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(51) 。 Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> A61B 8/00		(45) (11) (24)	2004 02 21 10-0419806 2004 02 10
(21)	10-2001-0088787	(65)	10-2003-0058364
(22)	2001 12 31	(43)	2003 07 07

(73)

114

(72)

66-3105 1403

411-7

(74)

:

(54)

(planar wave)

(Synthetic Aperture Focusing)

5

1

2

3

4

5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  $\gamma = 0$   
11  
12  
13  
14  
<  
36 :  
38 :  
40 :  
42 :

$x_s = 10\text{mm}$

>

(transducer)  
가 2 (slice image) 1 (axial direction)  
on)(2) , (lateral direction)(4) , 가 3 5  
(elevation direction)(6)  
(receive dynamic focusing)  
2  
(8) (9)  
(10) (11)  
(12) (13) (target) (14)  
(echo signal) (13) (9)  
(14) (15) (16) (17)  
16) 가 (18) 가 (19) (20) (21)  
(14)  
(14)  
(14) 가  
3 가  
 $n_1, n_2, n_3$   $W_1, W_2, W_3$  (reflector)  
 $W_1, W_2, W_3$   $n_1, n_2, n_3$   $Z_1$   
(22a, 22b)가 (22a)  
(22b)가  $Z_1, L0$  (24a, 24b) (24b)  
가  $Z_2$  L0 (24a) L0 (22a)  $Z_2$  L0 가  $L1, Z_1$  3  
(24b)

$$L1 \quad (24a)$$

가 .  
(Synthetic Aperture Focusing)

가 . , 가 가 , , 가 .

가 , (planar wave)

4, 4, 14가

(30)

$$2) \quad W_1, W_2, W_3 \quad \cdot \quad 3 \quad , \quad Z_1 \quad L0 \quad (3)$$
$$, Z_2 \quad L0 \quad (34)$$

5

가

5 (36)

(36)  $Z$

aperture)(38)

$$x, z) \quad , R_f \quad (42) \quad (x_s, z)$$
$$\theta = \frac{\zeta}{\eta}$$
$$\frac{\eta}{2}, \quad \left( \theta_{\max} = \zeta_{\max} / \eta \right), \quad \theta_{\max} \ll 1,$$
$$\sin(-\theta) = \sin\left(-\frac{\zeta}{\eta}\right) \approx -\frac{\zeta}{\eta}$$

3

2

$$\Psi(x, z) = c_0 P_r \left( \frac{x - x_s}{\lambda z} \right) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} p_s(\zeta - \gamma) t(\zeta) e^{-jk \frac{(x - x_s)}{z} \zeta} e^{-jk \frac{x}{\eta} \zeta} e^{jk \sqrt{1 - (\zeta/\eta)^2} z} d\zeta$$

,  $P_s(\zeta)$   
 c window function),  $t(\zeta)$   
 y),  $\gamma$   
 5

(syntheti  
 (synthetic transmit dela

4

$$t(\zeta) = e^{jk \frac{x_s}{\eta} \zeta} e^{jk \sqrt{1 - (\zeta/\eta)^2} z}$$

$$\Psi(x, z) = c_0 P_r \left( \frac{x - x_s}{\lambda z} \right) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} P_s(\zeta - \gamma) e^{-jk \left( \frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{\eta} \right) (x - x_s) \zeta} d\zeta$$

$$= c_0 e^{-jk \left( \frac{x - x_s}{z_{eq}} \right) \eta} P_r \left( \frac{x - x_s}{\lambda z} \right) P_s \left( \frac{x - x_s}{\lambda z_{eq}} \right)$$

5  
 ourier  
 $\theta_{\max} = \zeta_{\max} / \eta \leq 0.4 \text{ (rad.)}$   
 uivalent distance)

6

$P_r(x_0)$  Fourier  
 가  
 ,  $z_{eq} = z \parallel \eta$   
 가 (eq

$$z_{eq} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{\eta}} = z \parallel \eta$$

$z_{eq} \approx \eta$  (mainlobe width)  
 가 ,  $z = \eta$   
 $z_{eq} = \frac{z}{2} = \frac{\eta}{2}$  ,  $z \gg \eta$

, 6 (50) 가 (Coded Transmit Sch  
 eme)

