

(19)  
(12)(KR)  
(A)(51) 。 Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup>  
A61B 8/06(11)  
(43)2002 - 0005111  
2002 01 17(21) 10 - 2000 - 0039086  
(22) 2000 07 08

(71)

114

(72)

2 317 - 40

106 - 1201

309 - 303

(74)

:

(54)

‘ ‘ ‘ ‘ ‘

1 .

2 .

3 2 (108) .

4 .

5 .

6 .

7

.

8 (PRF) .

9 , , .

10 , ,

< >

103 :

301 :

302 : FFT

304 :

,

.

.

,

.

1  
(transducer array; 103) (101) (101) ,  
 ,  $t=t_0$  , 2N (101) ,  
 $t_0$  (101) v 1

1

$$v = \frac{\Delta \phi \lambda_0}{2\pi T_{PRF}}$$

,  $T_{PRF}$  , (Pulse Repetition Frequency, PRF) ,  
0 , 1 ,  
 , v ,

2 (transducer array; 103)  
(103)  
- (pre - amp, 104) . TGC (105)  
(gain) (104) . TGC (10  
5) A/D (107) , (quadrature demodulator, 106)  
(108) (108) 2N  
(2N) (109)

(103)  
가 가 (108)  
(spectral Doppler) — (108)  
(109)

3 2 (108) (301) ,  
(301) (high - pass filter) . FFT (Fast Fourier Trans  
forming part, 302) 2N , 2N  
ion; 303) (post - processing port  
(base line shifting) (log compression)  
(108) (304)  
(109) (109)

4 4 x 가  
y , , 4

4

가

(401) (402) 가 4  
 (noise threshold) 가  
 (403) 4 가  
 ( $f_p$ )

4 가 가  
 (Pulse Repetition frequency, PRF)가

가 (aliasing)

가

5  
 $f_i$   
 $t_M$   
 $x(i, t_M)$   
 $2N$   
 $2N$   
 $5$   
 $t_M$   
 $f_i$

5  
 가  
 5

$f_i$   
 $i$ 가  
 $2N$   
 $-N$   $N-1$   $N$   
 , 가

6  
 $x$   
 가  
 6  
 6

(PRF, Pulse Repitition Frequency)가

7

(PRF)

8, , 2N N 128 . 가  
j 가 8 ,  
i , 가  
가 3

3

$$N_{\text{new}} = N_{\text{old}} + (N_{\text{old}} - \text{abs}(\text{peak\_index})) = 2N_{\text{old}} - \text{abs}(\text{peak\_index})$$

3.  $N_{\text{new}}$  8,  $N_{\text{old}}$  128,  $i$  - 80,  $N_{\text{new}}$  176가 . ,  $N_{\text{new}}$  176가 .

4 .

4

$$PRF_{new} = PRF_{old} \times \frac{N_{new}}{N_{old}}$$

4 3 ,  
5 .

5

$$PRF_{new} = PRF_{old} \times \left( 2 - \frac{\text{abs}(\text{peak\_index})}{N_{old}} \right)$$

$PRF_{new}$  ,  $PRF_{old}$   
 , peak\_index ,  $N_{old}$

9 ,  $x[i]$  i . 9 i  $N - 1$  ,  
 ,  $- N$  . 1210 가  
 . 가 , 0  $N - 1$  ,  
  $N - 1$  1 가 . 1220  $x[i]$ 가  
 (Noise\_Threshold) .  $x[i]$ 가  
 (peak\_index) i . 1230 i가 - 1 . i가 - 1  
 . 1231  $N - 1$   
 , 1232 i  $- N$  .

8 j , i가 0 80 , 1220  $x[i]$ 가  
 , peak\_index가 . i가 81  $N - 1$  ,  
 , 1220  $x[i]$ 가 , peak\_index가  
 . , peak\_index 80 . i , i가 0  
  $N - 1$  ,  $- N - 80$  peak\_index가 ,  
 , peak\_index  $- 80$  .

9 1210  
 가 . , i가 0 1  $- N$  ,  $N - 1$   
 1 .  
 10 , ,  
 1310 ,  
 9 . 1320  
 .  
 1330 가  
 ,  
 1330 가 , 1350 3  
 ( $N_{new}$ ) , 1360 4  
 ( $PRF_{new}$ ) .

10 , 3 4 1350 3 , 1360 4  
 , 5 .  
 , , .  
 가 가 .

(57)

1.

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 - ,  
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 ,  
 가  
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2.

1 ,  
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$$PRF_{\text{new}} = PRF_{\text{old}} \times \left( 2 - \frac{\text{abs}(\text{peak\_index})}{N_{\text{old}}} \right)$$

$PRF_{\text{new}}$  ,  $PRF_{\text{old}}$   
 , peak\_index ,  $N_{\text{old}}$   
 .

3.



1 , 가 .

4.

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가

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5.

4 ,

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,

$$PRF_{new} = PRF_{old} \times \left( 2^{-\frac{abs(peak\_index)}{N_{old}}} \right)$$

$PRF_{new}$

, peak\_index

,  $N_{old}$

,  $PRF_{old}$

.

