

# Introduction to Ultrasound

Sahana Krishnan



Medical and industrial ultrasound systems use focal imaging techniques to achieve imaging performance far beyond a single-channel approach. Ultrasound images are created by sending high voltage pulses into human tissue. The sound generated by these pulses echoes off of the tissues at varying amplitudes depending on factors such as depth within the body and type of tissue. Ultrasound technology is manufactured to measure the voltage magnitude of these echoes as they are collected at the receiver. These voltages are ultimately recorded and displayed in an image that tells what kinds of surfaces the pulses are passing through.

Ultrasound technology does not involve as much ionizing radiation exposure as other imaging methods such as X-ray. However, the acoustic waves used to generate the pulses are low energy, and there are some difficulties when the waves need to penetrate through thick layers of human tissue. The waves also need amplification depending on their location within the body. Texas Instruments has analog products to facilitate advanced ultrasound system designs with low power consumption, high performance and small size, yielding portability with high-quality images. By using an array of receivers, TI's latest products for ultrasound enable high definition images through time shifting, scaling and intelligently summing echo energy. This makes it possible to focus on a single point in the scan region.

Texas Instruments' [AFE58xx](#) family contains highly-integrated analog front-end (AFE) solutions specifically designed for ultrasound systems. The devices integrate a complete time-gain-control (TGC) path and a continuous wave Doppler (CWD) path to assess how close the body structures are to the probe and to increase the signal intensity accordingly. Various power and noise combinations can be selected to optimize system performance. TI's leading devices for these applications include the [AFE5816](#), [AFE5818](#), [AFE5828](#), and [AFE5832](#). Each of these devices is an analog front-end, integrating a low-power passive mixer to create the on-chip CWD beamformer within the machine. The [AFE5816](#), [AFE5818](#), and [AFE5828](#) are all 16-channel devices while the [AFE5832](#) is a 32-channel device. The [AFE58JDxx](#) devices come with the added features of an optional digital demodulator and JESD204B data packing blocks following the ADC.

When initiating a scan using an ultrasound machine, a pulse is generated and transmitted from each of the eight to 512 transducer elements. These pulses are timed and scaled to illuminate a specific region of the body. After transmitting, the transducer element immediately switches into receive mode. The pulse, now in the form of mechanical energy, propagates through the body as high frequency sound waves, typically in the range of 1 to 15MHz. At focal points close to the surface (the near field), the receive echoes are strong, requiring little if any amplification. At focal points deep in the body (the far field), the receive echoes will be extremely weak and must be amplified by a factor of 100 or more. As the signal travels, portions of the wavefront energy are reflected back to the transducer/receiver.

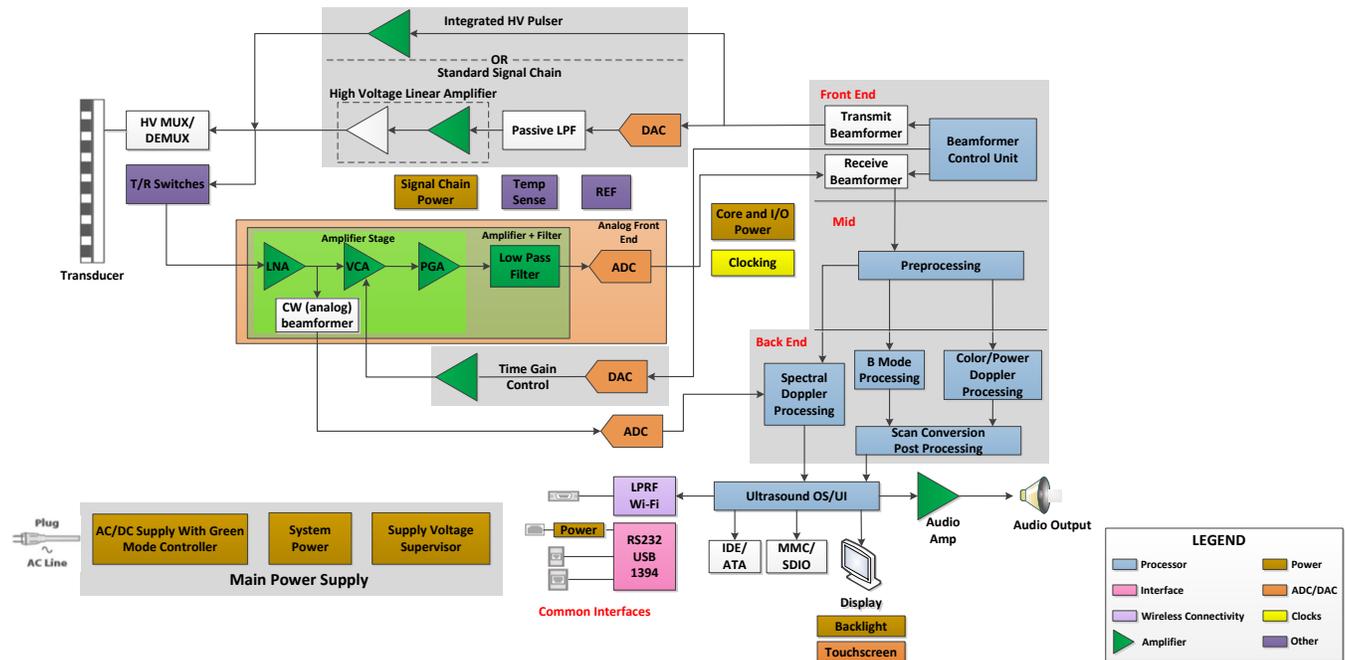
The two largest contributors of receive noise in the configuration are the transducer/cable assembly and the receive low-noise amplifier (LNA). In the low-gain mode (near field), the performance limit is defined by the magnitude of the input signal. Within the receive chains in TI's AFEs, the LNA is integrated with a voltage-controlled attenuator (VCA) and a programmable gain amplifier (PGA). Low-pass filtering is typically used between the VCA/PGA and ADC as an anti-aliasing filter and to limit the noise bandwidth.