(Signal to Noise Ratio)가

hirp(weighted chirp), Golay

(50)

SNR 가 C  
 (steering time delay)

o correlation)

(cross correlation)

(motion problem)가

(frame rate)

가 (aut

(50)

가

, Golay

가 chirp

가 가 가 chirp

가 chirp

가 chirp

(Phased Array Probe)

(Linear Array Probe)

 $D(=D_t)$ 가

(imaging depth)가

7  $x=x_s=0$   $x=x_s>0$  (56a, 56b) 가  $z_m$   
 (0)  $z_m(x_s)$  가  $\zeta_{\max}/\eta$

$$z_m(x_s) = \frac{D_t/2 - x_s}{\tan(\theta_{\max})} \approx \eta \frac{D_t/2 - x_s}{\zeta_{\max}}$$

7  $D_s$   $\gamma$  7  $D_s$   $\gamma$  (52)

$\theta_{\max}$  가  $(\gamma + D_s/2)/\eta$  (58)  $z_a(x_s)$

$$z_a(x_s) = \frac{D_t/2 - x_s}{\tan[(\gamma + D_s/2)/\eta]} \approx \eta \frac{D_t/2 - x_s}{\gamma + D_s/2}$$

8 Spreading Region, "RSR" 가 (58) (Rear

$x_s$  가  $D_t$   $\eta$  가 (58)  $z_a(x_s)$

$\gamma - D_s/2$  가  $z_a(x_s)$  가  $z_m(x_s)$  가  $x$

$z_m(x_s)$  가  $\eta$   $D_s$  ,  $\gamma$  ,  $\eta$

$D_s$  , 3.5MHz  $D_s$  64d

8  $\theta_{\max}$  가 0.2 radian ( $\zeta_{\max} = 192 \text{ mm}$ ,  $\eta = 96 \text{ mm}$ ) ( )

(sidelobe) 200mm 가

9  $\gamma = x_s = 0$  ,  $\eta$  9(a)

$\eta = 96 \text{ mm}$  , 9(b)  $\eta = 48 \text{ mm}$  , 9(a) (Front Spreading Re  
 gion, "FSR" )  $\eta$  96mm, 9(b) FSR 48mm , 9(a) 48mm, 96  
 mm -6dB 0.74mm, 1.22mm , 9(b) 48mm, 96mm -6dB 0.62mm, 0.89mm

