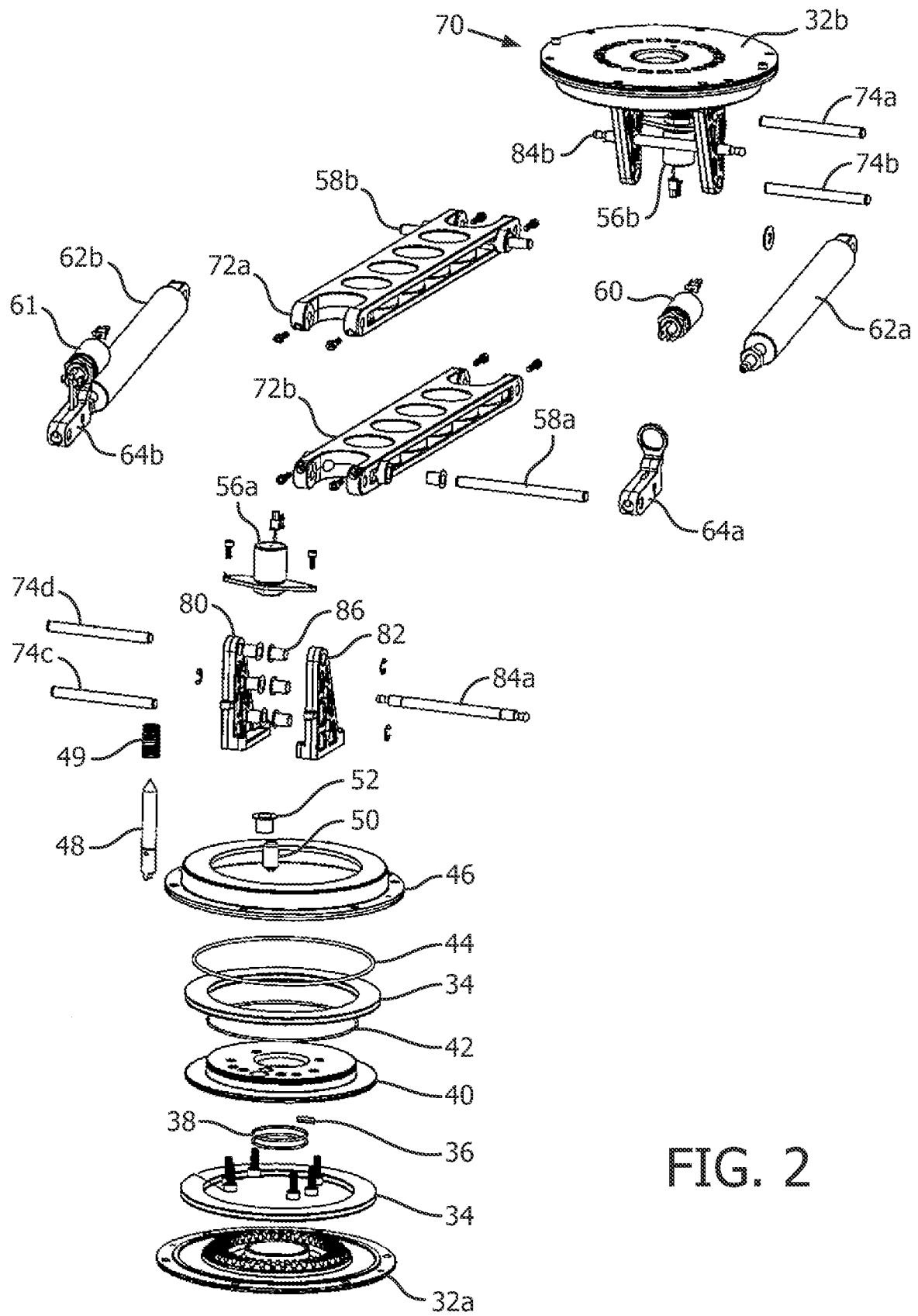
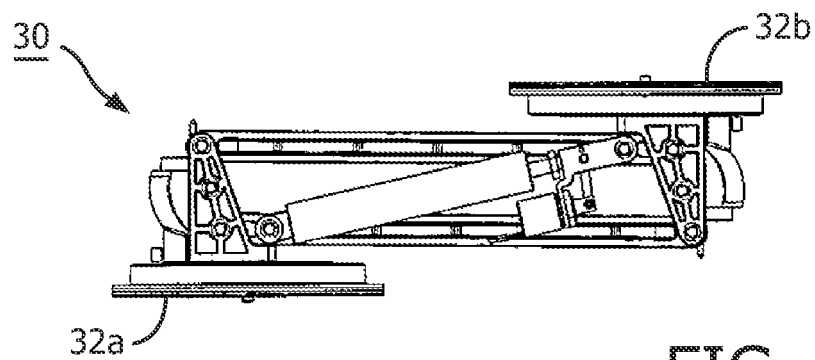
