

Ultrasound Imaging System Practical Components

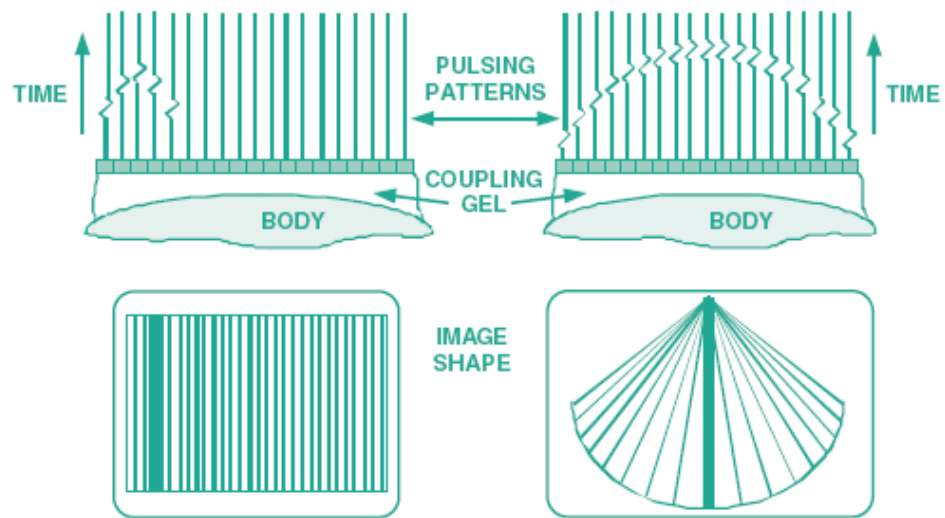


Figure 3. Linear vs. phased-array imaging.

Beamformer Design Approaches

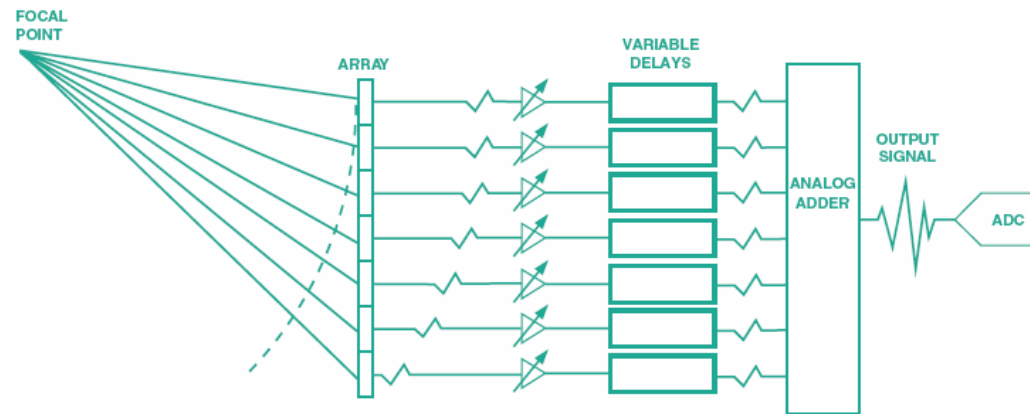


Figure 4. Simplified block diagram of ABF system.

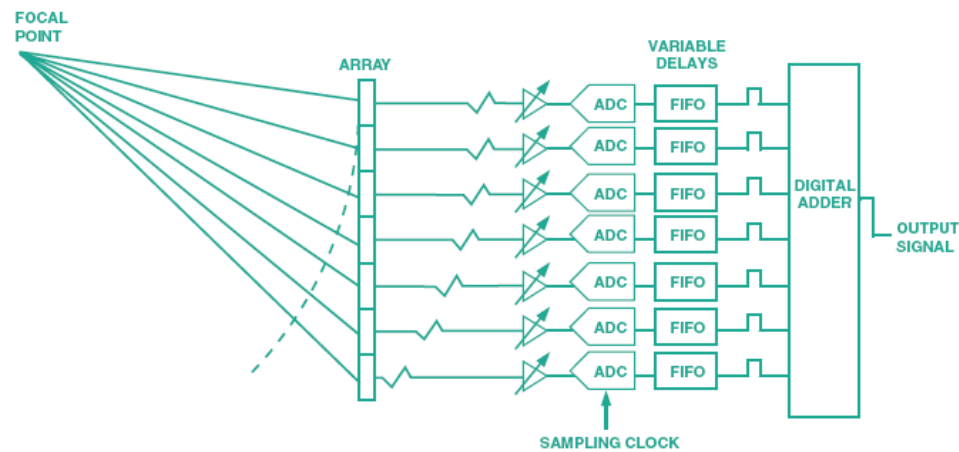


Figure 5. Simplified block diagram of DBF system.

Element Selection

Low Charge Injection 8-Channel High Voltage Analog Switches

Features

- ❑ HVCMOS® technology for high performance
- ❑ Very low quiescent power dissipation – 10µA
- ❑ Output on-resistance typically 22 ohms
- ❑ Low parasitic capacitances
- ❑ DC to 10MHz analog signal frequency
- ❑ -60dB typical output off isolation at 5MHz
- ❑ CMOS logic circuitry for low power
- ❑ Excellent noise immunity
- ❑ On-chip shift register, latch and clear logic circuitry
- ❑ Flexible high voltage supplies