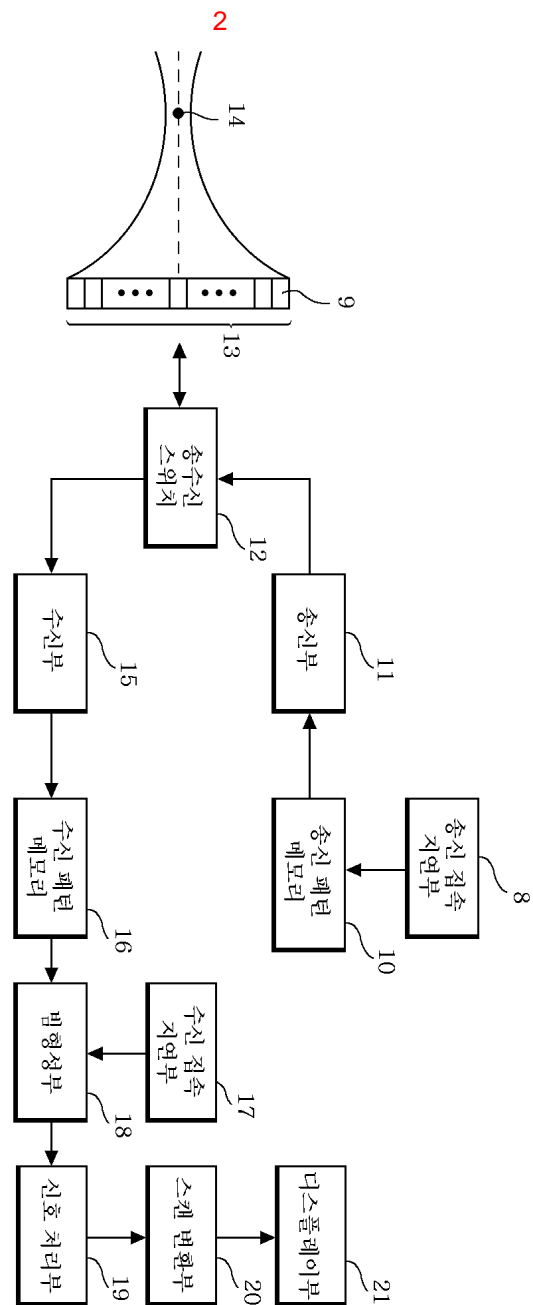
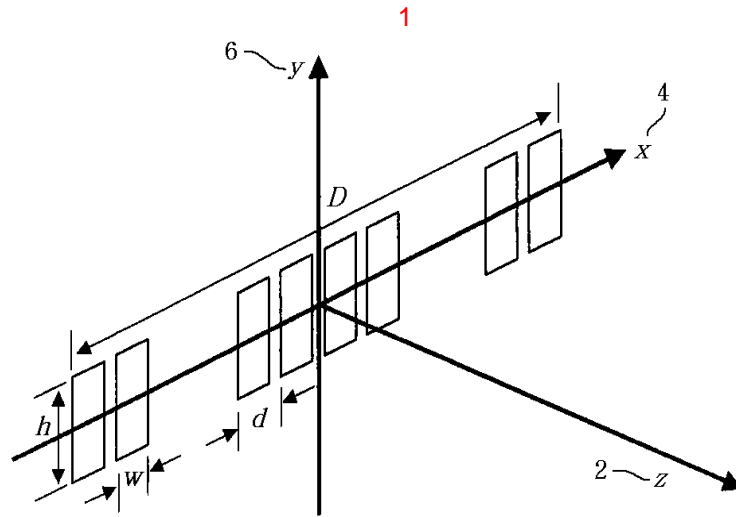
$\eta$  FSR 가 FSR (Non-Spr  
 eading Region)

$z = z_a(0) = 2\eta$  RSR  $\eta$   $\gamma = x_s = 0$  8 RSR  
 2 가 9(a) RSR 192mm 9(b) RSR 96mm  $z_m(0)$   
 RSR 7  $D_s$   $\gamma$   
 10 11  $D_s$  가  $\gamma = 0$  10(a)  $x = x_s = 0$   
 10(b)  $x = x_s = 10\text{mm}$   $D_s = 32d$   $D_s = 64d$  8 10  
 $z_a(0) = 192\text{mm}$ ,  $z_a(10) = 92\text{mm}$  가  $D_s = 32d$  8 10  
 $z_a(0)$   $z_a(10)$  384mm, 184mm  $D_s = 64d$  가 2  
 가  $D_s = 64d$   $z = z_m(0) = 96\text{mm}$  -6dB 1.2mm  $D_s = 32d$   
 10(a) 2.364mm  $D_s$  1/2 2 가  $z_a(x_a)$  가  
 $D_s$  가  $D_s$  가  
 11  $z = z_m(10) = 45\text{mm}$  (11(a)),  $z = z_m(0) = 96\text{mm}$  (11(b)),  $z = z_a(10) = 184\text{mm}$  (11(c)),  $z = 250\text{mm}$  (11(d))  
 $D_s = 32d$ ,  $\gamma = 0$   $x = x_s = 0$  ( ),  $x = x_s = 10\text{mm}$  ( ),  $x = x_s = 0$   