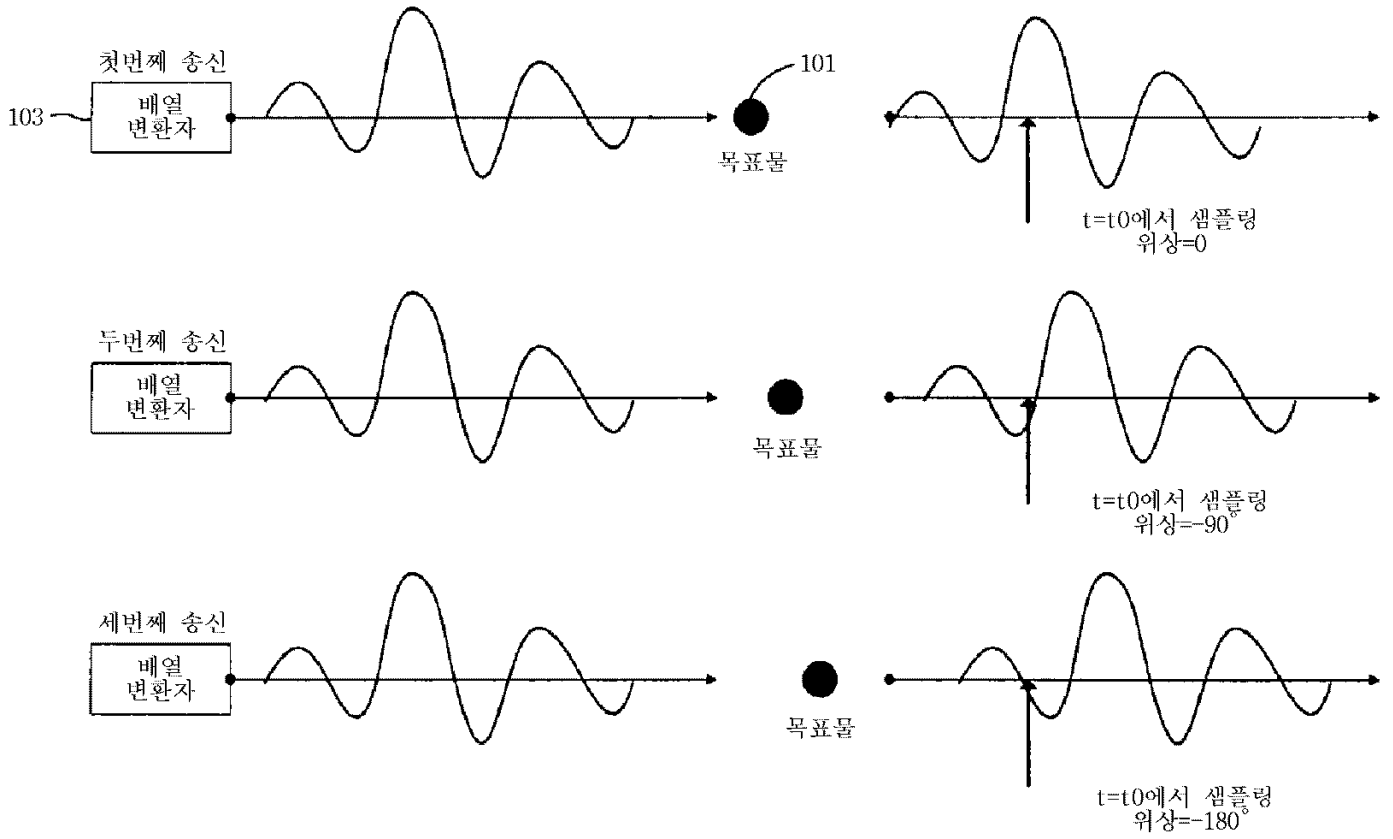
6.