Applications

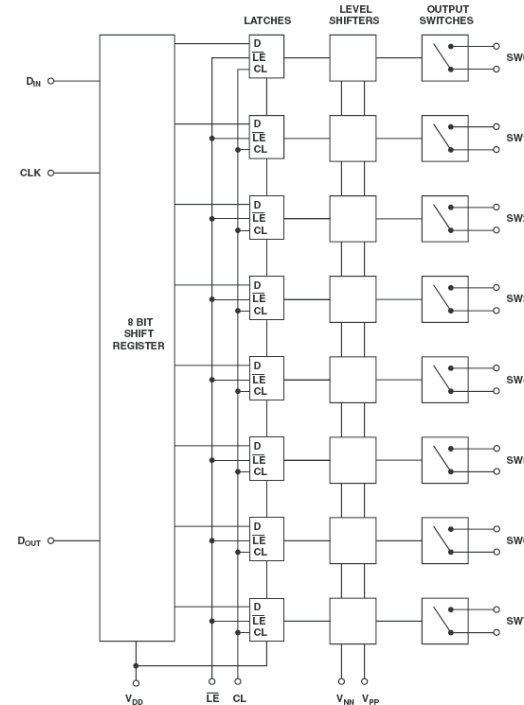
- ❑ Medical ultrasound imaging
- ❑ Piezoelectric transducer drivers

General Description

These devices are low charge injection 8-channel high-voltage analog switch integrated circuits (ICs) intended for use in applications requiring high voltage switching controlled by low voltage control signals, such as ultrasound imaging and printers. Input data is shifted into an 8-bit shift register which can then be retained in an 8-bit latch. To reduce any possible clock feed-through noise, Latch Enable Bar (LE) should be left high until all bits are clocked in. Using HVCMOS technology, these switches combine high voltage bilateral DMOS switches and low power CMOS logic to provide efficient control of high voltage analog signals.

These ICs are suitable for various combinations of high voltage supplies, e.g., V_{PP}/V_{NN} : +50V/-150V, or +100V/-100V.B

Block Diagram



Logarithmic Amplifier



Low Cost DC-500 MHz, 92 dB
Logarithmic Amplifier

AD8307

FEATURES

Complete multistage logarithmic amplifier
92 dB dynamic range: -75 dBm to +17 dBm
to -90 dBm using matching network
Single supply of 2.7 V minimum at 7.5 mA typ
DC to 500 MHz operation, ± 1 dB linearity
Slope of 25 mV/dB, intercept of -84 dBm
Highly stable scaling over temperature
Fully differential dc-coupled signal path
100 ns power-up time, 150 μ A sleep current

APPLICATIONS

Conversion of signal level to decibel form
Transmitter antenna power measurement
Receiver signal strength indication (RSSI)
Low cost radar and sonar signal processing
Network and spectrum analyzers (to 120 dB)
Signal level determination down to 20 Hz
True decibel ac mode for multimeters

FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM

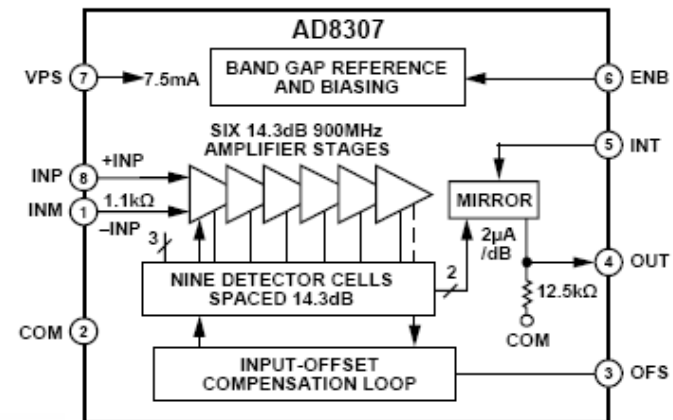


Figure 1.

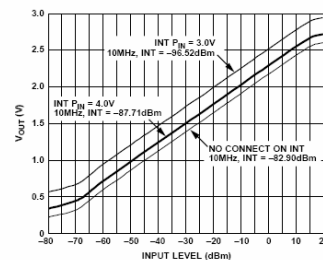


Figure 9. V_{out} vs. Input Level at 5 V Supply; Showing Intercept Adjustment

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TGC



Ultralow Noise VGAs with Preamp and Programmable R_{IN}

AD8331/AD8332/AD8334

FEATURES

Ultralow noise preamplifier

Voltage noise = 0.74 nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$

Current noise = 2.5 pA/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$

3 dB bandwidth

AD8331: 120 MHz

AD8332, AD8334: 100 MHz

Low power

AD8331: 125 mW/channel

AD8332, AD8334: 145 mW/channel

Wide gain range with programmable postamp

-4.5 dB to +43.5 dB

+7.5 dB to +55.5 dB

Low output-referred noise: 48 nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ typical

Active input impedance matching

Optimized for 10-bit/12-bit ADCs

Selectable output clamping level

Single 5 V supply operation

AD8332 and AD8334 available in lead frame chip scale package

APPLICATIONS

Ultrasound and sonar time-gain controls

High performance AGC systems

I/Q signal processing

High speed, dual ADC drivers

FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM

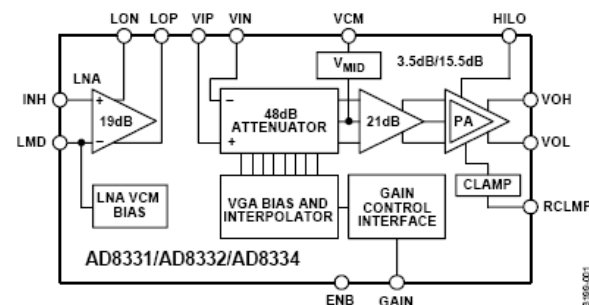
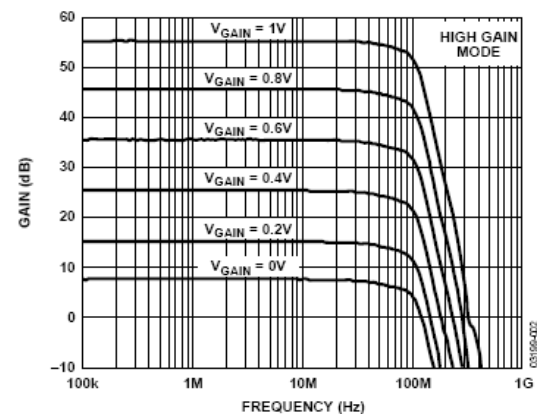