 $s = 0$  ( )  $x = x_s = 0$   $z$   
 $= 250\text{mm}$   $x = x_s = 10\text{mm}$   $z = 184\text{mm}$   
 $z = 250\text{mm}$   
 12 13  $\gamma$  가  
 12  $D_s = 64d$ ,  $x_s = 10\text{mm}$  (12(b))  $\gamma = 0$  (12(a))  $\gamma = -15d$   
 ( )  $x = x_s = 10\text{mm}$   $\gamma = 0$  ( ),  $\gamma = -15d$  ( )  
 $z = z_m(10) = 45\text{mm}$  (13(a)),  $z = z_m(0) = 96\text{mm}$  (13(b)),  $z = z_a(10) = 173\text{mm}$  (13(c)),  $z = 250$   
 $\text{mm}$  (13(d))  
 12(a) 13  $\gamma = 0$   $z = z_m(0) = 96\text{mm}$  가 12(b)  
 13  $\gamma = -15d$   $z = z_a(10) = 173\text{mm}$   
 , 180 mm, 190mm, 200mm -6dB 12(b) 1.705mm, 1.7801mm, 1.861mm  
 -6dB 1.634mm, 1.669mm, 1.702mm 12 13  
 $\gamma$  가  
 14 가  
 0.3mm 192 3.5MHz -6dB 3MHz가  
 64d 0.35 13  
 $x = 0$ ,  $z = 60\text{mm}$  ,  $x = 1$   
 5mm,  $z = 139\text{mm}$  14(a)  
 14(b) 가  
 가  
 가