4 ,

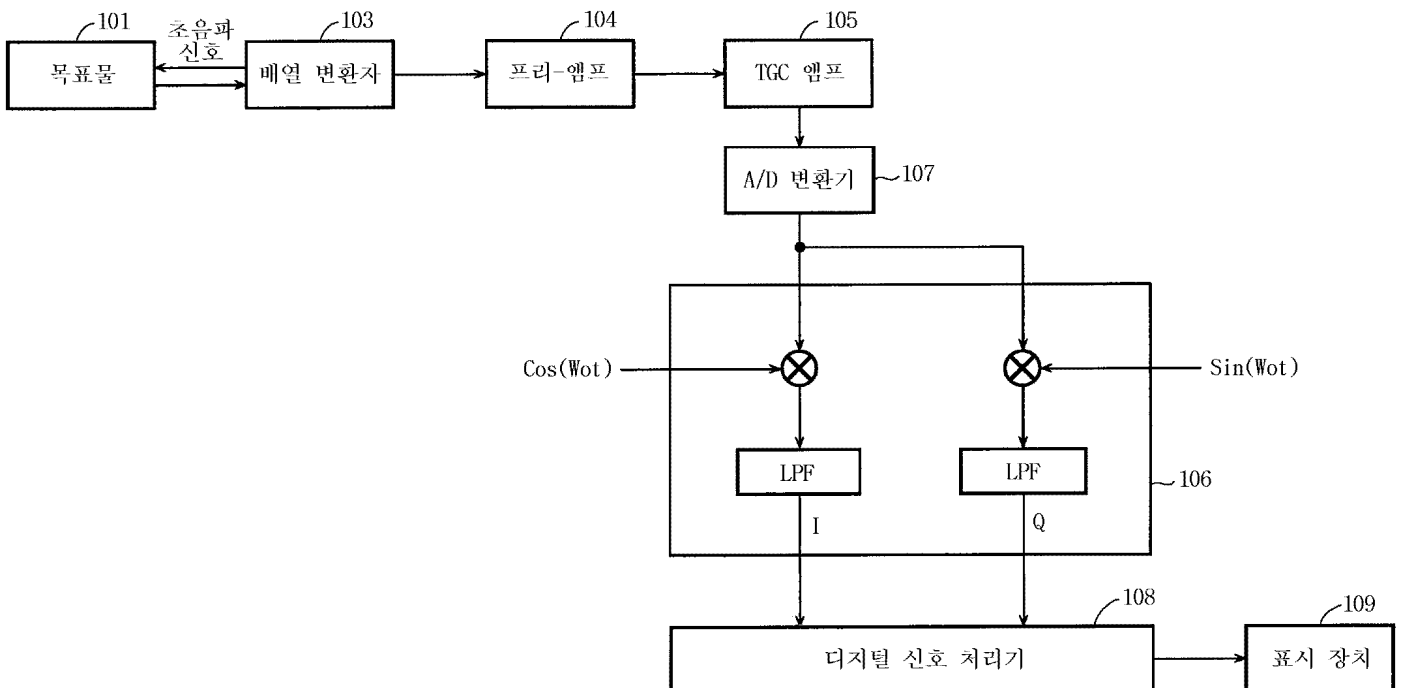
가

.