Figure 1. Signal Path Block Diagram



ADC - ABF



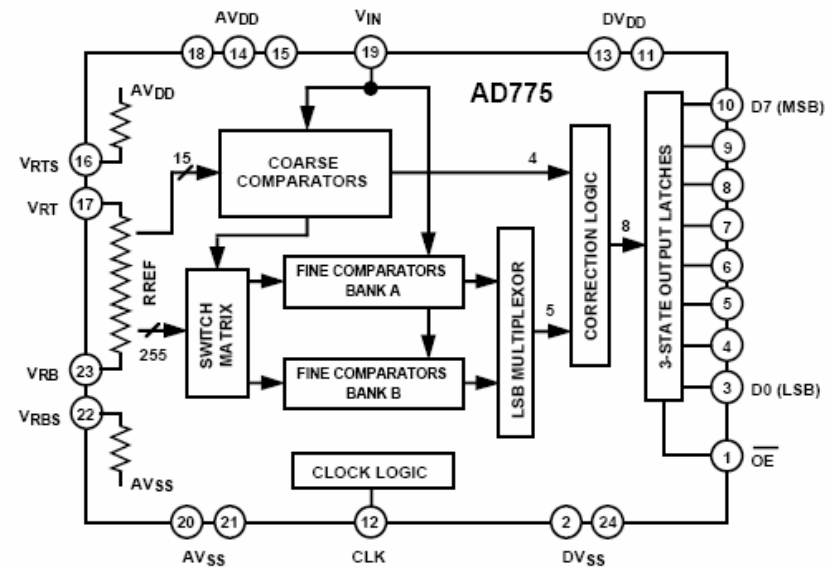
8-Bit 20 MSPS, 60 mW
Sampling A/D Converter

AD775

FEATURES

- CMOS 8-Bit 20 MSPS Sampling A/D Converter
- Low Power Dissipation: 60 mW
- +5 V Single Supply Operation
- Differential Nonlinearity: 0.3 LSB
- Differential Gain: 1%
- Differential Phase: 0.5 Degrees
- Three-State Outputs
- On-Chip Reference Bias Resistors
- Adjustable Reference Input
- Video Industry Standard Pinout
- Small Packages:
 - 24-Pin 300 Mil SOIC Surface Mount
 - 24-Pin 400 Mil Plastic DIP

FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM



ADC - DBF



Quad, 12-bit, 40/65 MSPS Serial LVDS 1.8 V A/D Converter

AD9228

FEATURES

- Four ADCs integrated into 1 package
- 119 mW ADC power per channel at 65 MSPS
- SNR = 70 dB (to Nyquist)
- Excellent linearity
 - DNL = ± 0.3 LSB (typical)
 - INL = ± 0.4 LSB (typical)
- Serial LVDS (ANSI-644, default)
 - Low power reduced signal option, IEEE 1596.3 similar
- Data and frame clock outputs
- 315 MHz full power analog bandwidth
- 2 V p-p input voltage range
- 1.8 V supply operation
- Serial port control
 - Full-chip and individual-channel power-down modes
 - Flexible bit orientation
 - Built-in and custom digital test pattern generation
 - Programmable clock and data alignment
 - Programmable output resolution
 - Standby mode

FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM

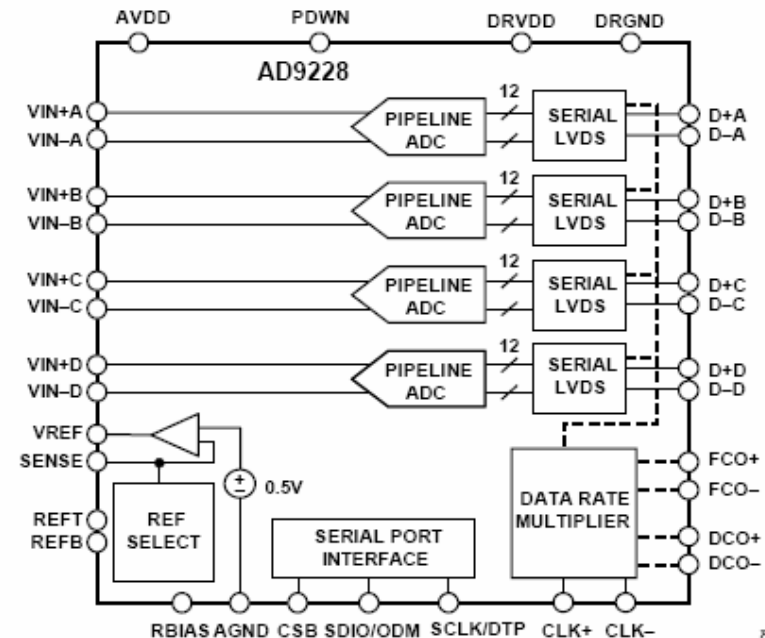


Figure 1.