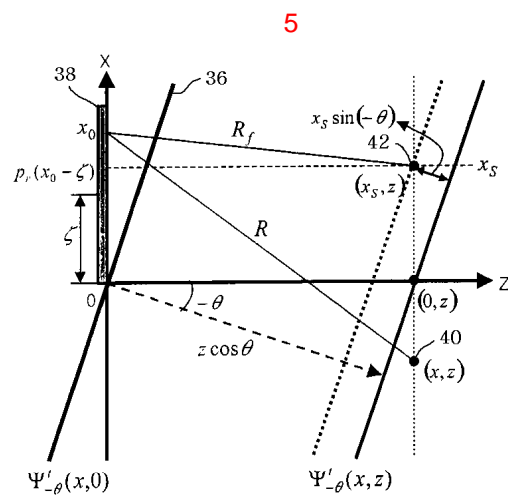
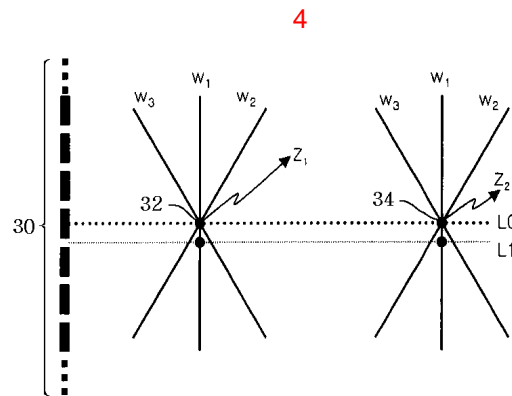
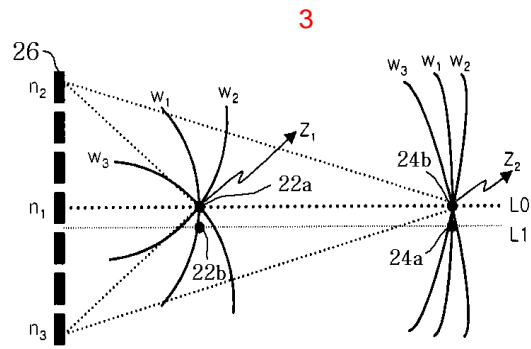
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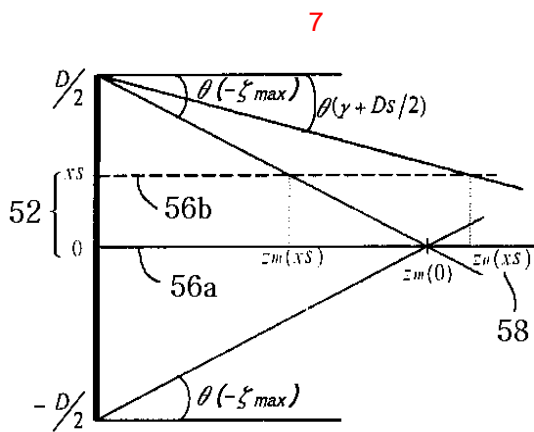
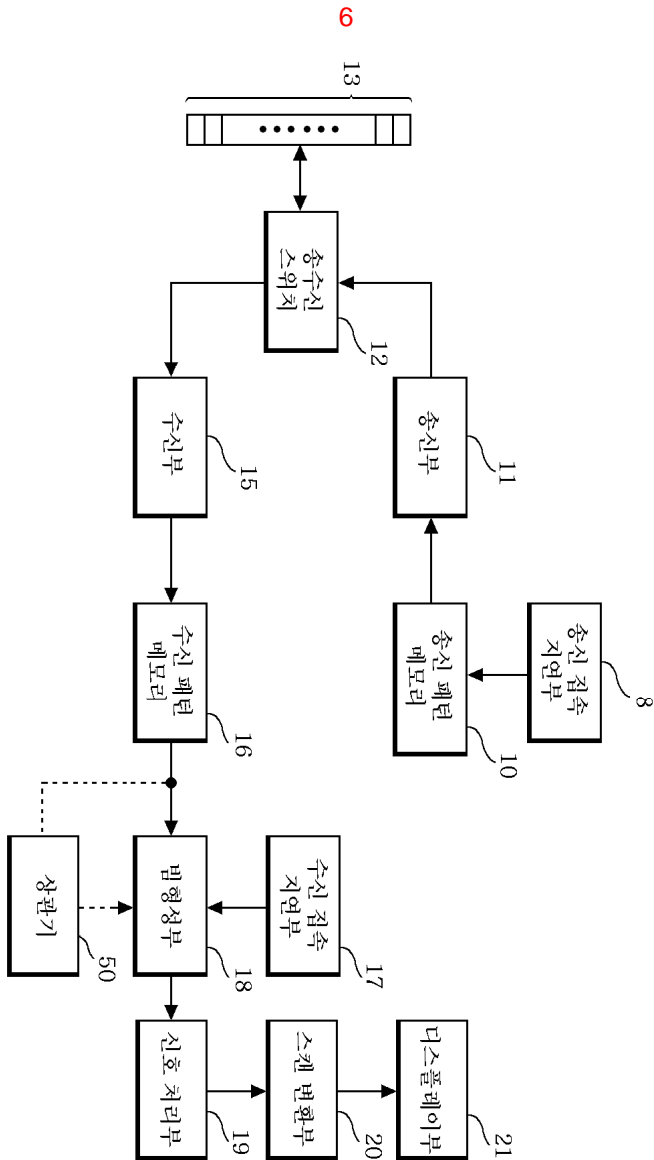
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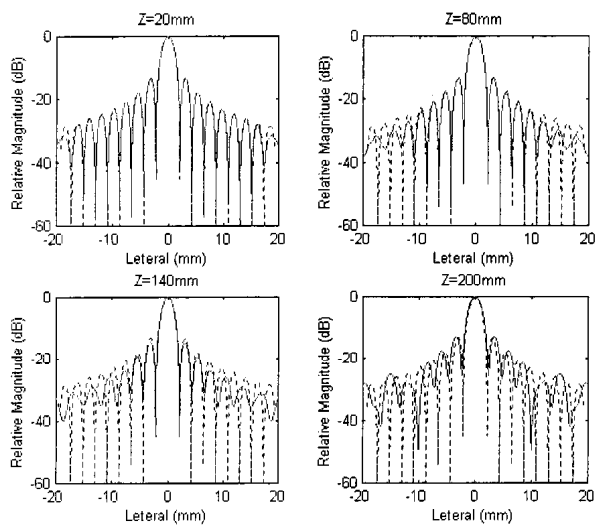