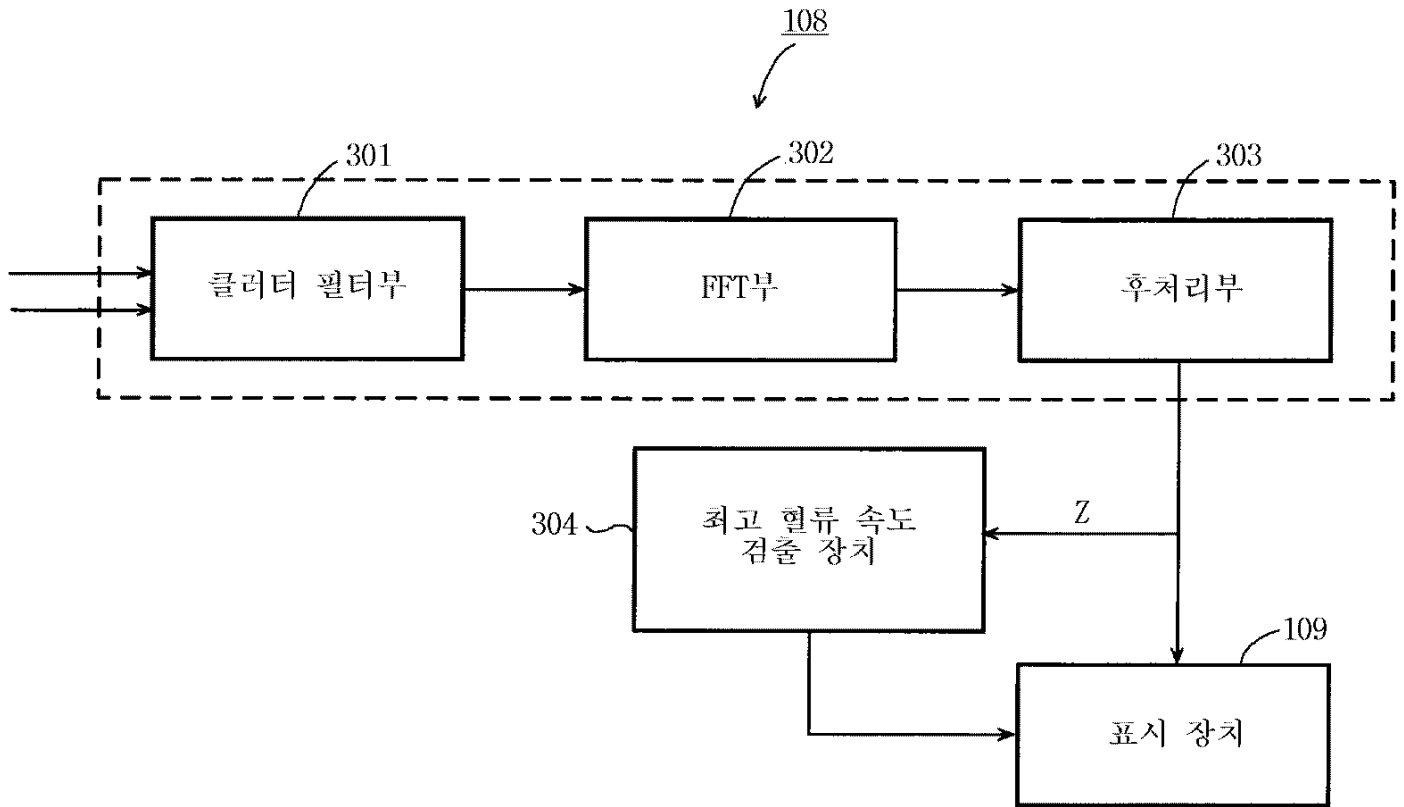
1



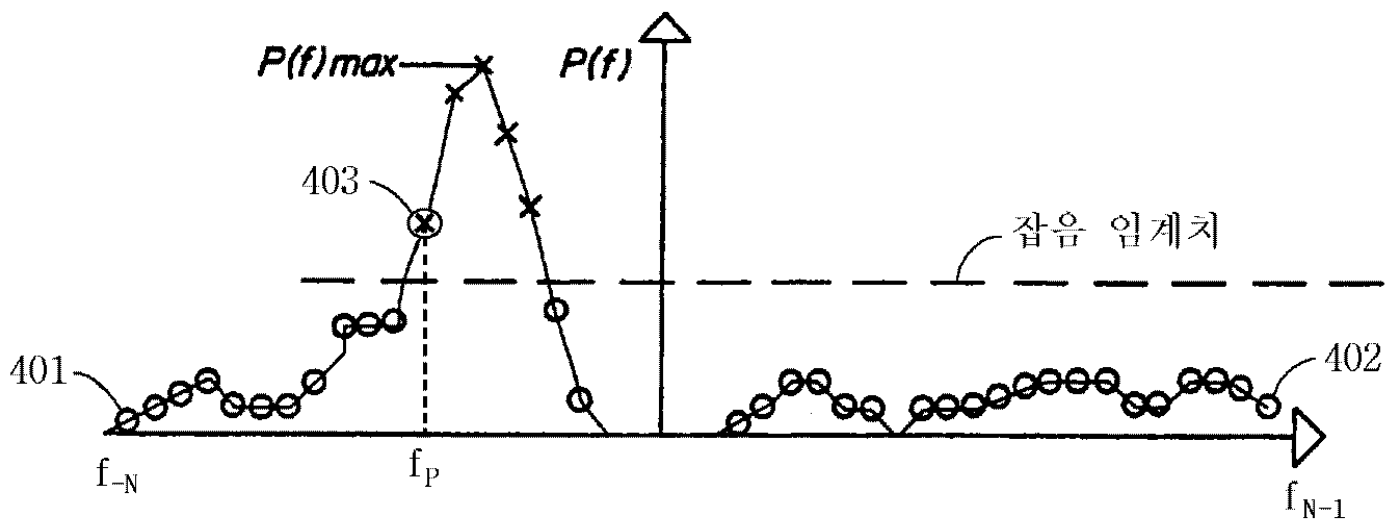
2



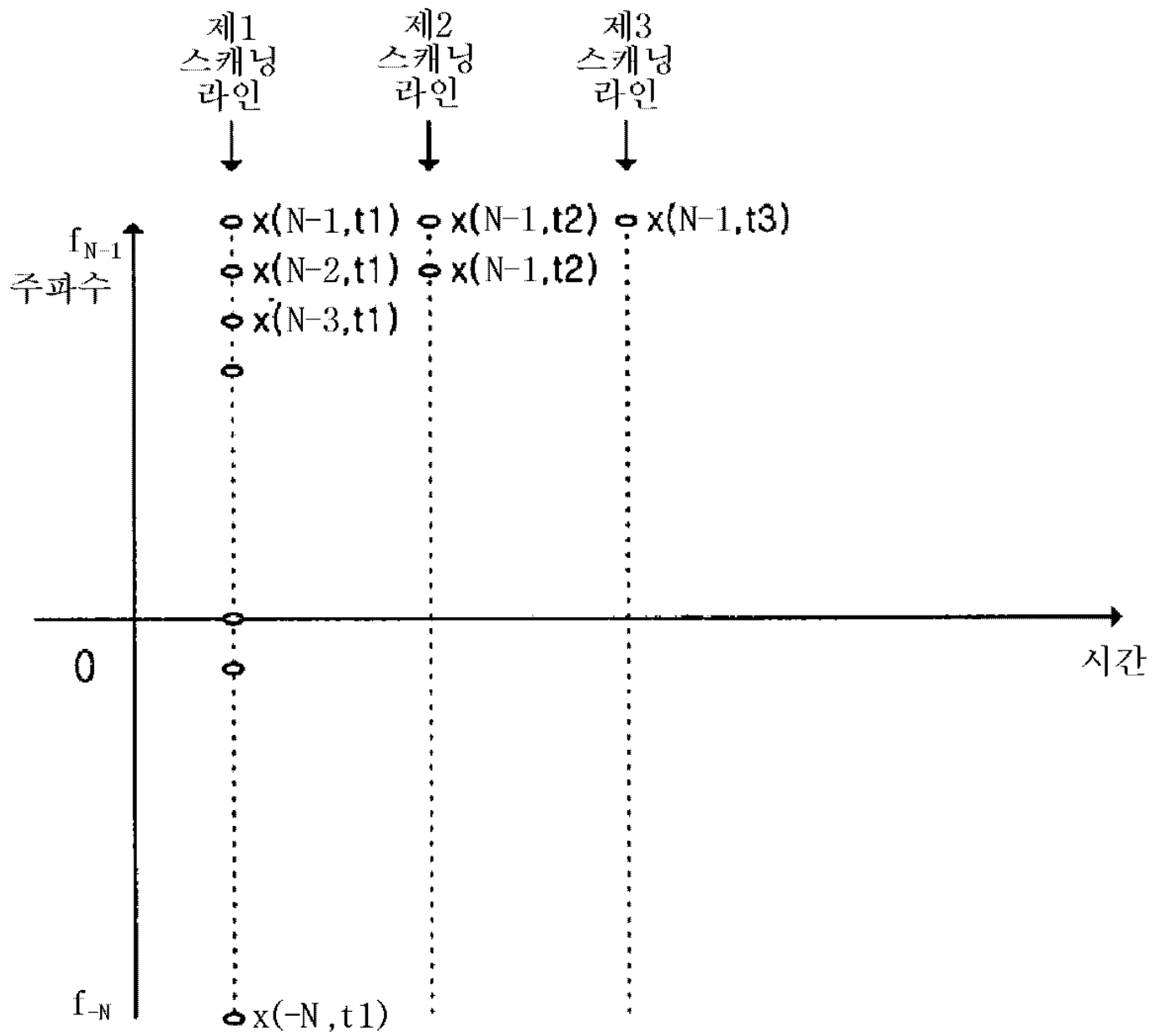
3



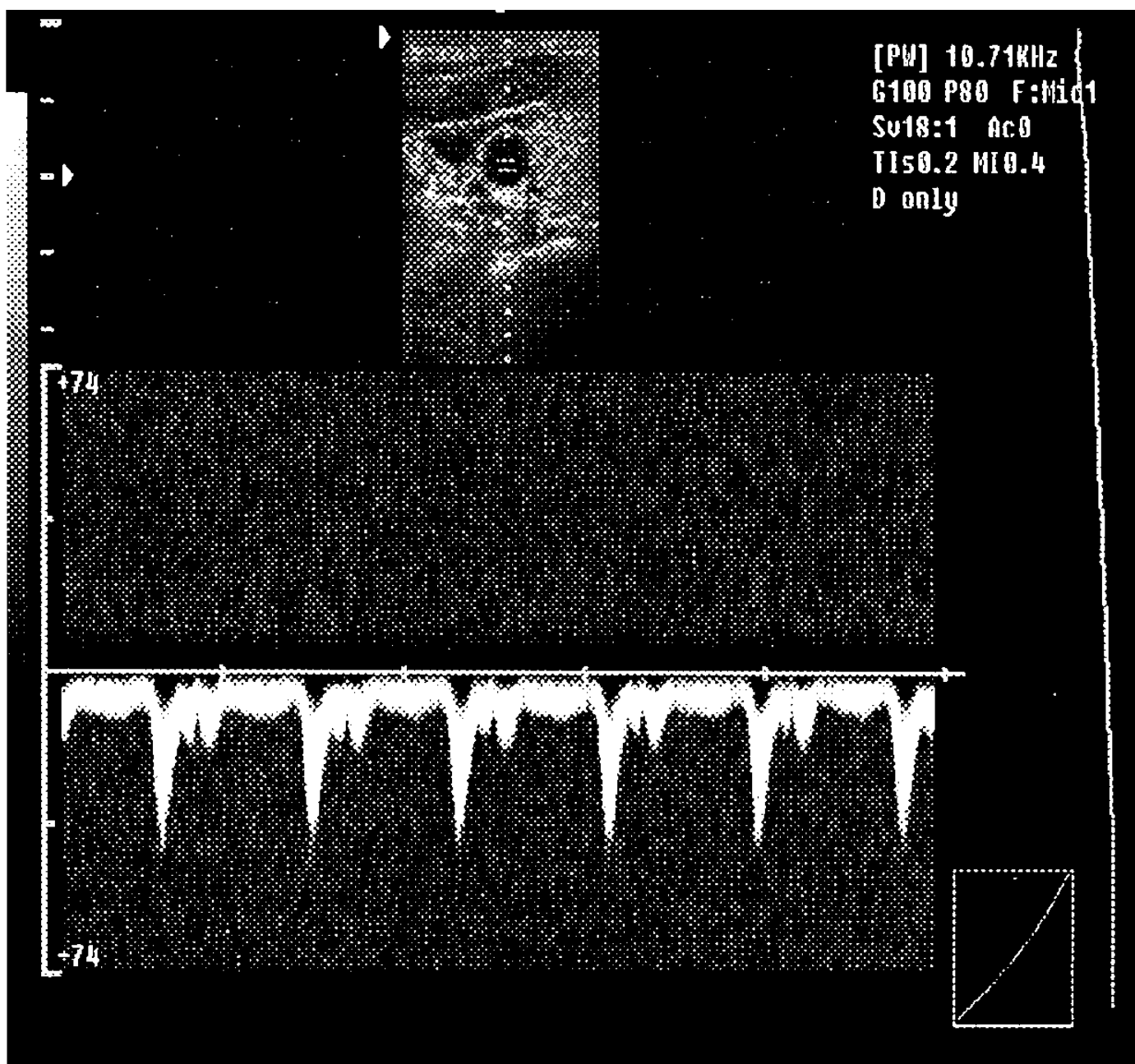
4



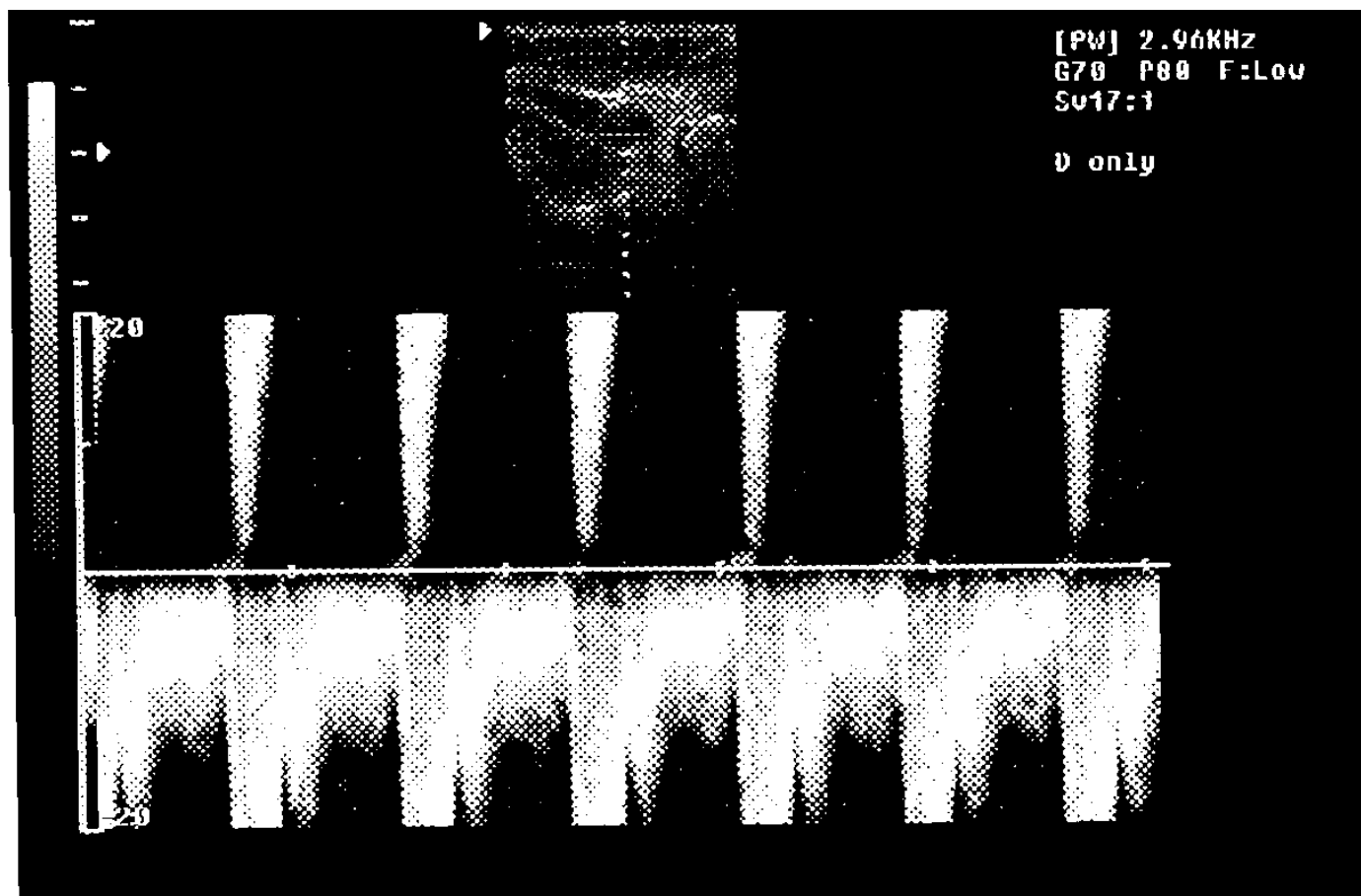
5



