

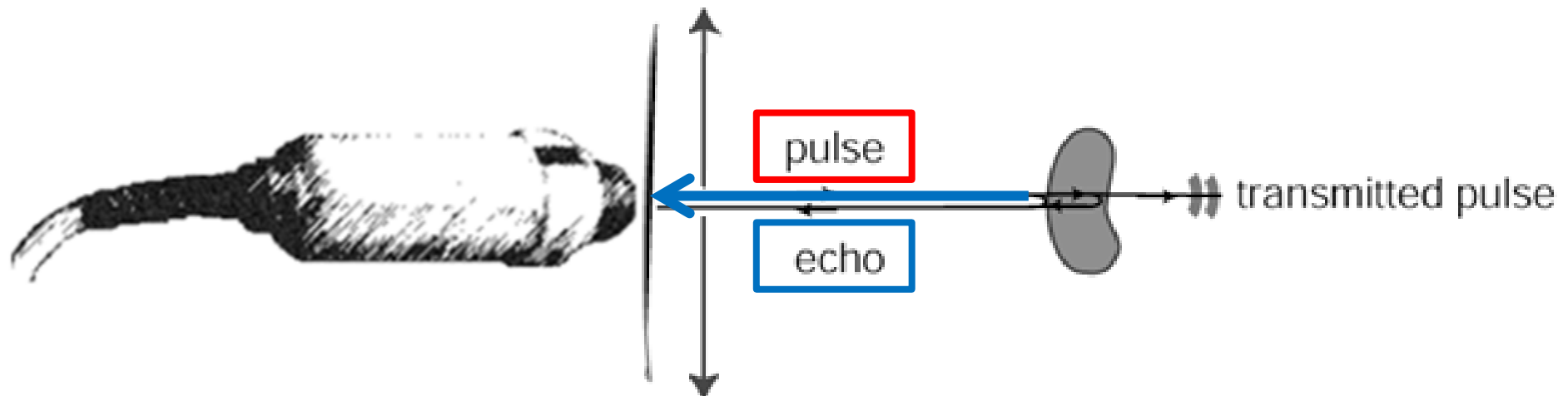
Ultrasound Imaging System for Educational Purposes

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FACULTY ADVISOR: PROF. TAKASHI BUMA

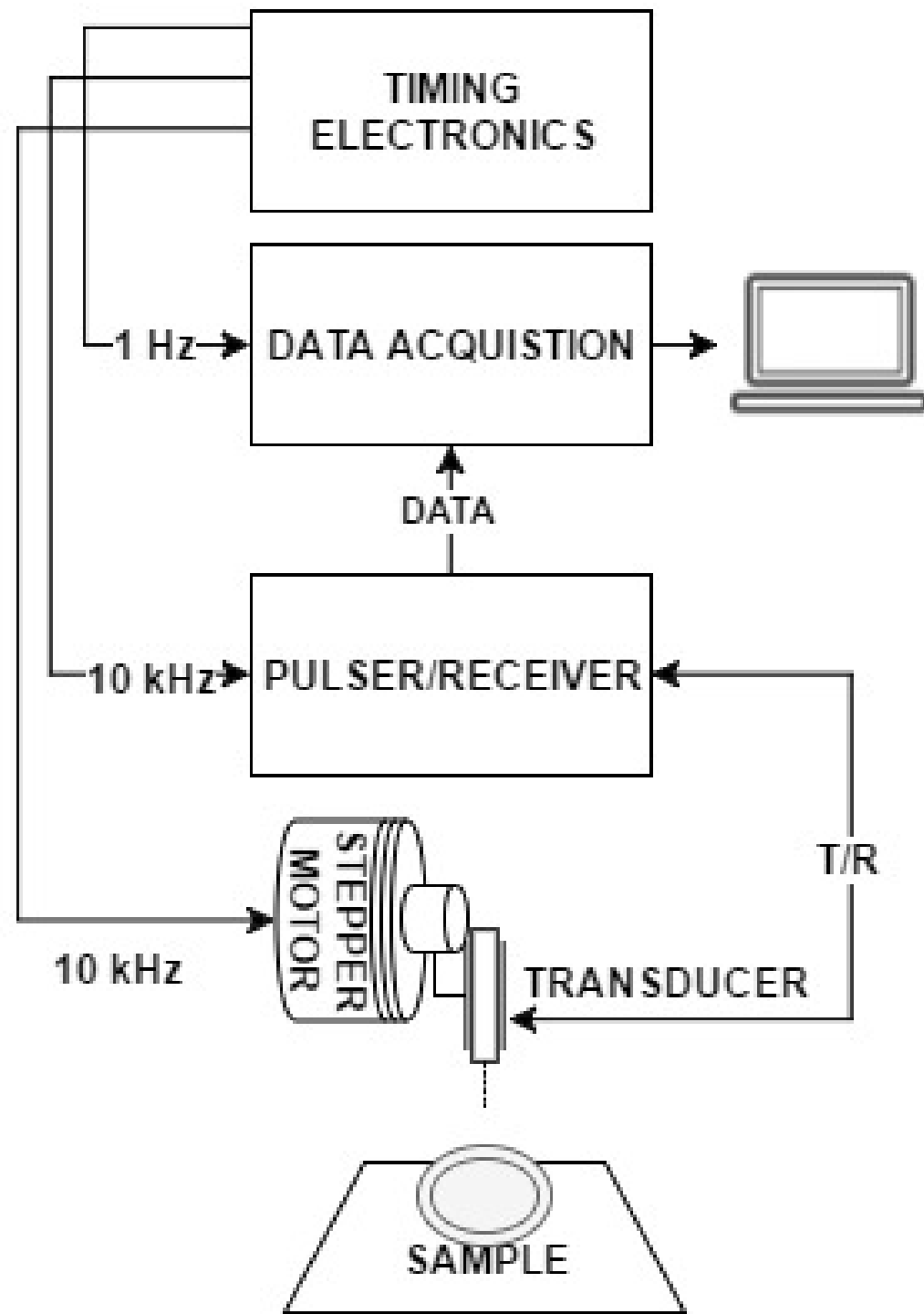
Principles of Ultrasound Imaging

- Echo-ranging technique
- Transducer emits a short ultrasonic pulse into the object
- Same transducer records the echoes that come back
- Transducer is scanned across the object