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TIMING DIAGRAMS

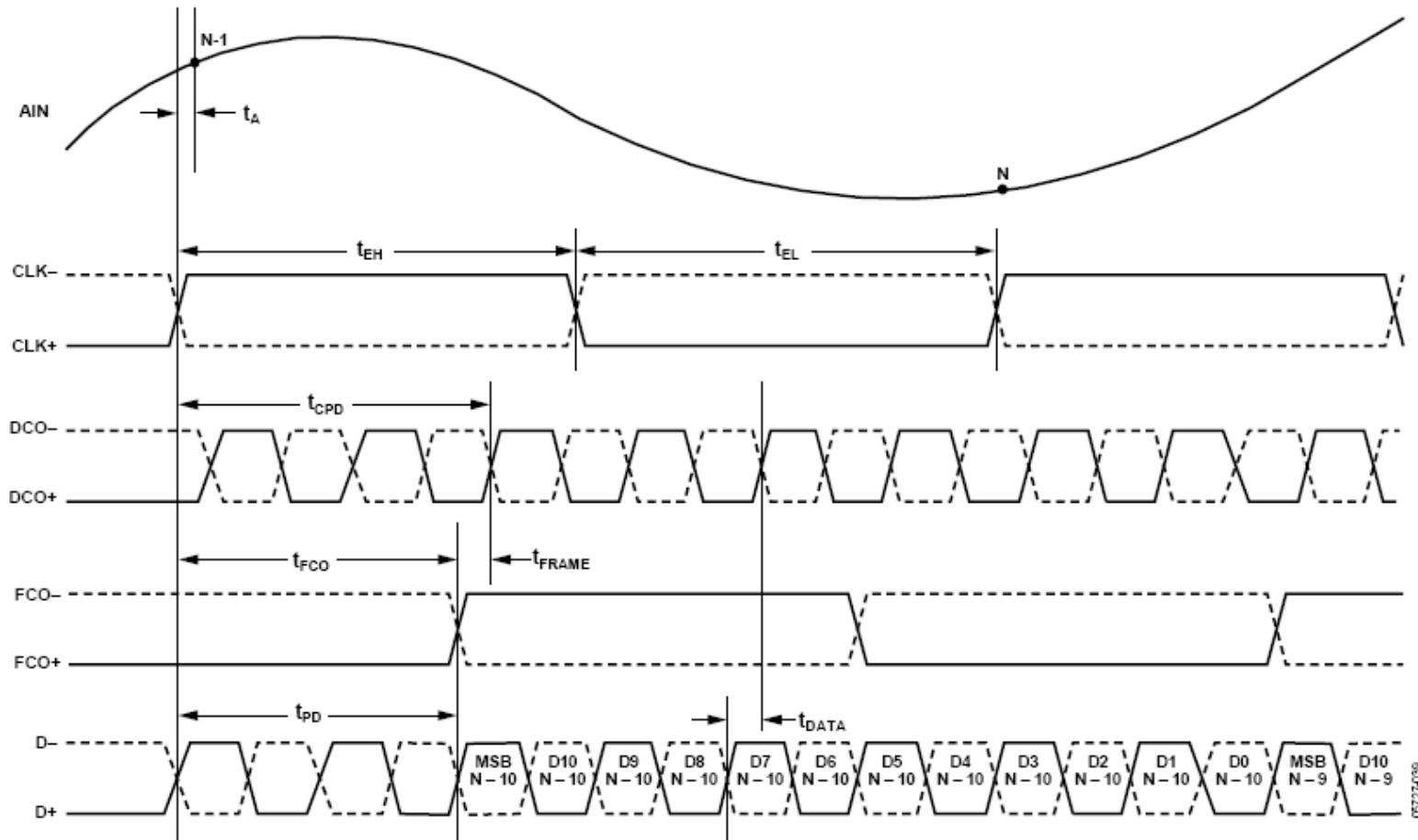


Figure 2. 12-Bit Data Serial Stream (Default)

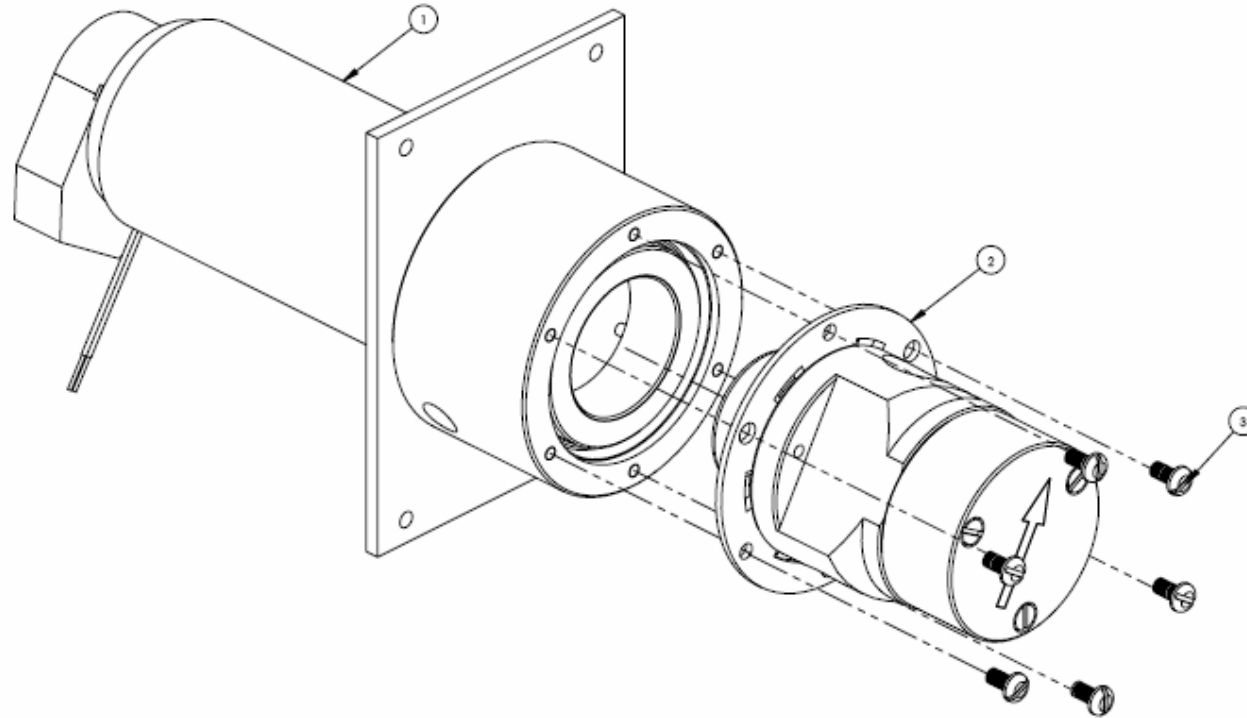
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Hemodialysis System Practical Components