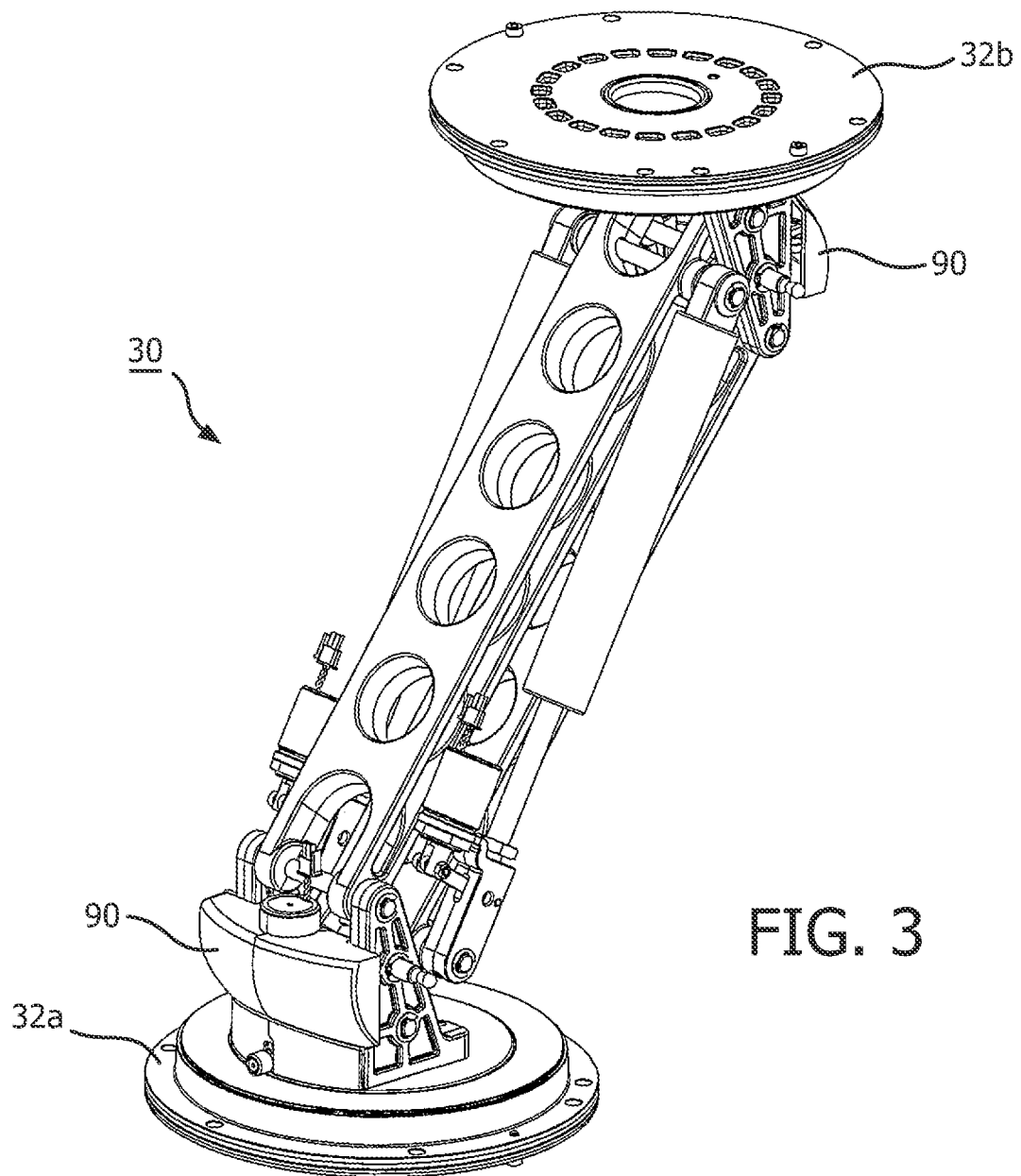