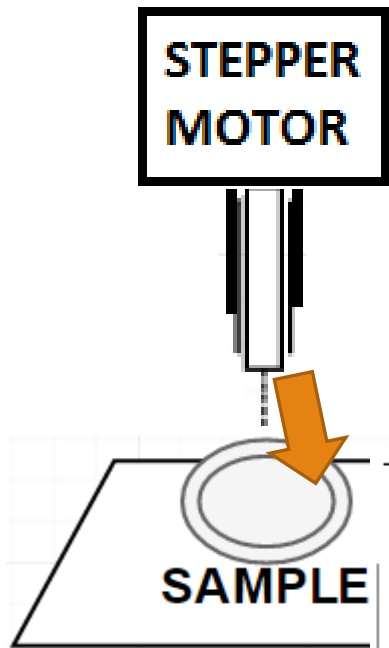
Motivation

- The constructed Ultrasound Imaging System will serve as an Educational tool.
 - Better Understanding for Ultrasound.
 - Better Understanding for Electronics involved.
- TIMING ELECTRONICS: Triggers Data Acquisition, PULSER/RECEIVER and controls Stepper-motor.
- Improved System
 - Accuracy
 - Flexibility
 - Modularity



Specifications

400 A-Lines



➤ Generate Signals

1 Hz pulses: 1 FPS; 10 kHz pulses: Acquiring Data stream pulsing 400 A-Lines.

➤ Accuracy Requirement

Worst-case error after 1000 pulses is 1 μ s

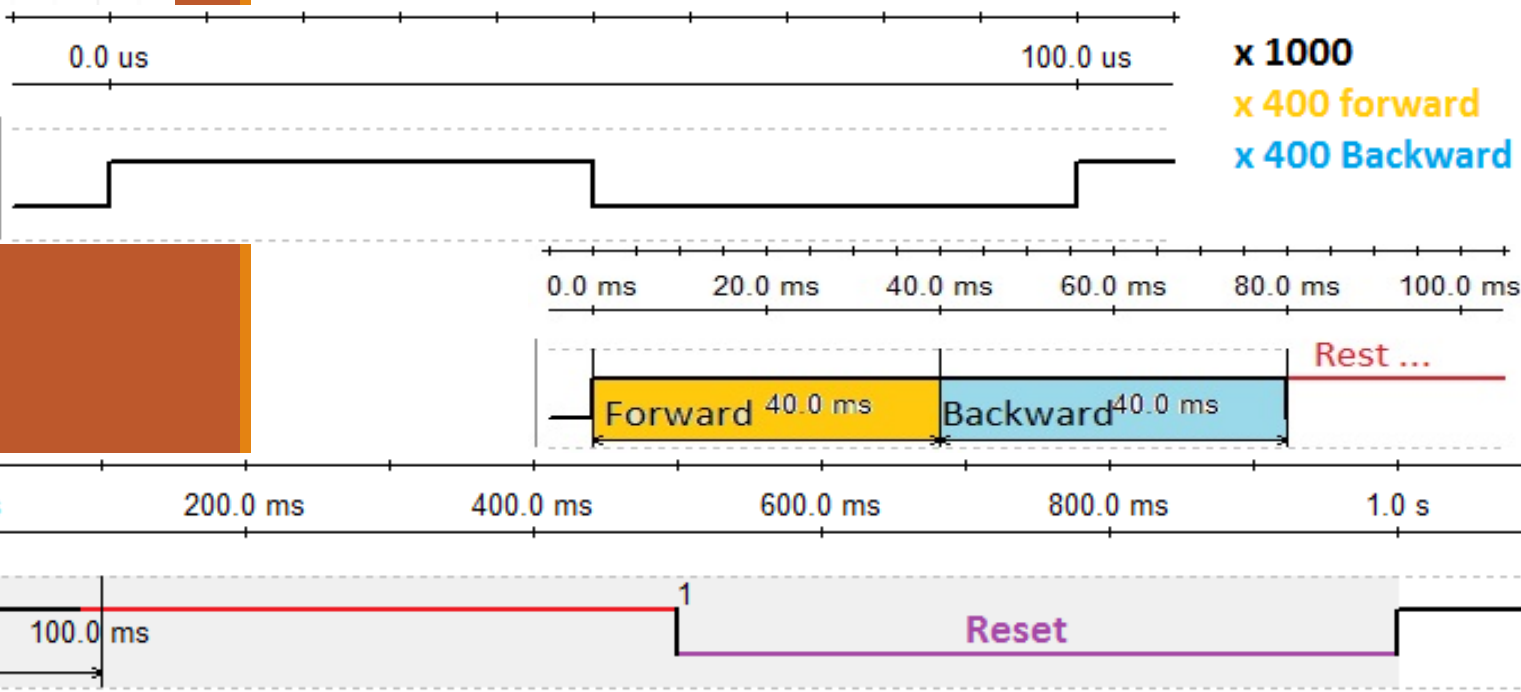
Shift in the ultrasound image of less than 1 mm

➤ Data acquisition and processing environment

➤ Drive Stepper motor

10kHz

1Hz



Design and Testing FPGA vs Microcontroller

MICROCONTROLLER

Familiarity with programming Language.

Clock Speed: 22.118MHz.