For analog-to-digital converters (ADCs), channel integration and SNR are two of the most important issues. Each channel of the ADC\_CONV die in the AFE58xx series has a high-performance ADC with programmable resolution of 10-, 12- or 14- bits. The ADC provides excellent signal-to-noise ratio (SNR) at low-channel gain by achieving an SNR of 75-dBFS in 14-bit mode, and 72-dBFS in 12-bit mode. The output interface of the ADC is also a low-voltage differential signaling (LVDS) or JESD204B interface that can easily connect with low-cost field-programmable gate arrays (FPGAs).

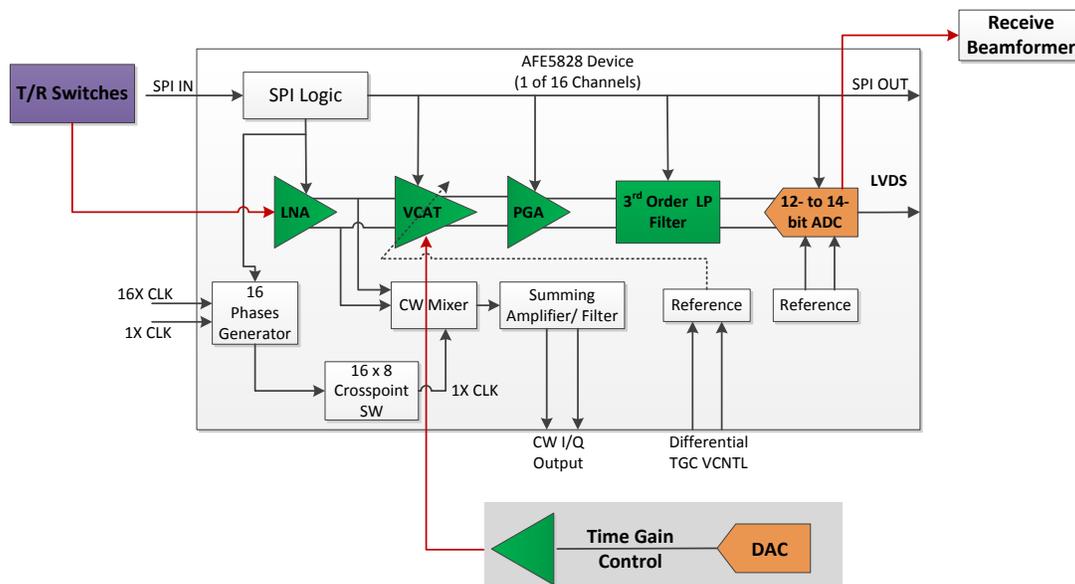
The digital front-end part of the system takes in data from a number of ADCs. The channel count can vary from eight for ultra-portable systems to 512 for high-end devices. The main function of the digital front-end is to perform focusing at a given depth and direction. This beamforming is performed by resampling the ADC output at a higher rate, properly delaying the resampled data, multiplying by a weight (apodization factor), and then summing all the weighted and delayed outputs.

