

Medical biophysics II.

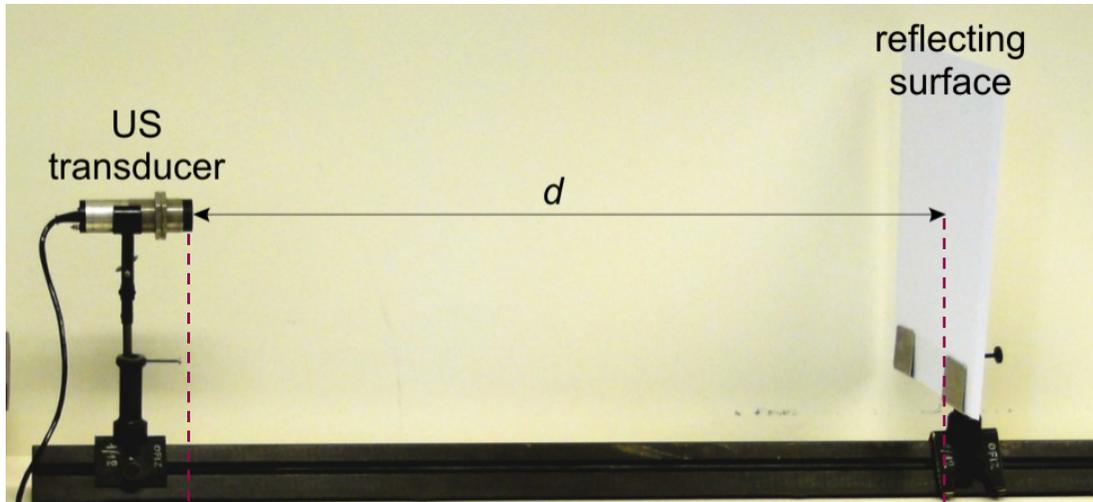
Ultrasound Lab

Department of Biophysics and Radiation Biology

1.) Task: To determine speed of sound in air using the A-mode.
Distance measurement based on the pulse-echo principle.

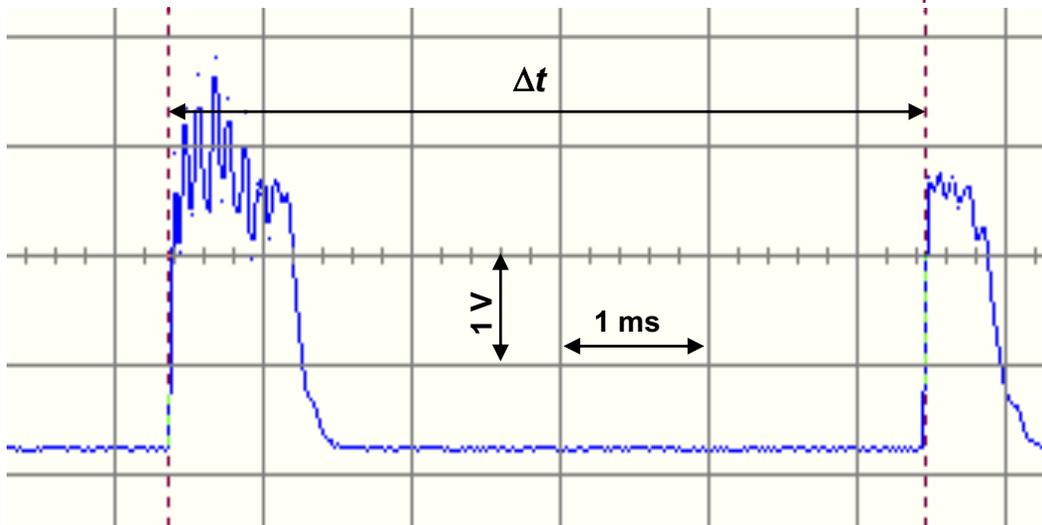
❖ Video: 09_Sonography – Demonstration of the 1D A-mode image