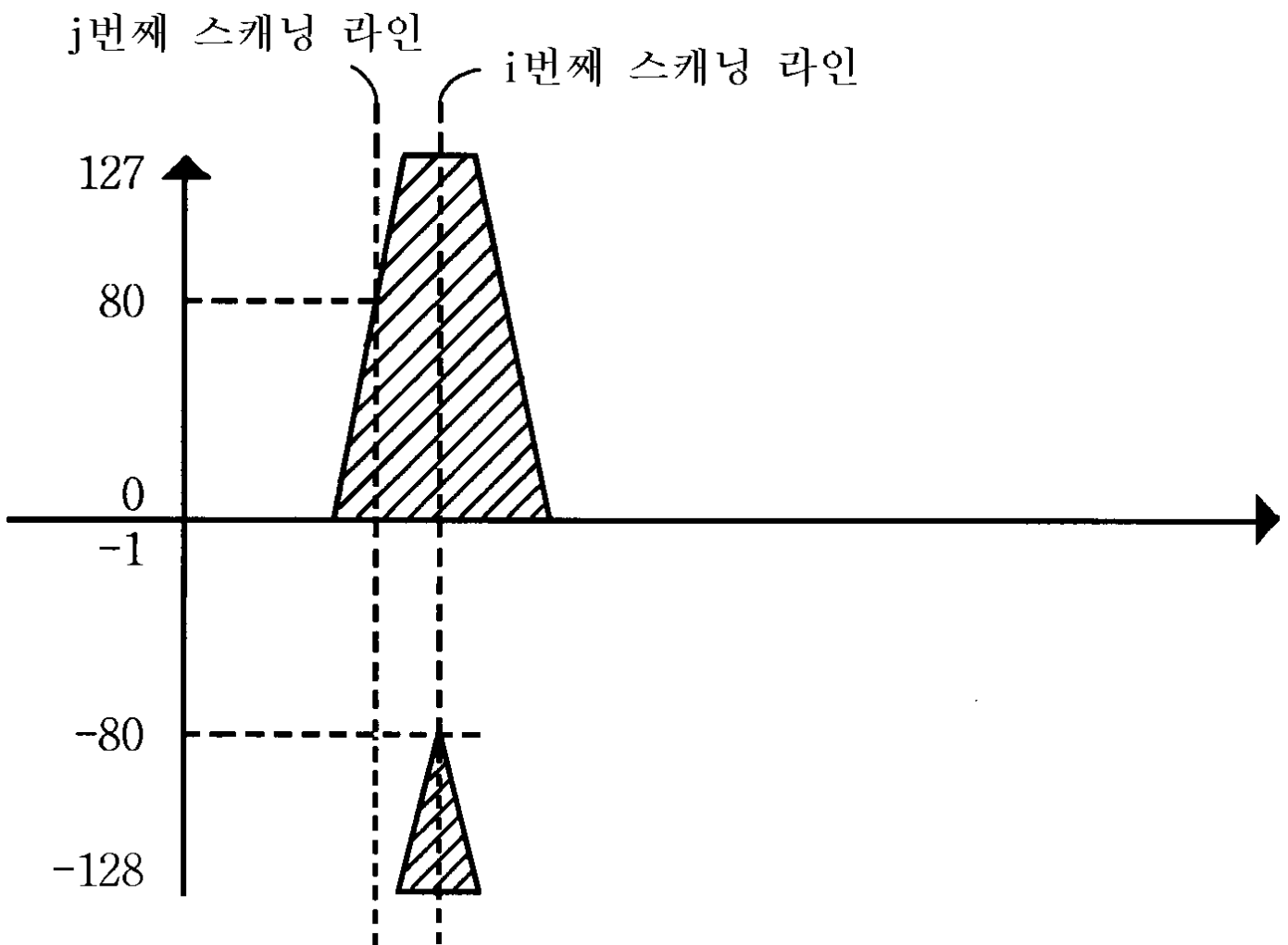
6

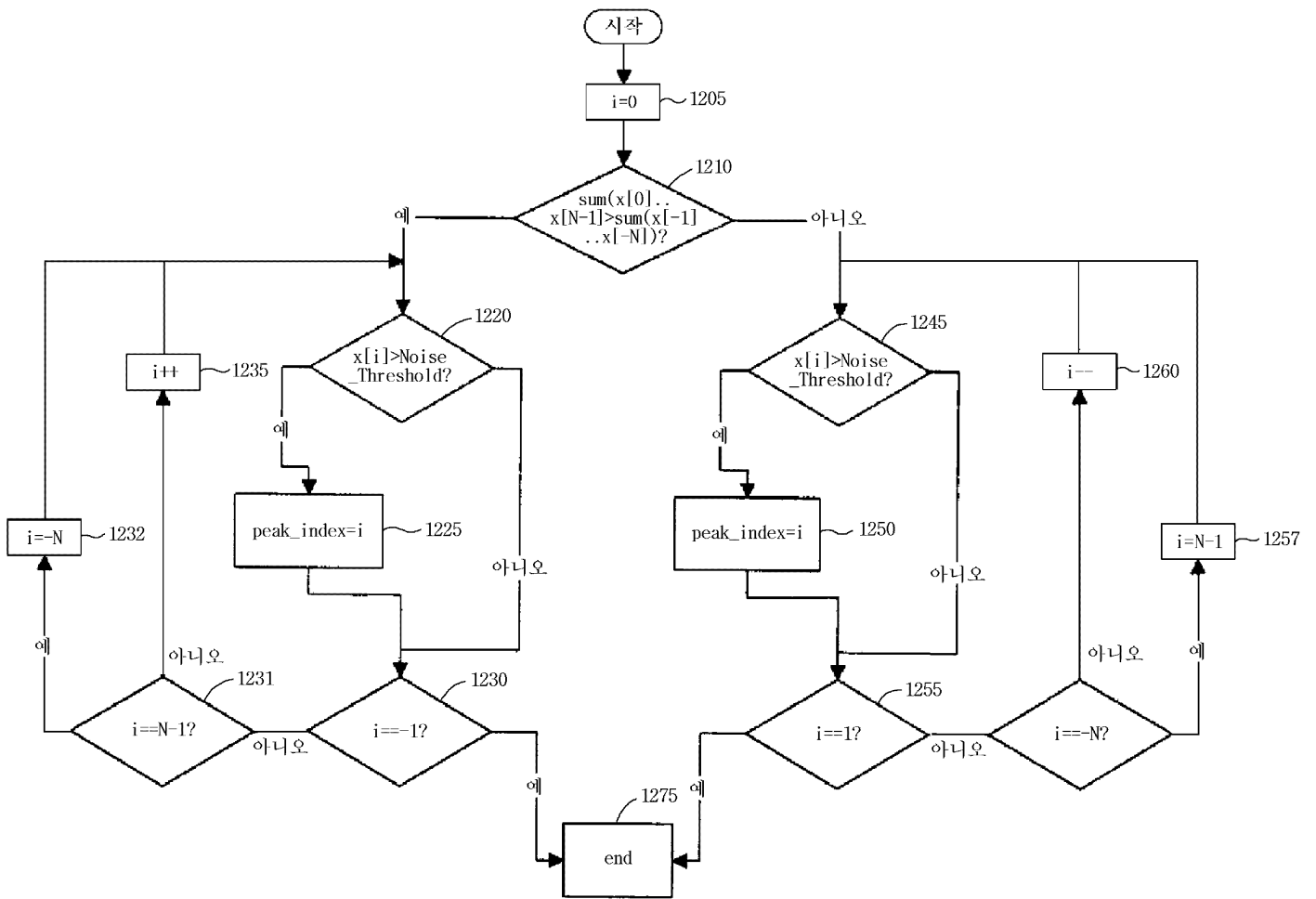


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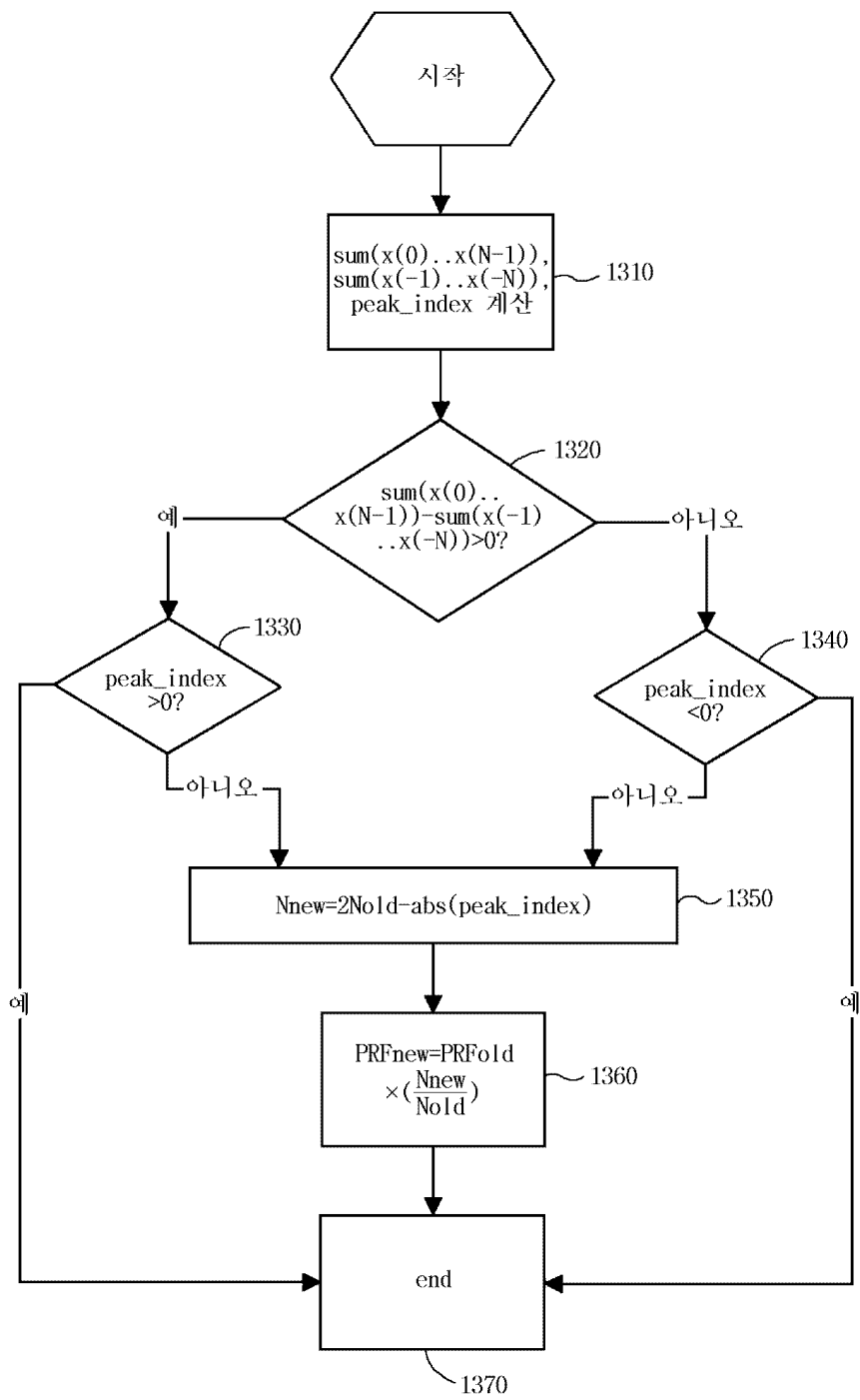
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专利名称(译)	