Components

- Heater control
- Proportioning pump
- Flow pumps
- Temperature measurement
- Conductivity measurement
- Ultrafiltration measurement
- Blood pump
- Safety sensors (AB, BL)
- Venous Clamp

ITEM NO.	PART NO.	QTY.	DESCRIPTION
1	M40043	1	MOTOR ASSEMBLY
2	P10018	1	GEAR PUMP ASSEMBLY
3	SC0001	6	SCREW M3 x 6mm



REV.	DATE	DRAWN BY	ICN#	CHECKED BY
3	26-07-03	IF	ECN00179	DE
2	18-03-99	DE		
1	25-09-98	DE		
0	22-05-98	DK		

TOLERANCES
UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
DIMENSION IN MILLIMETERS
X = ±1.0
XX = ±0.5
XXX = ±0.1
ANGLES = ±2°

PROJECTION

SCALE 1:1 DWG SIZE: A4

GENERAL NOTES:
(UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED)

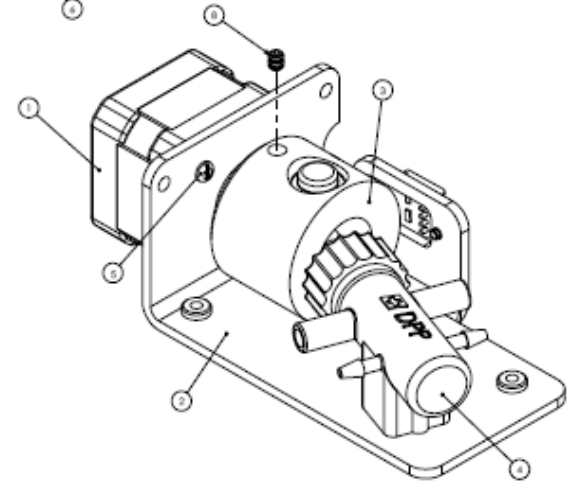
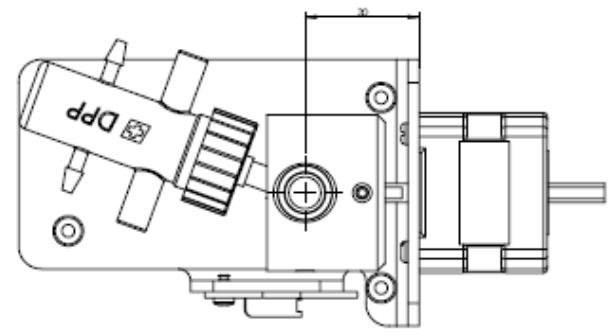
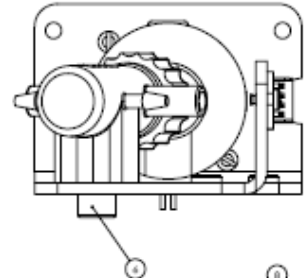
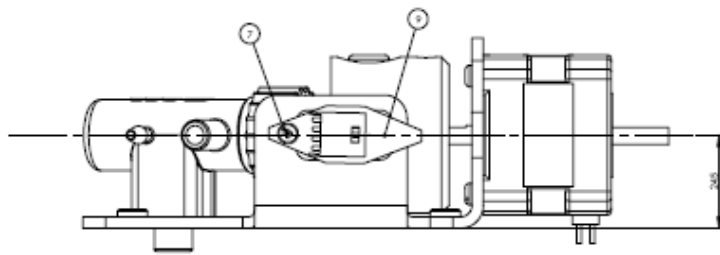
MATERIAL
AS NOTED ABOVE

THIS DRAWING CONTAINS INFORMATION
PROPRIETARY TO
DIENER PRECISION PUMPS

SURFACE TREATMENT
(DIMENSIONS APPLY AFTER
SURFACE TREATMENT)
NONE

Diener Precision Pumps

DESCRIPTION PUMP/MOTOR ASSEMBLY	PART NUMBER PM0059	REVISION 3
SHEET 2 OF 2		



ITEM NO.	PART NO.	QTY	DESCRIPTION
1	PM0040	1	MOTOR
2	BA0019	1	BRACKET ASSEMBLY
3	BA0012	1	BRACKET ASSEMBLY
4	PM0040	1	PUMP/PUMP
5	SC0040	2	SCREW, Allen, 4mm
6	SC0044	1	SCREW, Allen, 3mm
7	SC0042	1	SCREW, Allen, P-2
8	BA0011	1	MOTOR
9	BA0010	1	BRACKET ASSEMBLY

TOLERANCES			
UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED			
DIMENSION BY NUMERICAL			
2 FRACTIONS 2:1			
3 DECIMALS 2:1			
ANGLES 1:1			
PROJECTION			
SCALE 1:1 DWG SEE A2			