The pulse echo principle



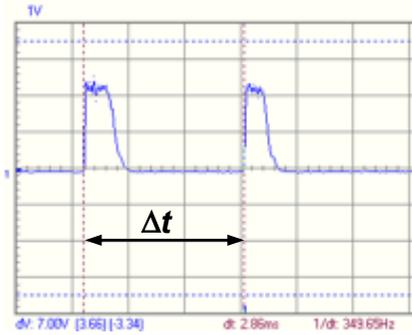
During the time of Δt the US pulse propagates a distance of $2d$, thus the distance d is given by:

$$d = \frac{c \cdot \Delta t}{2}$$

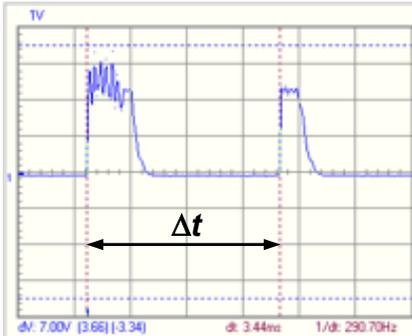


Medium	Speed of sound, c (m/s)
Air (20 °C)	343
Water (20 °C)	1482
Soft tissue	1540

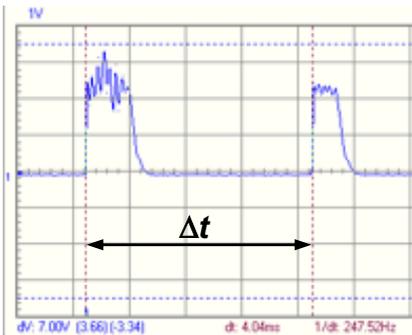
Measurement to determine speed of sound in air using the A-mode.