DE0-NANO



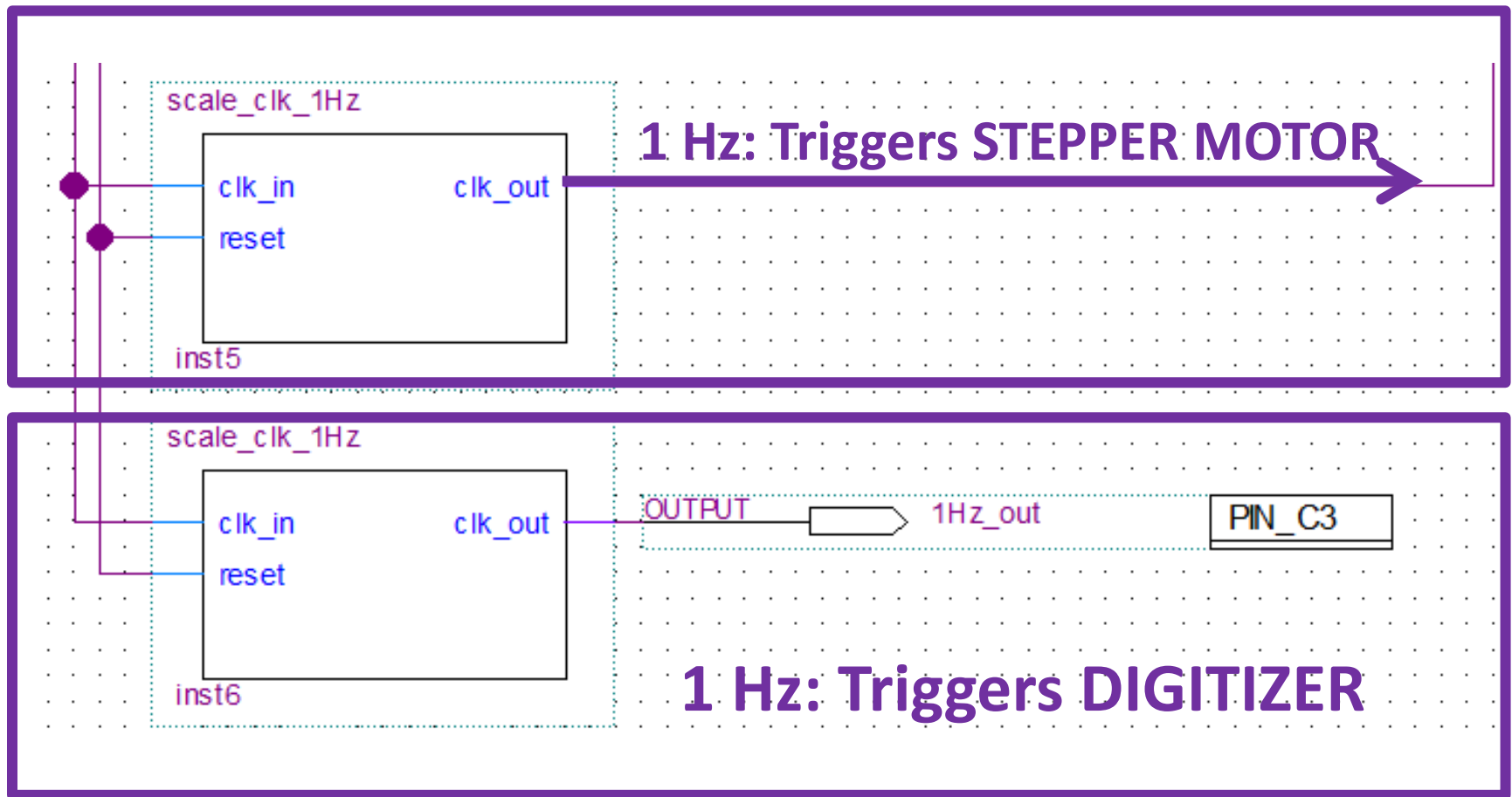
FPGA (ALTERA DE BOARDS)

Hardware: Parallel execution

Clock Speed: 50MHz.