GENERAL NOTES:
UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

MATERIAL:
AS NOTED ABOVE

SURFACE TREATMENT:
NONE



THIS DRAWING CONTAINS INFORMATION PROPRIETARY TO
DIENER PRECISION PUMPS

DESCRIPTION
PUMP/MOTOR ASSEMBLY

PART NUMBER
PM0040

REVISION
4

SHEET 1 OF 1

Performance

Nominal Gear Width	9mm
Repeatability (at fixed inlet/outlet pressure)	±3% above 1000 rpm
Minimum Inlet Pressure	-670mmHG
Maximum Outlet Pressure	5 bar
Maximum Differential Pressure	5.8 bar
Speed Range	300 to 3000 rpm
Internal relief valve (bypass)	Yes (adjustable by customer)
Relative Humidity Range (operating)	10 - 80%
Fluid Temperature Range*	+5°C to +100°C
Ambient Operating Temperature Range	+5°C to +50°C
Maximum "dry running" time**	2 minutes
Noise specification	None

Electrical

Motor Type	24 volt brushless-dc
Nominal Power	35 watts
Input Power	24VDC+/- 0.5 VDC
Speed Control	0 to 5 vdc input
Tachometer	2 pulses/revolution
Maximum current input	2 amps
Electrical Connector	none
Cable	4 X #22AWG, shielded & grounded internally

Physical

Inlet/Outlet port size	1/8"-27 N.P.T.
Power Transmission	Magnetically coupled
Dimensions	See dimensional layout drawing
Storage Temperature Range	5°C to +120°C
Relative Humidity Range	5-100%
Weight (dry)	1.5 kg

Wetted Materials of Construction

Stainless Steel	DIN 1.4436 (AISI 316L)
Static O-rings	Silicone
Gears/Bearings	PEEK ¹

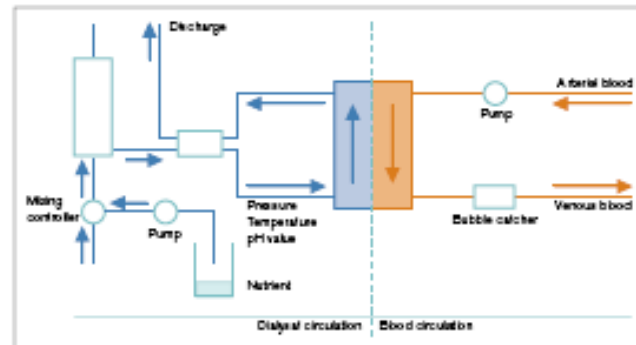
4. Technology for infusion, hemodialysis and anesthesia

MicroFluidics in medicine

4.1. Kidney dialysis machines

In the generic sense, dialysis is a process for separating low-molecular-weight substances from a fluid by diffusion of these substances through a semipermeable membrane. Use of dialysis in medicine is more than familiar as the principle of the "artificial kidney" for hemodialysis. Similarly, however, dialysis is also used in biotechnology as a "membrane bioreactor" for conducting fermentation processes under specific boundary conditions.

Dialysis in medicine largely replaces the function of the kidney by filtering out water, metabolic end products (e.g. urea) and other toxins from the blood. Blood purification is performed in the dialyser by means of a semipermeable membrane which separates the circuit of the blood to be purified from that of the purification fluid (dialysate). The toxic substances and water from the blood pass through the membrane into the dialysate and are thus removed. The dialysate (deionised water) is enriched with nutrients and its nutrient content, temperature and other parameters are constantly monitored.



Dialysis process

MicroFluidics, including an automatic control and monitoring system, forms the technical basis of a kidney dialysis machine, whose functions are transport, dosing, mixing, distribution and measurement.

Specific MicroFluidic tasks and requirements

- Circulating the blood
- Transporting the purification fluid
- Dosing the nutrient solution

4.2. Adsorbers

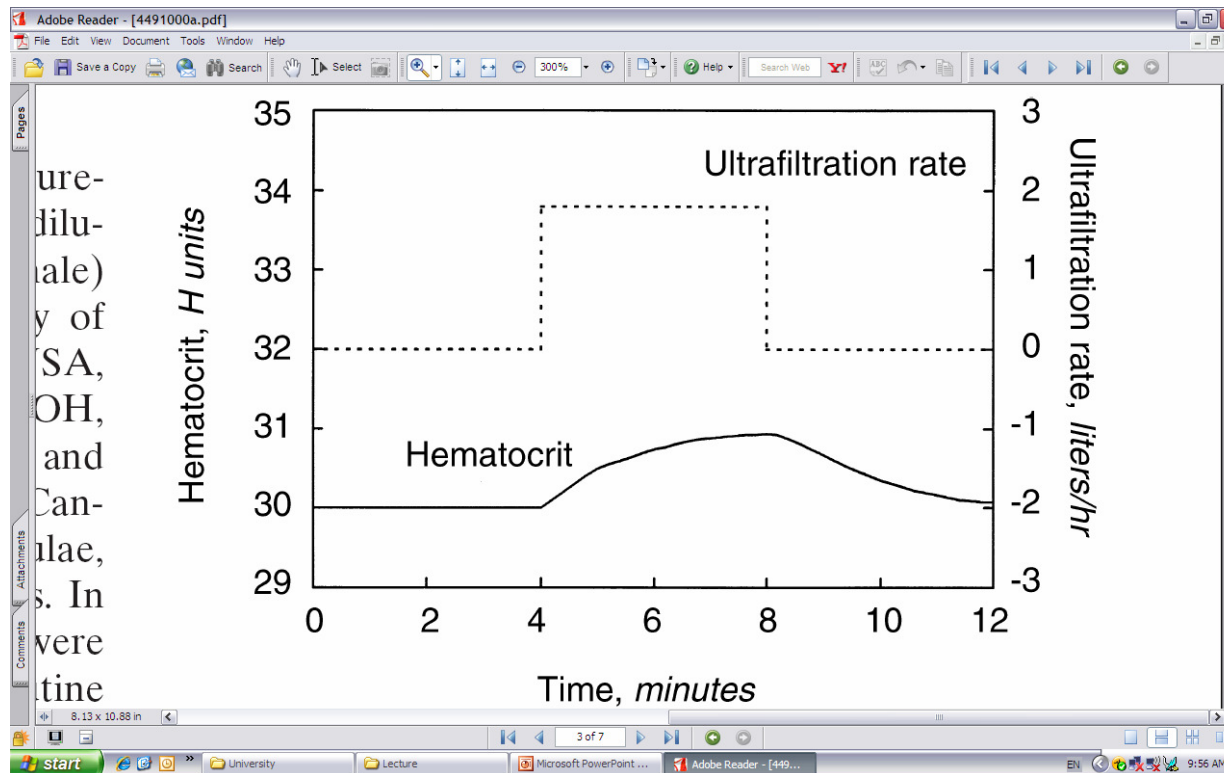
In the case of the adsorber process, pathogenic substances, e.g. cholesterol, are removed from the blood outside of the body. The blood flows out of the patient's vein into the adsorber in which suitable materials selectively remove the substances from the blood. A special machine ensures that the blood circulates through the adsorber.