使用多普勒效应测量血流速度的超声诊断设备和方法		
公开(公告)号	<a href="#">KR1020020005111A</a>	公开(公告)日	2002-01-17
申请号	KR1020000039086	申请日	2000-07-08
[标]申请(专利权)人(译)	三星麦迪森株式会社		
申请(专利权)人(译)	三星麦迪逊有限公司		
当前申请(专利权)人(译)	三星麦迪逊有限公司		
[标]发明人	KIM CHEOL AN 김철안 BANG JI HOON 방지훈		
发明人	김철안 방지훈		
IPC分类号	G01S7/524 A61B8/06 G01S15/50 G01S15/89		
CPC分类号	A61B8/06 G01S15/8979		
代理人(译)	CHU, 晟敏 CHANG, SOO KIL		
其他公开文献	KR100381874B1		
外部链接	<a href="#">Espacenet</a>		

# 摘要(译)

本发明涉及超声诊断设备和使用多普勒效应测量血流速率的方法。根据本发明的血流速度测量方法包括产生其样本的样本数据的步骤，检测包括产生的步骤的步骤，以及来自频率分布数据的血流速率，多个频率分量处理样本数据并具有各自对应于功率电平，而频率分布数据 - 样本数据的频率分布数据显示多个血流速率分量，以及感测是否在频率分布数据中产生混叠的步骤和在感知情况下的脉冲重现频率更新阶段来自混叠感测阶段的混叠更新预定的脉冲重现频率，以便产生混叠。超声诊断装置，血流速率测量，多普勒效应，噪声阈值，混叠，脉冲重现频率。