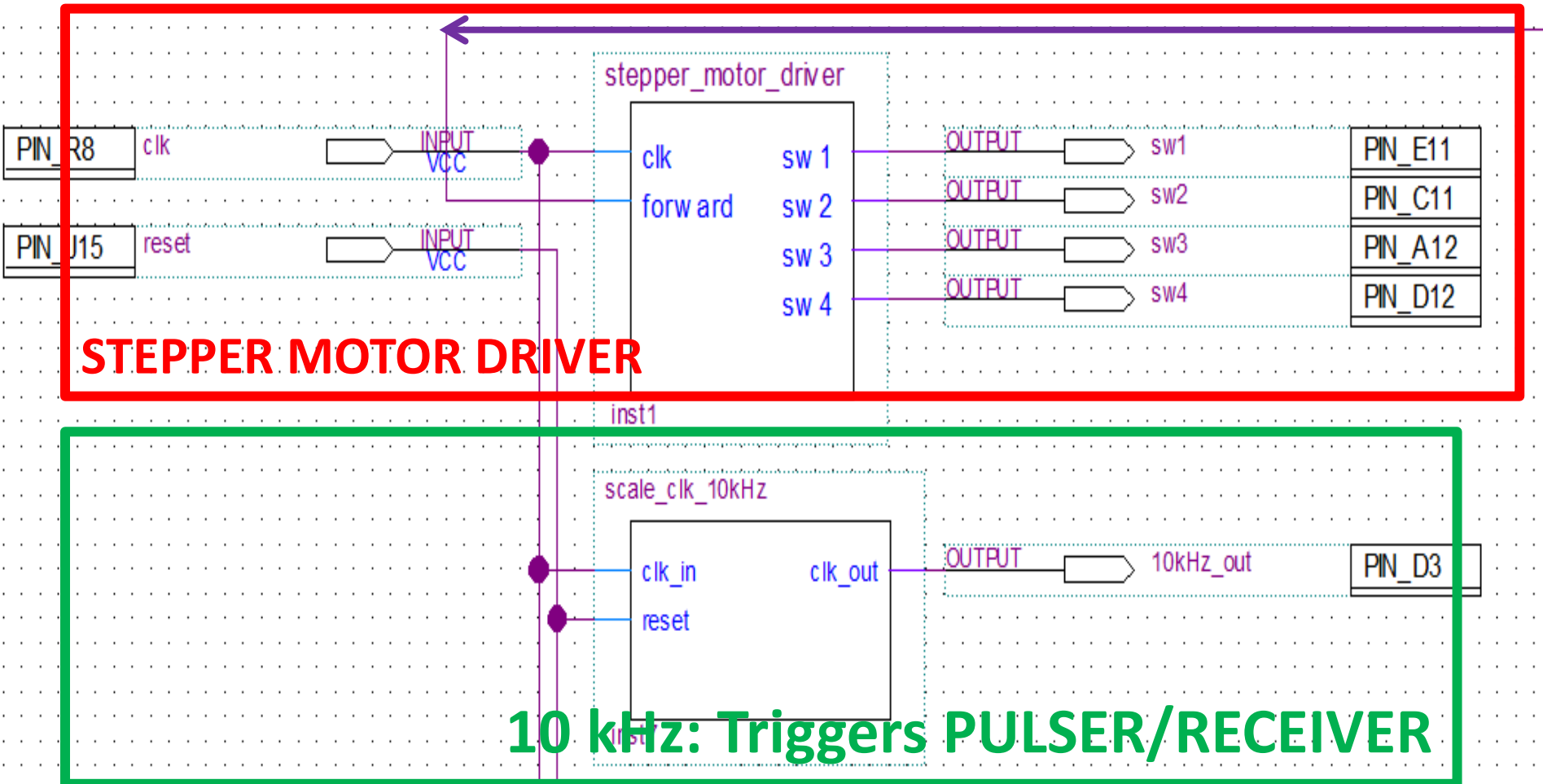
Interfaces include

1. External GPIO headers
2. On-board memory devices
3. General user peripheral with LEDs, Switches and push-buttons.



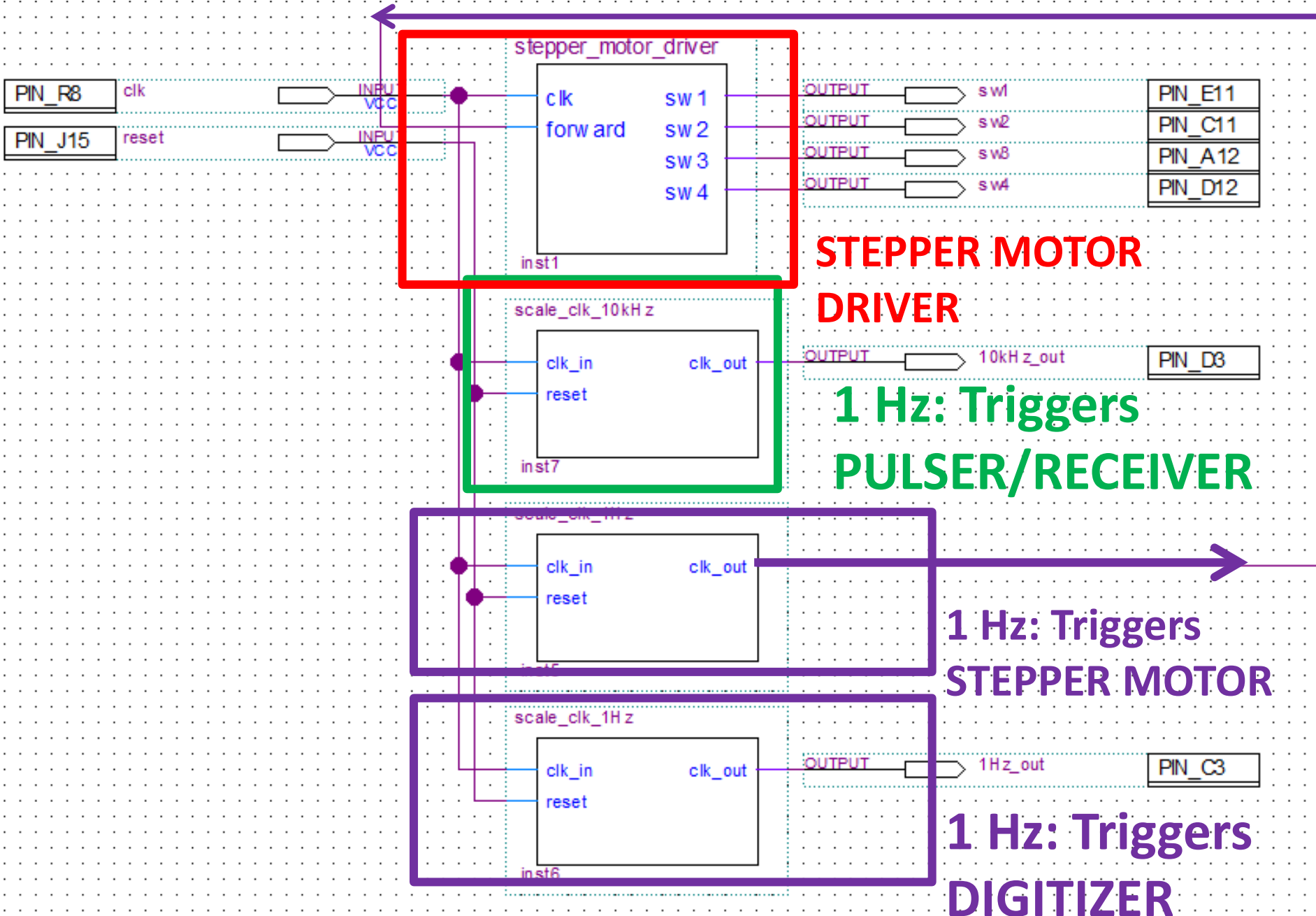
1 Hz Schematic

Clock Divider: 50MHz System Clock in, 1 Hz out.