4.3. Cell separators

The cell separator is a device for obtaining blood components. Fields of application include removal of diseased cells or blood plasma from a patient's blood or collecting cells from a patient's own blood for subsequent back-transfusion.

Ultrafiltration Measurement

- Flowmeter-Based (Dialysate side)
- Hematocrit-Based (Blood side)



Crit-Line TQAIII

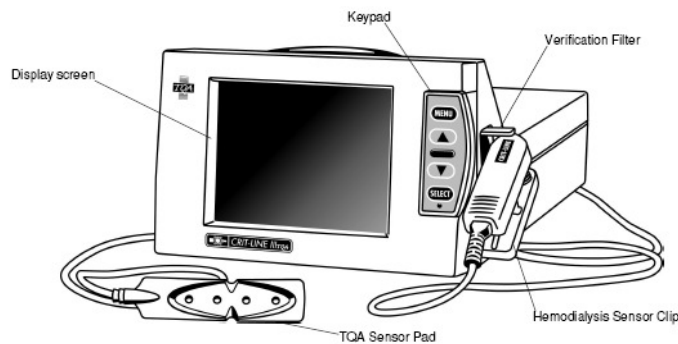


Fig. 1 The CLMIII TQA monitor

7.2 Standard Specifications

Instrument Range

Hematocrit (Hct): 5 Hct - 60 Hct
Oxygen Saturation: 55% - 100%

Operating and Storage Temperature

50 F° to 104 F°
(10 C° to 40 C°)
Avoid extreme temperatures during transportation (<32 F°, >110 F°)

Hematocrit Accuracy (± 1 SD)

10 Hct - 60 Hct: ± 1 Hct

Oxygen Saturation Accuracy

55% - 100%: ± 2 Sat % (Hct ≥ 18)
10% - 45%: Unspecified

Access Blood Flow

Estimates flow rates
50 ml/min - 2500 ml/min $\pm 15\%$

Recirculation Capability

Estimates recirculation values $>4\%$

Percent Blood Volume Change Accuracy

Approximately $\pm 3\text{BV}\%$ (based on Hct)

Battery Capacity

2 Hours continuous on full charge

Full Charge Time

36 Hours

Physical Dimensions

5.25" H, 8.25" W, 11.63" L 5 lbs.

HD Blood Flow Rate Capability

50 ml/min - 1300 ml/min

Internal Data Storage

Sufficient to store 26 hours of data

Input

12VDC/1 Ampere/12W
1.2A max

Power Supply Unit

Universal regulated supply
100 VAC - 240 VAC
12 VDC/1.25 Ampere output

Communications Ports

8 Position Keyed Modular Jack (RJ-45)
Serial Port
DB-25 female Parallel Port

NOTE: Equipment connected to this monitor should comply with IEC 950 and be kept out of patient reach.

Electrical Shock Protection

Class II
Internally Powered
Type BF

Water Protection

Splashproof

Anesthetic Suitability

Not Suitable

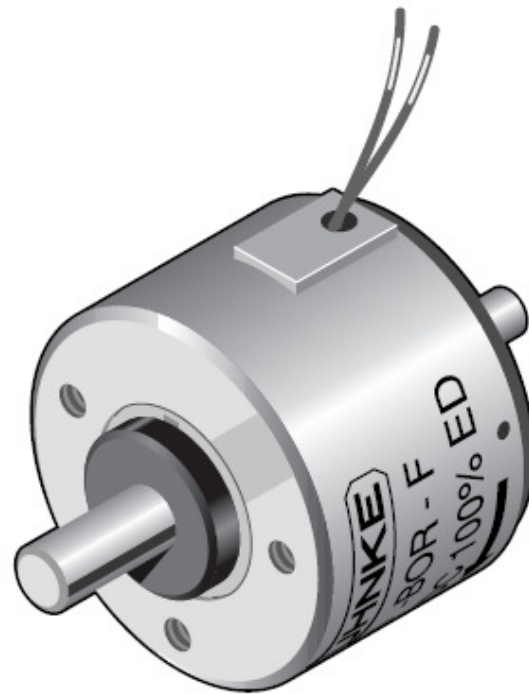
Mode of Operation

Continuous

Battery

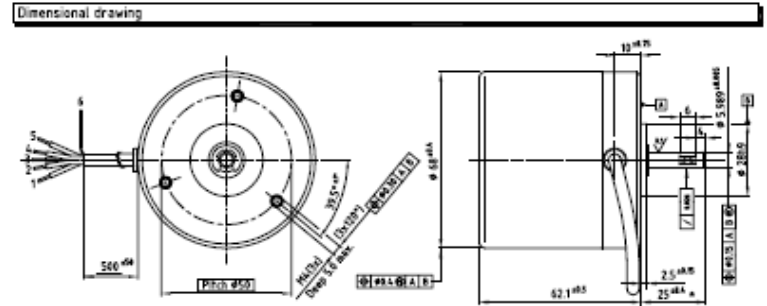
Type: Rechargeable Sealed Lead Battery
(12V, 2A-h) Battery is replaceable
Polarity: +/- (labeled on battery)
Mode of Insertion: Via 2 pin molex connector (replaceable)