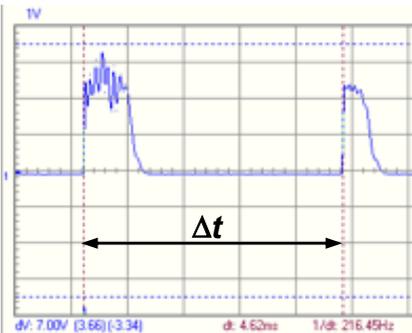
$d = 50$ cm
 $\Delta t = 2,86$ ms



$d = 60$ cm
 $\Delta t = 3,44$ ms



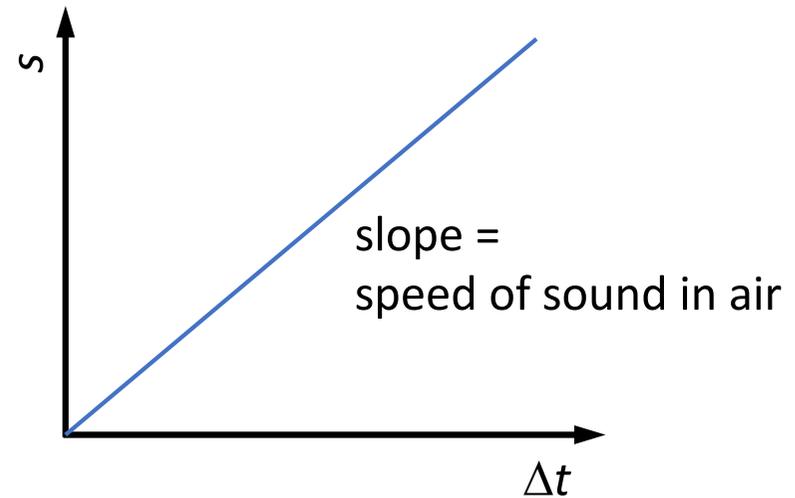
$d = 70$ cm
 $\Delta t = 4,04$ ms



$d = 80$ cm
 $\Delta t = 4,62$ ms

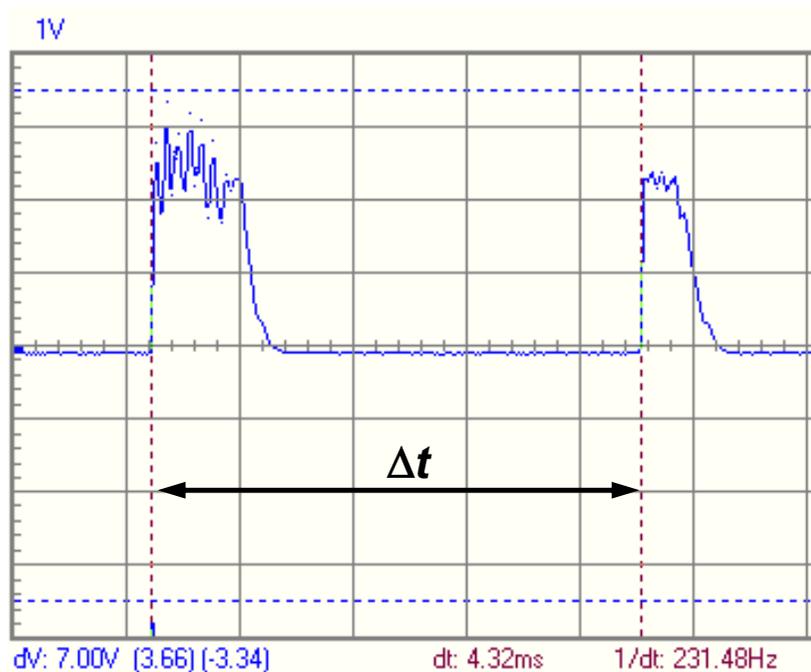
Distance of the reflecting surface from the transducer is d , but the distance travelled by the US pulse is $s = 2d$!