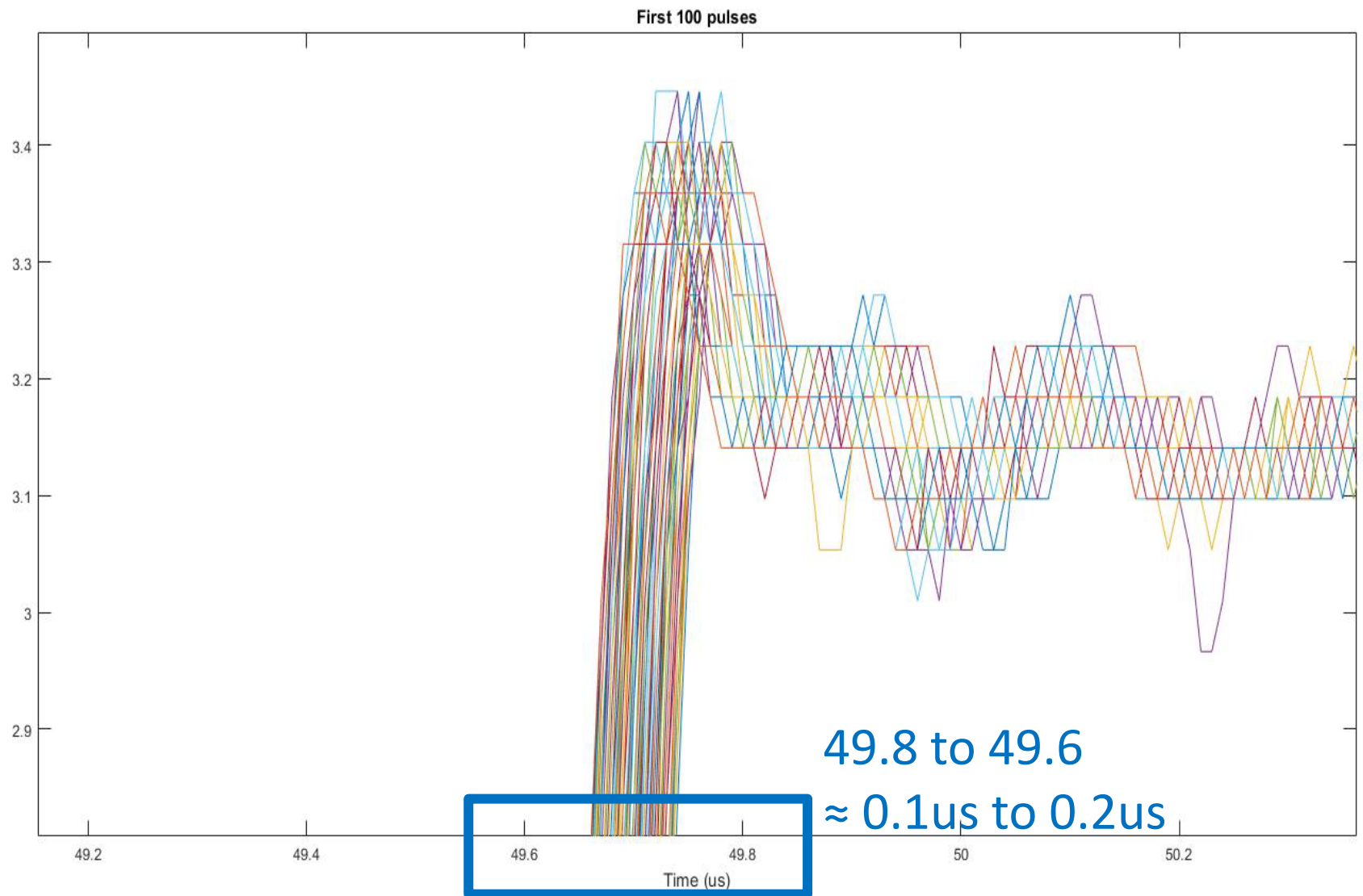


10 kHz and Stepper-Motor Driver Schematics

- 10 kHz Clock Divider: 50MHz System Clock in, 10 kHz out.
- Stepper Motor Driver



Ultrasound System Schematic



Generated Pulses Accuracy

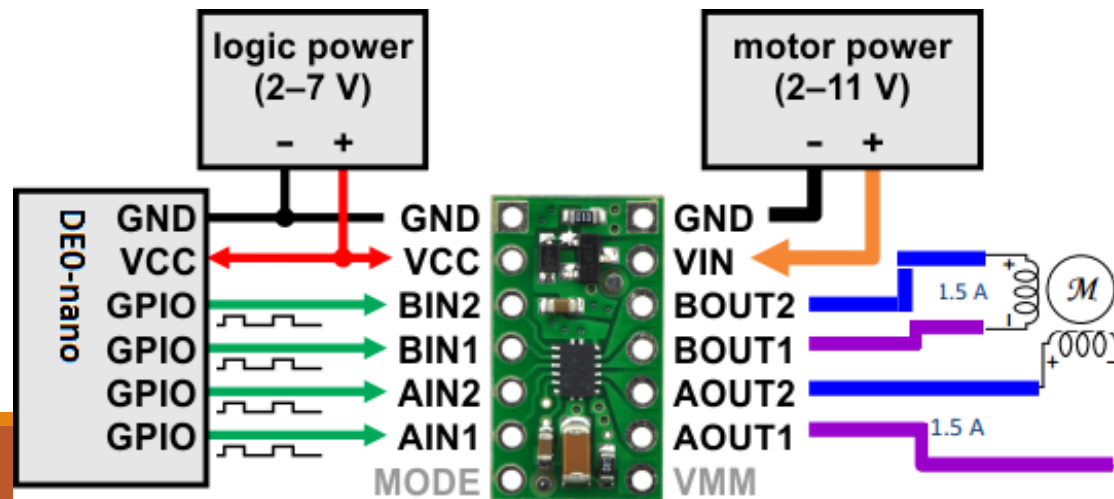
Stepper Motor

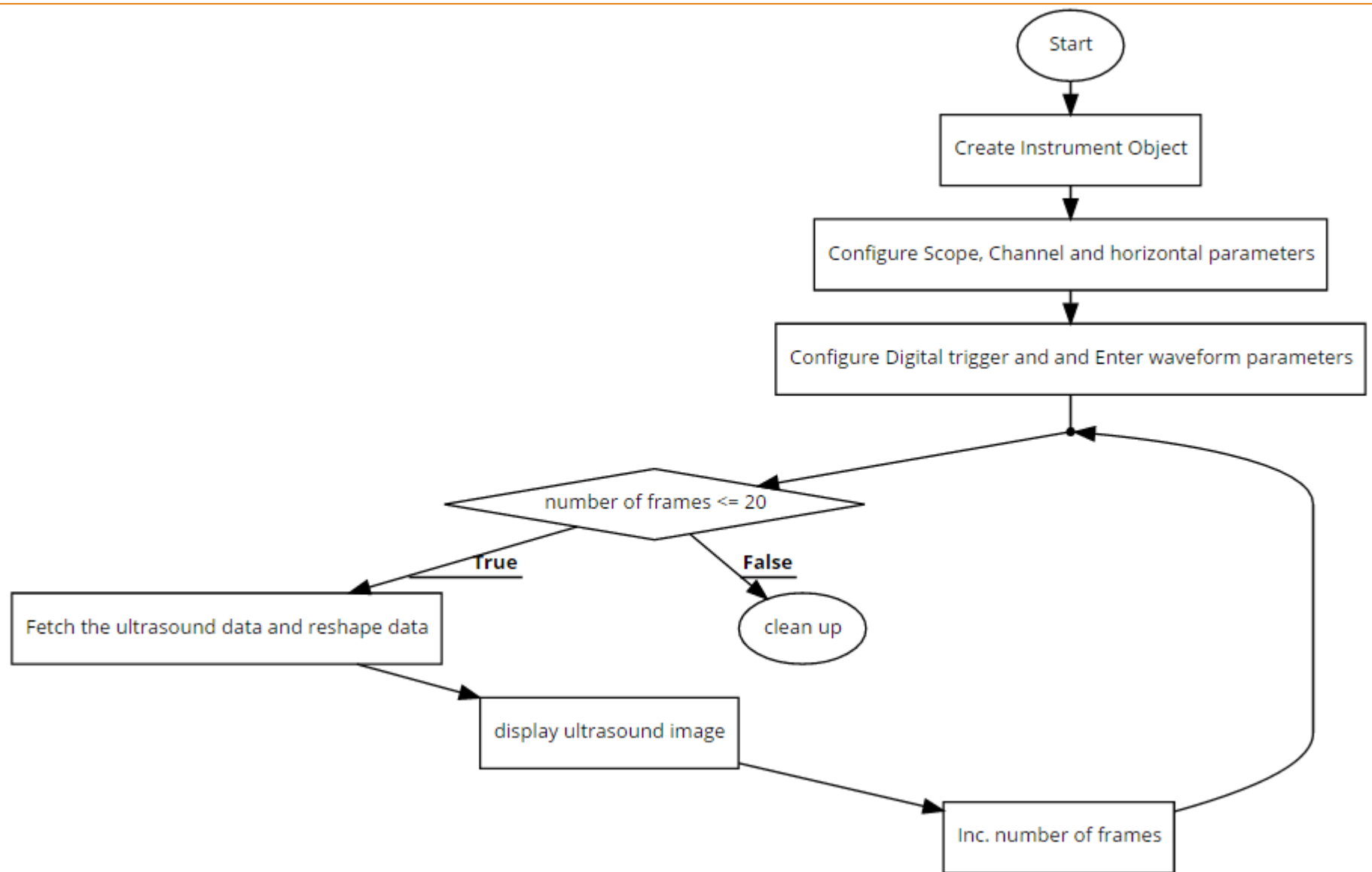
Why?