The beamformed data is then passed through a mid-processing block where various filtering is performed to reduce noise and properly extract the ultrasound RF data. This is followed by demodulation to create complex baseband data. Adaptive processing based on the depth and angle of measurements can be used to get an optimized ultrasound image. The output from the mid-processing stage is handled in the back-end in the ultrasound end equipment. The following system block diagram shows module interaction in the ultrasound end equipment.

various ways. For 2D mode imaging, the envelope data is compressed to bring it to the dynamic range of the human eye. The data is then scan converted to the final output display form and size. For doppler processing, velocity and turbulence are estimated in the color flow mode, and power is estimated in the power doppler mode. All of these estimates are scan converted to the final output display form and size.



The following image shows TI's AFE5818 signal chain and how it connects to the rest of the ultrasound topology (denoted by the red arrows).



## IMPORTANT NOTICE FOR TI DESIGN INFORMATION AND RESOURCES

Texas Instruments Incorporated ("TI") technical, application or other design advice, services or information, including, but not limited to, reference designs and materials relating to evaluation modules, (collectively, "TI Resources") are intended to assist designers who are developing applications that incorporate TI products; by downloading, accessing or using any particular TI Resource in any way, you (individually or, if you are acting on behalf of a company, your company) agree to use it solely for this purpose and subject to the terms of this Notice.

TI's provision of TI Resources does not expand or otherwise alter TI's applicable published warranties or warranty disclaimers for TI products, and no additional obligations or liabilities arise from TI providing such TI Resources. TI reserves the right to make corrections, enhancements, improvements and other changes to its TI Resources.

You understand and agree that you remain responsible for using your independent analysis, evaluation and judgment in designing your applications and that you have full and exclusive responsibility to assure the safety of your applications and compliance of your applications (and of all TI products used in or for your applications) with all applicable regulations, laws and other applicable requirements. You represent that, with respect to your applications, you have all the necessary expertise to create and implement safeguards that (1) anticipate dangerous consequences of failures, (2) monitor failures and their consequences, and (3) lessen the likelihood of failures that might cause harm and take appropriate actions. You agree that prior to using or distributing any applications that include TI products, you will thoroughly test such applications and the functionality of such TI products as used in such applications. TI has not conducted any testing other than that specifically described in the published documentation for a particular TI Resource.

You are authorized to use, copy and modify any individual TI Resource only in connection with the development of applications that include the TI product(s) identified in such TI Resource. NO OTHER LICENSE, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, BY ESTOPPEL OR OTHERWISE TO ANY OTHER TI INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHT, AND NO LICENSE TO ANY TECHNOLOGY OR INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHT OF TI OR ANY THIRD PARTY IS GRANTED HEREIN, including but not limited to any patent right, copyright, mask work right, or other intellectual property right relating to any combination, machine, or process in which TI products or services are used. Information regarding or referencing third-party products or services does not constitute a license to use such products or services, or a warranty or endorsement thereof. Use of TI Resources may require a license from a third party under the patents or other intellectual property of the third party, or a license from TI under the patents or other intellectual property of TI.

TI RESOURCES ARE PROVIDED "AS IS" AND WITH ALL FAULTS. TI DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES OR REPRESENTATIONS, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, REGARDING TI RESOURCES OR USE THEREOF, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS, TITLE, ANY EPIDEMIC FAILURE WARRANTY AND ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, AND NON-INFRINGEMENT OF ANY THIRD PARTY INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS.

TI SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR AND SHALL NOT DEFEND OR INDEMNIFY YOU AGAINST ANY CLAIM, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY INFRINGEMENT CLAIM THAT RELATES TO OR IS BASED ON ANY COMBINATION OF PRODUCTS EVEN IF DESCRIBED IN TI RESOURCES OR OTHERWISE. IN NO EVENT SHALL TI BE LIABLE FOR ANY ACTUAL, DIRECT, SPECIAL, COLLATERAL, INDIRECT, PUNITIVE, INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR EXEMPLARY DAMAGES IN CONNECTION WITH OR ARISING OUT OF TI RESOURCES OR USE THEREOF, AND REGARDLESS OF WHETHER TI HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

You agree to fully indemnify TI and its representatives against any damages, costs, losses, and/or liabilities arising out of your non-compliance with the terms and provisions of this Notice.

This Notice applies to TI Resources. Additional terms apply to the use and purchase of certain types of materials, TI products and services. These include; without limitation, TI's standard terms for semiconductor products (<http://www.ti.com/sc/docs/stdterms.htm>), [evaluation modules](#), and [samples](http://www.ti.com/sc/docs/sampterm.htm) (<http://www.ti.com/sc/docs/sampterm.htm>).

Mailing Address: Texas Instruments, Post Office Box 655303, Dallas, Texas 75265  
Copyright © 2017, Texas Instruments Incorporated