FIG. 2



REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION

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- US 20080234577 A, Murkowski [0005]

专利名称(译)	超声波系统控制面板和显示器升降机		
公开(公告)号	EP2934322B1	公开(公告)日	2017-09-20
申请号	EP2013830101	申请日	2013-12-16
[标]申请(专利权)人(译)	皇家飞利浦电子股份有限公司		
申请(专利权)人(译)	皇家飞利浦N.V.		
当前申请(专利权)人(译)	皇家飞利浦N.V.		
[标]发明人	MESSINA MARK ANTHONY DOLAN DAVID VAN ALPHEN DANIEL HUNT THOMAS JAMES JORDAN BRENT		
发明人	MESSINA, MARK ANTHONY DOLAN, DAVID VAN ALPHEN, DANIEL HUNT, THOMAS JAMES JORDAN, BRENT		
IPC分类号	A61B8/00		
CPC分类号	A61B8/462 A61B8/4405 A61B8/467 F16M11/043 F16M11/046 F16M11/06 F16M11/10 F16M11/12 F16M11/2014 F16M11/2064 F16M11/24 F16M2200/021 F16M2200/024 F16M2200/041 H01H3/12 H01H3/14 H01H9/161 H01H9/26 H05K5/0017		
优先权	61/739529 2012-12-19 US		
其他公开文献	EP2934322A1		
外部链接	Espacenet		

摘要(译)

车载超声系统 (10) 的控制面板 (14) 和显示器 (16) 由升降机 (30) 支撑, 升降机 (30) 可被控制以允许控制面板和显示器升高, 降低和旋转。升降机具有安装到超声系统推车的第一枢轴弯头 (70) 和安装有控制面板和显示器的第二枢轴弯头 (70)。四连杆连杆连接在枢轴弯头之间, 这使得能够控制面板和显示器升高和降低, 同时保持控制面板的倾斜。当按下控制面板的手柄 (24) 上的控制按钮 (26) 时, 控制面板和显示器可以自由地升高, 降低和旋转。释放控制按钮后, 枢轴弯头和四连杆锁定在其当前位置。

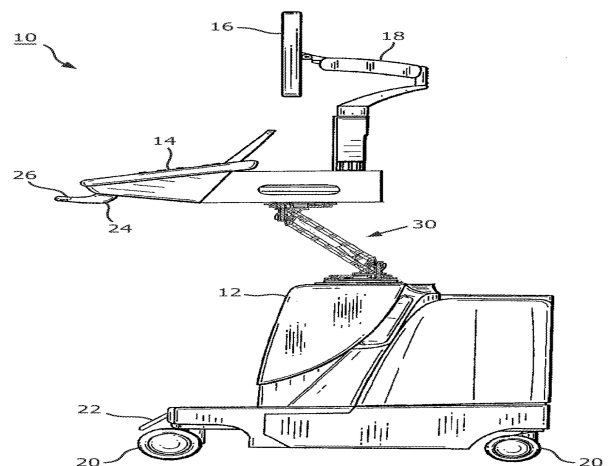


FIG. 1