1. Better accuracy
2. Reduced effects of resonance

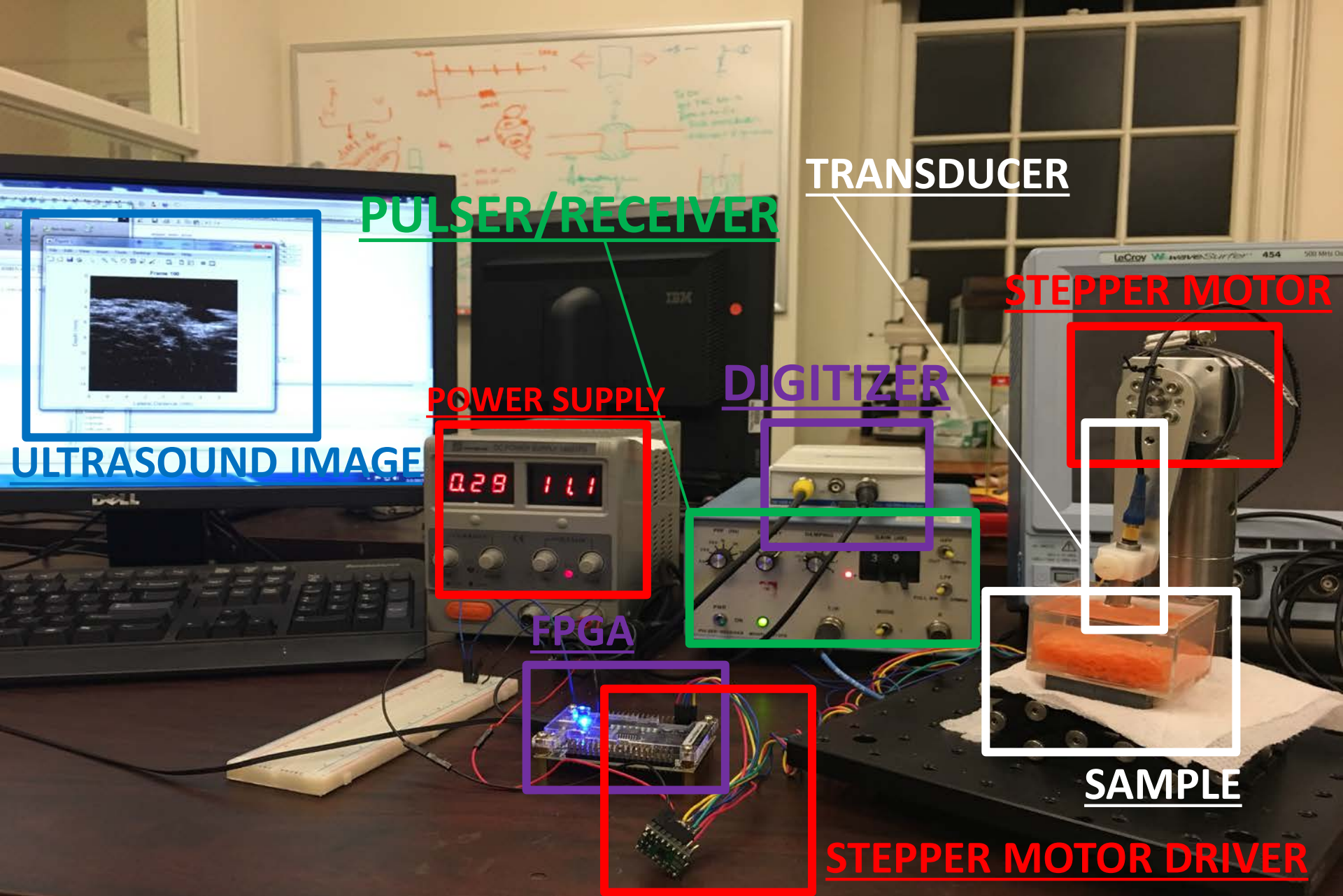
Requirement

Drive a 200 step per revolution motor via micro-stepping (1/64)





Data Processing (MATLAB) Flowchart



PULSER/RECEIVER

TRANSDUCER

STEPPER MOTOR

DIGITIZER

POWER SUPPLY

ULTRASOUND IMAGE

FPGA

SAMPLE

STEPPER MOTOR DRIVER

Ultrasound Imaging System Setup



Conclusion

REQUIREMENT

- A good demonstration techniques for mediating learning
- Improved Accuracy
- Higher Flexibility
- Modularity
- Trigger Data Acquisition, Pulser/Receiver and control a Stepper-motor
- Process Data and Acquire images

ACHIEVED?

- YES!
- Signals were generated accurately (with in limit)
- Smaller Size; System employs user peripheral with LEDs, Switches and push-buttons.
- Adaptable Blocks and Reusable code
- FPGA was used
- MATLAB, Ultrasound Images

Future Work

- Implement different Modes for triggering and acquiring data
 - MUXs and switches.
- User input taken through FPGA only.
- Data processing using a different environment
 - Implement a User Interface
- Improve stepper motor driver
 - Support other micro stepping modes