Plot the distance travelled by the US pulse in air as a function of the reflection time:



Distance measurement based on the pulse-echo principle.

Calculate the distance of the reflecting surface using this A-mode image:



$$d = ? \text{ cm}$$

$$\Delta t = 4,32 \text{ ms}$$

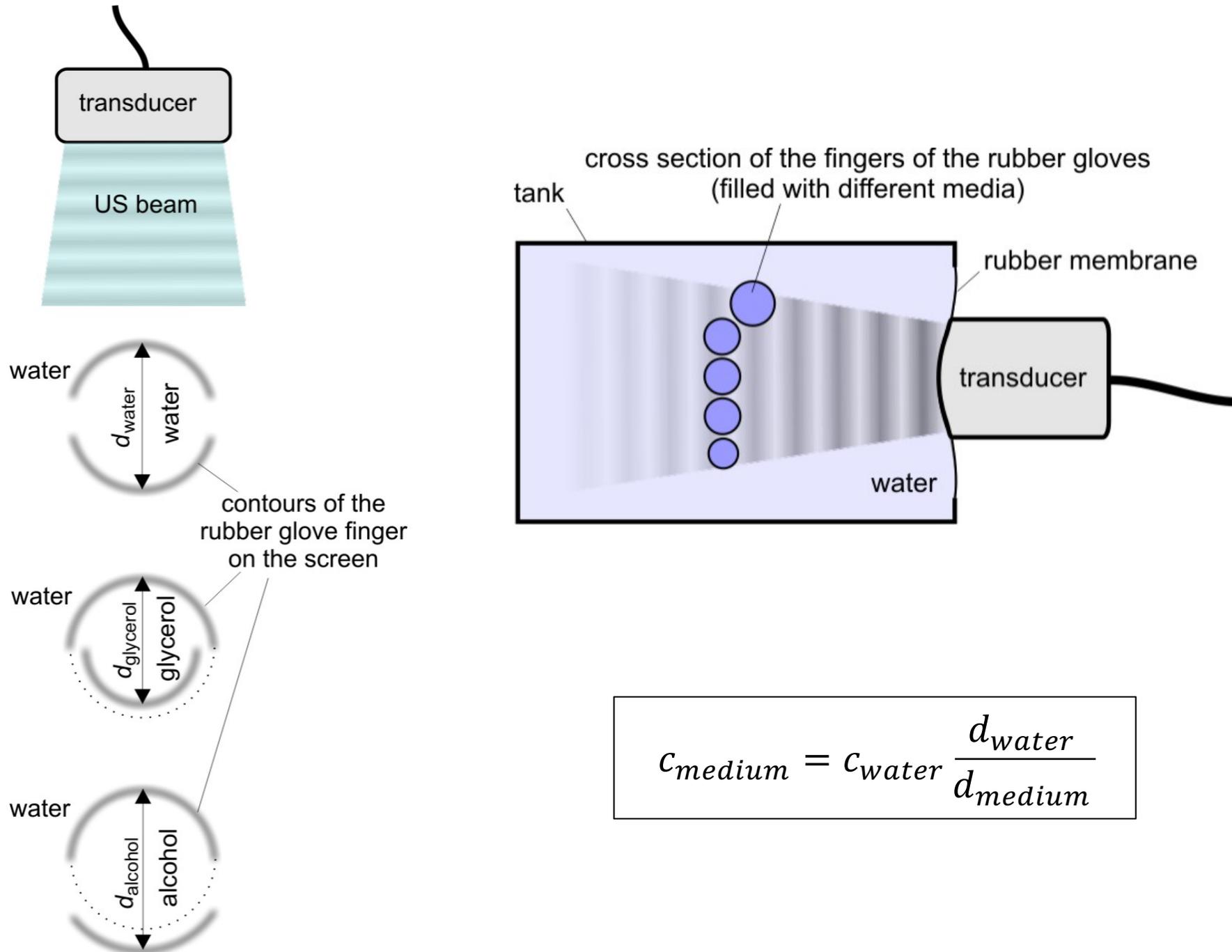
For your calculation, use the speed of sound determined previously.