Venous Clamp



Motors

BL58 EB Brushless DC motor 35 Watt



Motor data

Motor order number	Shaft length 25 mm Shaft length 20 mm	4.322 016 58801 4.322 016 58802 *			
Nominal Voltage	[V]	24	Maximum radial load 20 mm from mounting front (no axial load towards flange)	[N]	40
No load Speed (V in = 4V)	[rpm]	3616	Maximum axial load - towards flange (no radial load) - from flange	[N]	16
No load Current (V in = 4V)	[mA]	286			
Nominal Current (V in = 4V)	[A]	2.0			
Maximum torque	[Nm]	110			
Maximum output power	[W]	35			
Operating temperature range	[°C]	0 to 90			
Thermal resistance from housing to ambient	[K/W]	3.7			
Rotor inertia	[kg·m ²]	10x10 ⁻⁴			
Mass of motor	[g]	556			

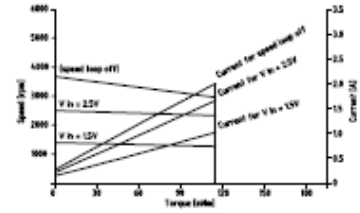
Thermal motor protection:
Motor shuts down if the motor flange temperature reaches approx. 93°C
Motor restarts if the flange temperature is cooled down to approx. 86°C
For thermal reasons it is advised to mount the motor on a heat conducting frame if high output power is desired.

* Shaft 20 mm for combination with gearboxes.

Electrical Connection

Lead no.	Lead colour	Function	Description	min.	typ.	max.
1	brown	PW/RV	Direction control input - 'High' CW, 'Low' CCW (shaft fixed) (do not leave this lead floating)			
2	white	V in	Input voltage (setpoint) for speed loop Resulting speed approx. 1000 rpm/V V in = 4 V → motor at full speed, speedloop off (open loop)			
3	green	FS	Frequency generator output, 35 ppm; R out = 4k 0hm (approx)			
4	black	GND	Motor return, ground (0 V)			
5	red	Vp	Motor supply voltage +24 V (min. 14 V - max 30 V)			
6	bare	shield	Shield for cable and connected to motor housing			

Performance curve



Product combinations

- Gearbox S65A
- Gearbox S69A
- Gearbox P55A
- Gearbox P59A

Options

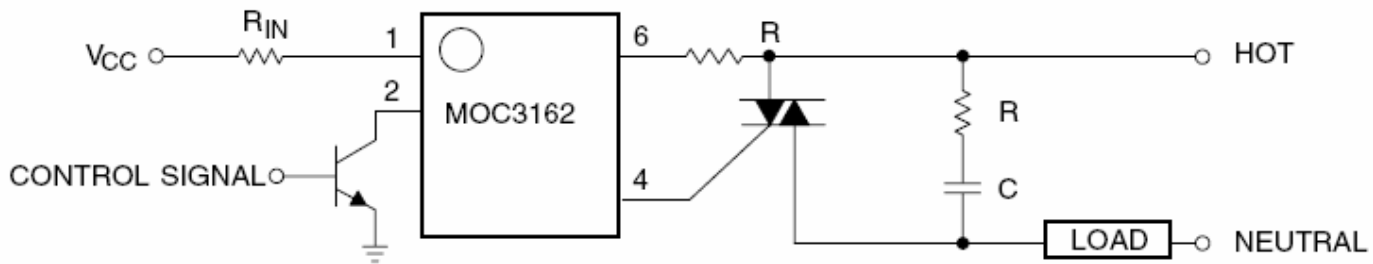
- Square mounting flange
- Shaft diameter, 7 or 8 mm
- Speed loop with frequency input
- Protection class upto IP67D5

Features

- Adjustable speed loop
- Direction control input (forward / reverse)
- Frequency Generator output (speed sensing)
- Thermal motor protection
- Long life (20 000 hours)
- Low EM
- Protection class IP54

PREMOTEK
PRECISION MOTOR TECHNOLOGY BV
Precision Motor Technology b.v. - Kerkeplaat 16 - 3313 LC - Dordrecht - The Netherlands - Tel: +31 78 621 99 40 - Fax: +31 78 621 48 28
Internet: www.premotec.com - E-mail: sales@premotec.com
1999-10-06 / subject to change

Line Voltage Control



DESIGN RULE: $V_{\text{peak}}/I_{\text{peak}} = 180 / 1 \text{ amp} = 180 \text{ ohms}$
(Assume the line voltage is 115 volts RMS)

Ultrasound Assignment

1. Design an 8-channel ultrasound system based on analog beamforming technology. Estimate the cost of such system and the advantages/disadvantages of this design.
2. Design an 8-channel ultrasound system based on digital beamforming technology. Estimate the cost of such system and the advantages/disadvantages of this design.
3. Provide a survey of the product lines of 5 commercial ultrasound imaging system manufacturers. Sort their products into categories (low-end, mid-range and high-end systems).

Hemodialysis Assignment

- Design a basic hemodialysis system that utilizes an ultrafiltration estimation method based on hematocrit value measurement.
- Provide a short survey of practical ultrafiltration rate estimation methods currently in use by hemodialysis companies.
- Provide a survey of the product lines of 5 commercial hemodialysis system manufacturers. Sort their products into categories (low-end, mid-range and high-end systems).