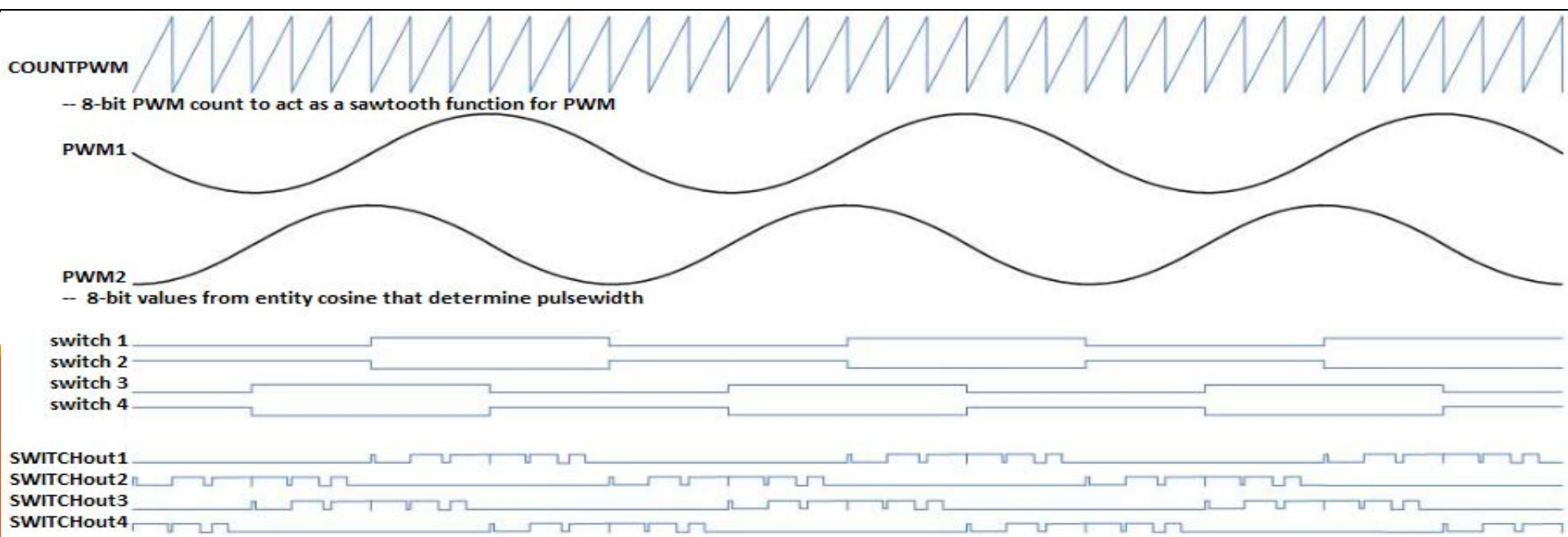
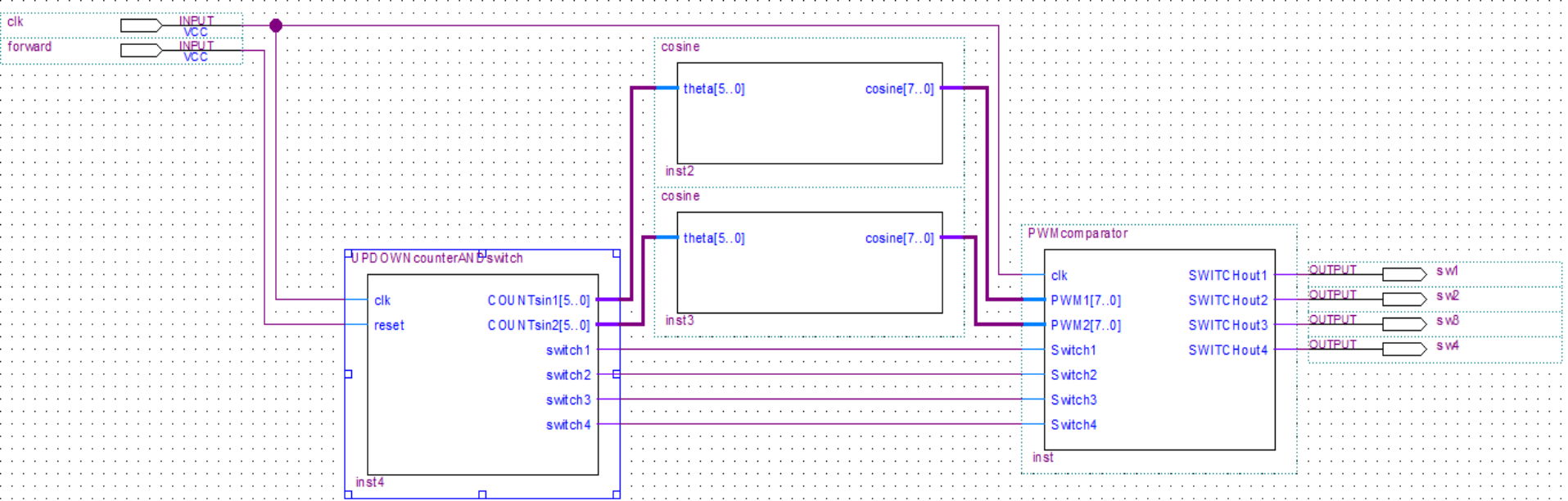
Questions?

Appendix

Parts

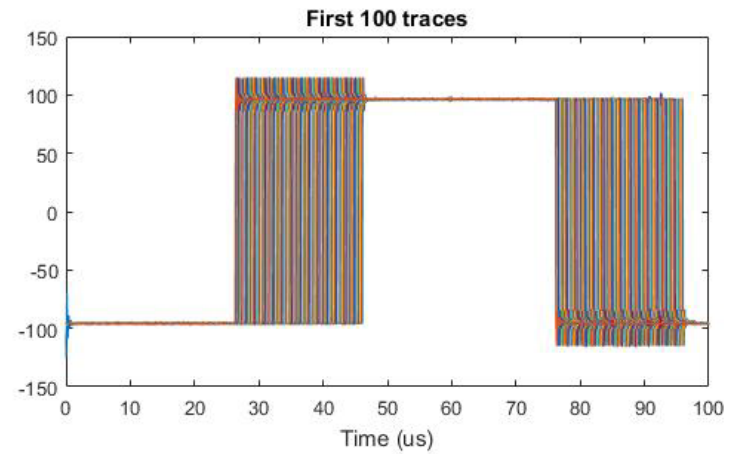
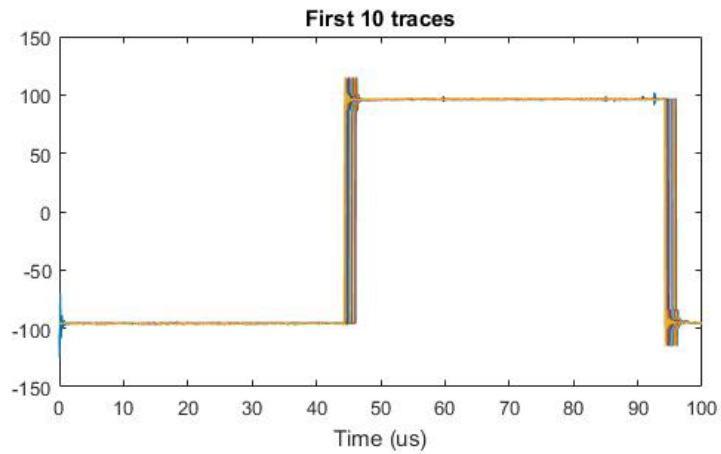
DE0-nano Development and Education Board http://www.terasic.com.tw/cgi-bin/page/archive.pl?Language=English&No=364	\$120
Stepper Motor Driver https://www.pololu.com/product/2135/pictures	\$5
Stepper Motor with Cable https://www.sparkfun.com/products/9238	\$14.91
Total	\$110