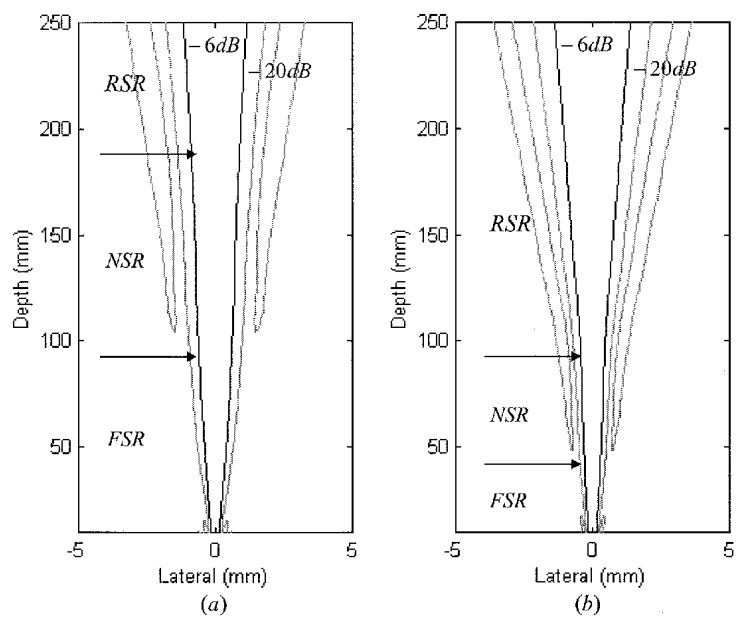




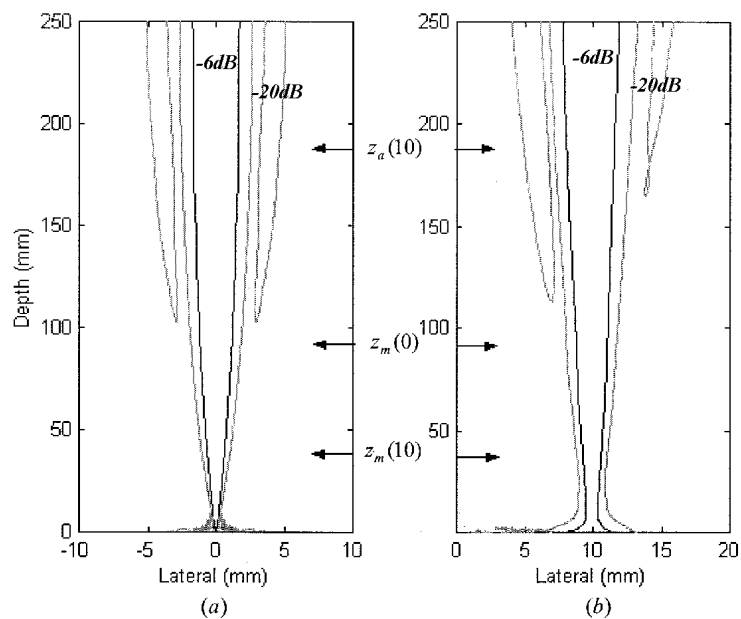
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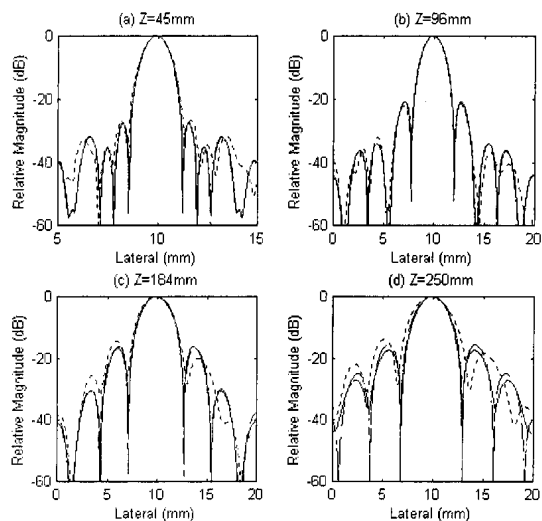
9



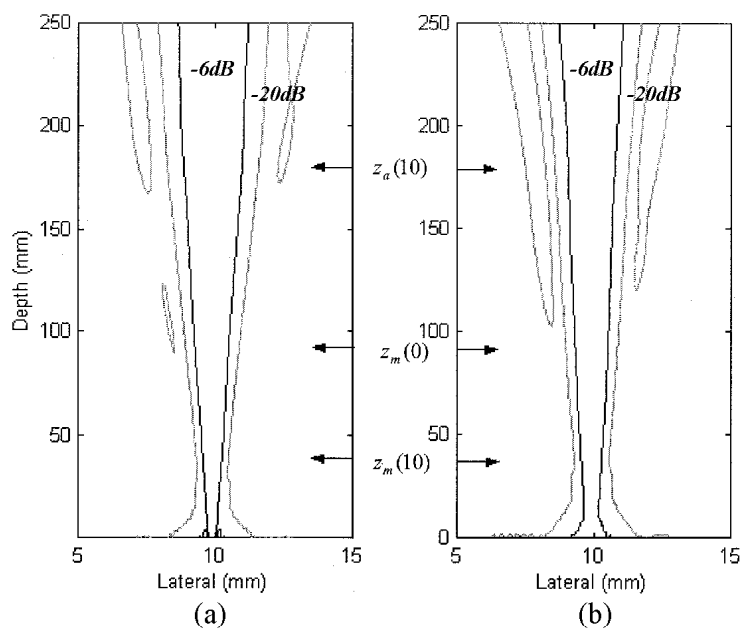
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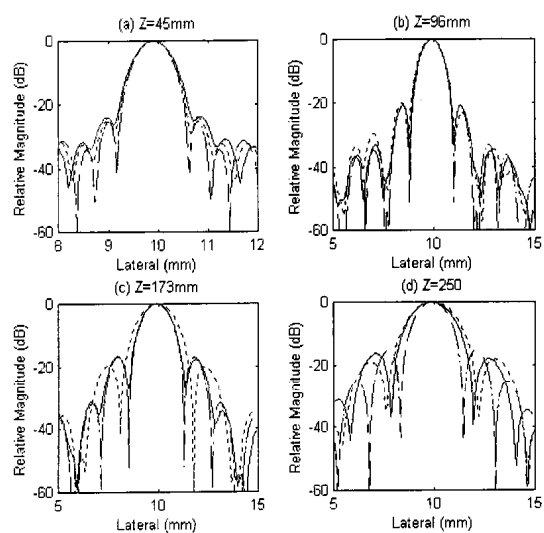
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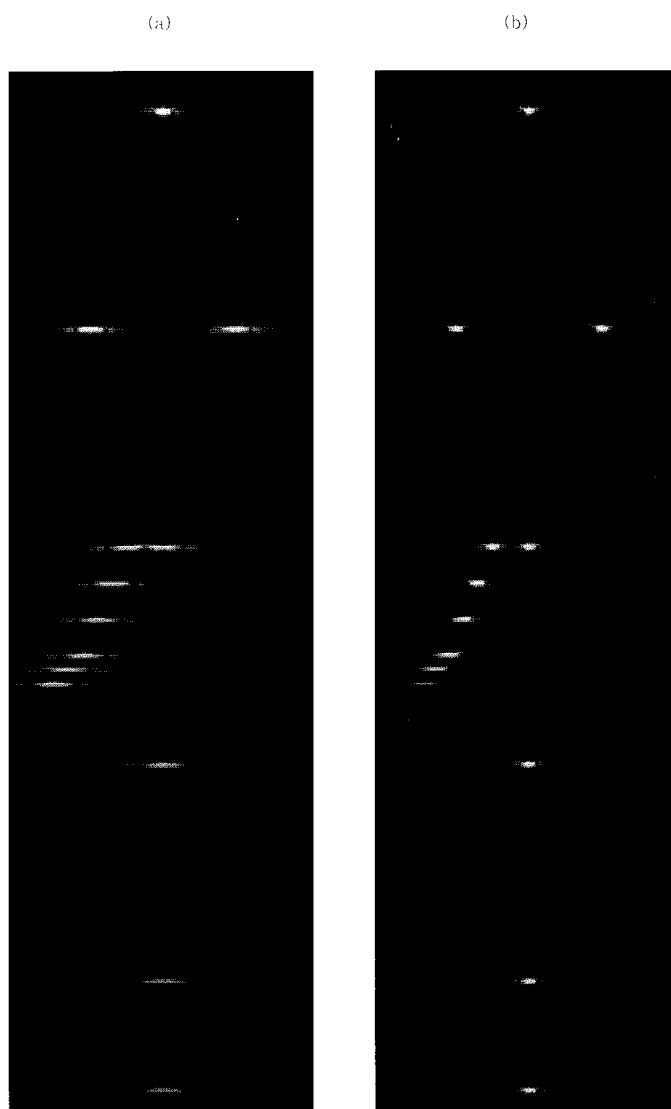
12



13



14



公开了一种基于平面波的超声成像系统的合成孔径聚焦方法。平面波以对应于接收子孔径的中心位置的波传播角度传输到目标对象，并且从目标对象反射的回波信号由接收子孔径接收，并且接收的回波信号存储在接收中。模式存储器和存储的回波信号是动态聚焦的，最后组合动态聚焦信号以形成至少一个光束图案。