The project requires some additional components. These components will be covered by the faculty advisor overseeing this project, and/or the Electrical Engineering Department. The Altera DE2 Development, Olympus 1073PR Pulser-Receiver, NI USB-1133 acquisition board, c8011 microcontroller and a computer.

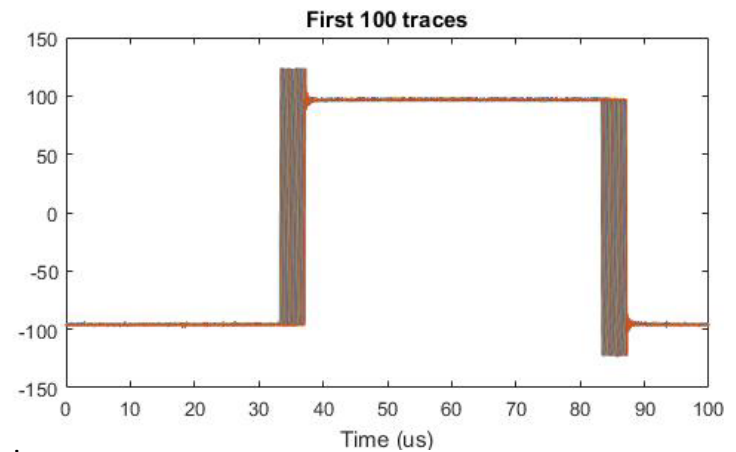
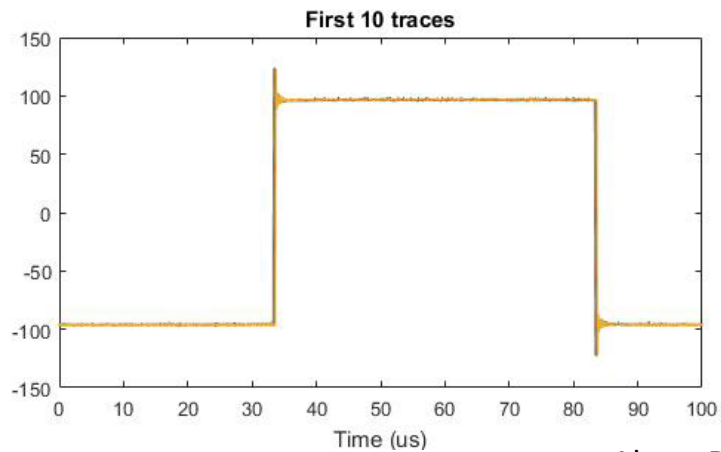


Component schematic and a timing diagram of a PWM uni-polar stepping motor controller.

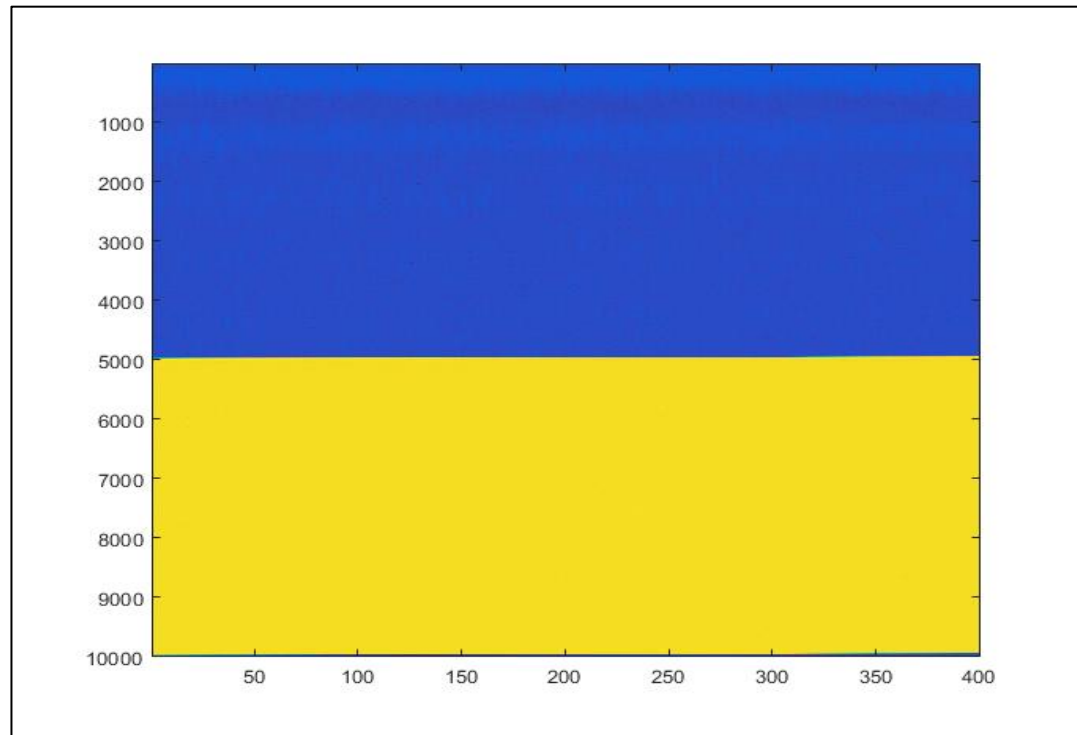
Preliminary Data



8011 Microcontroller, $\Delta T = 0.16\mu s$



Altera DE2 Board



1. Create Instrument Object
2. Configure the scope
 - Configure the vertical range for channels: Range, Offset, Coupling and Probe Attenuation.
 - Configure Channel
 - Configure the horizontal parameters: SamplingRate, numSamples ...
 - Setup the digital trigger and configure it.
3. Enter waveform parameters
4. Fetch the ultrasound data and reshape into 2D matrix
5. select portion of ch0_data
6. display ultrasound image