$$d = \frac{c \cdot \Delta t}{2}$$

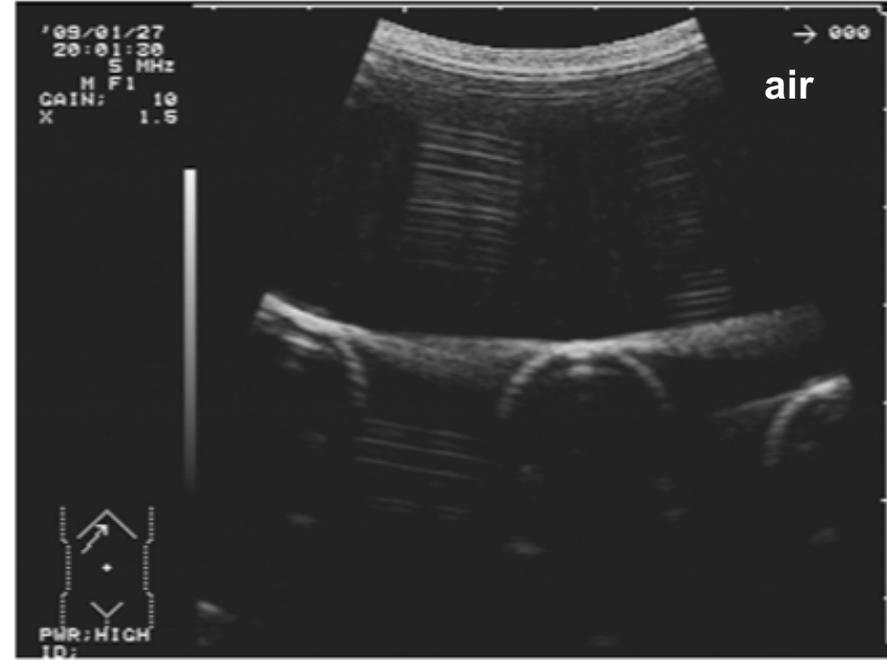
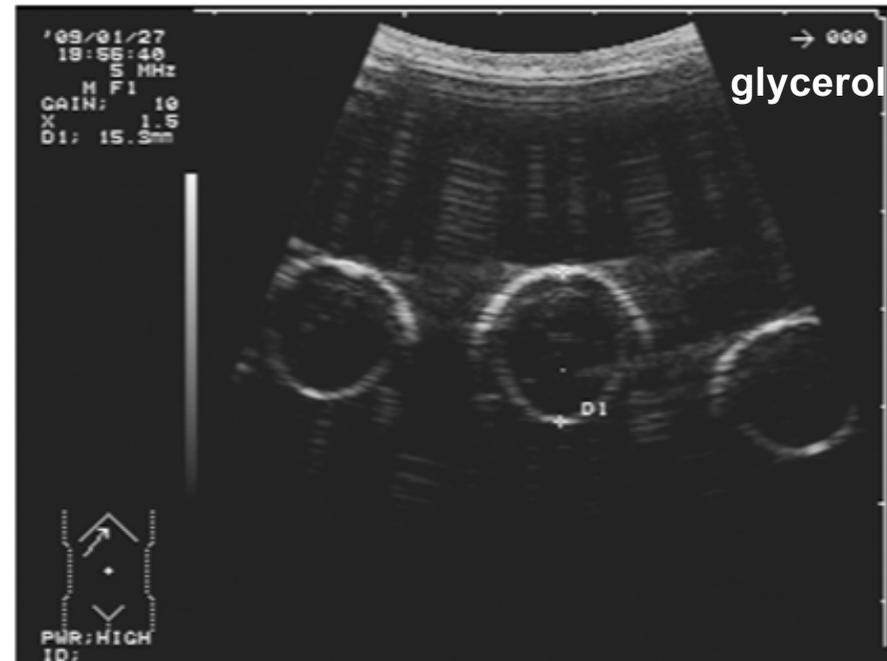
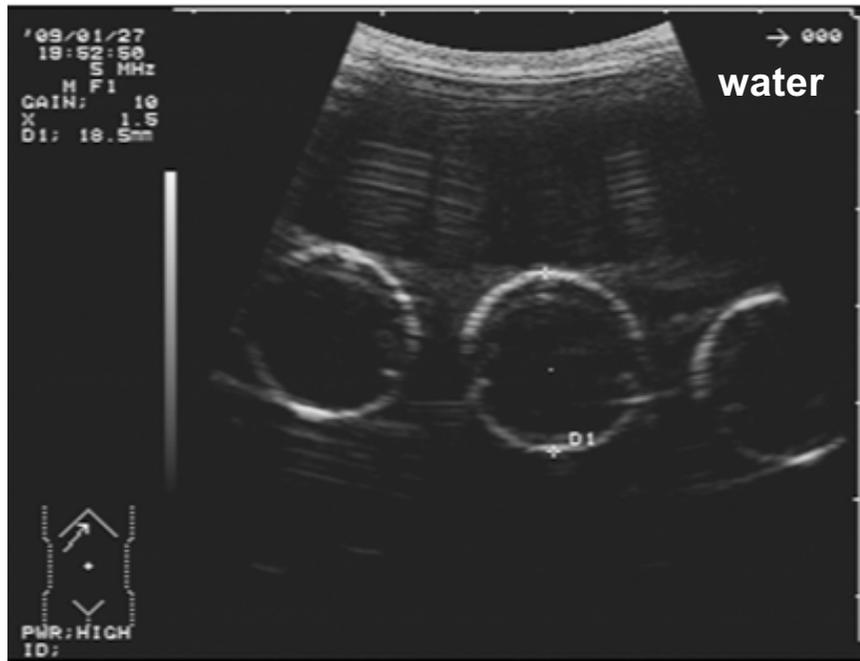
2.) Task: B-mode imaging of phantoms filled with different media.
To determine speed of sound for these media.

❖ Video: 07_Ultrasound – Demonstration of the 2D B-mode image

B-mode imaging of phantoms filled with different media.



B-mode imaging of phantoms filled with different media.



'09/01/27
19:52:50
5 MHz
M F1
GAIN: 10
X 1.5
D1: 18.5mm

→ 000

water



18.5 mm

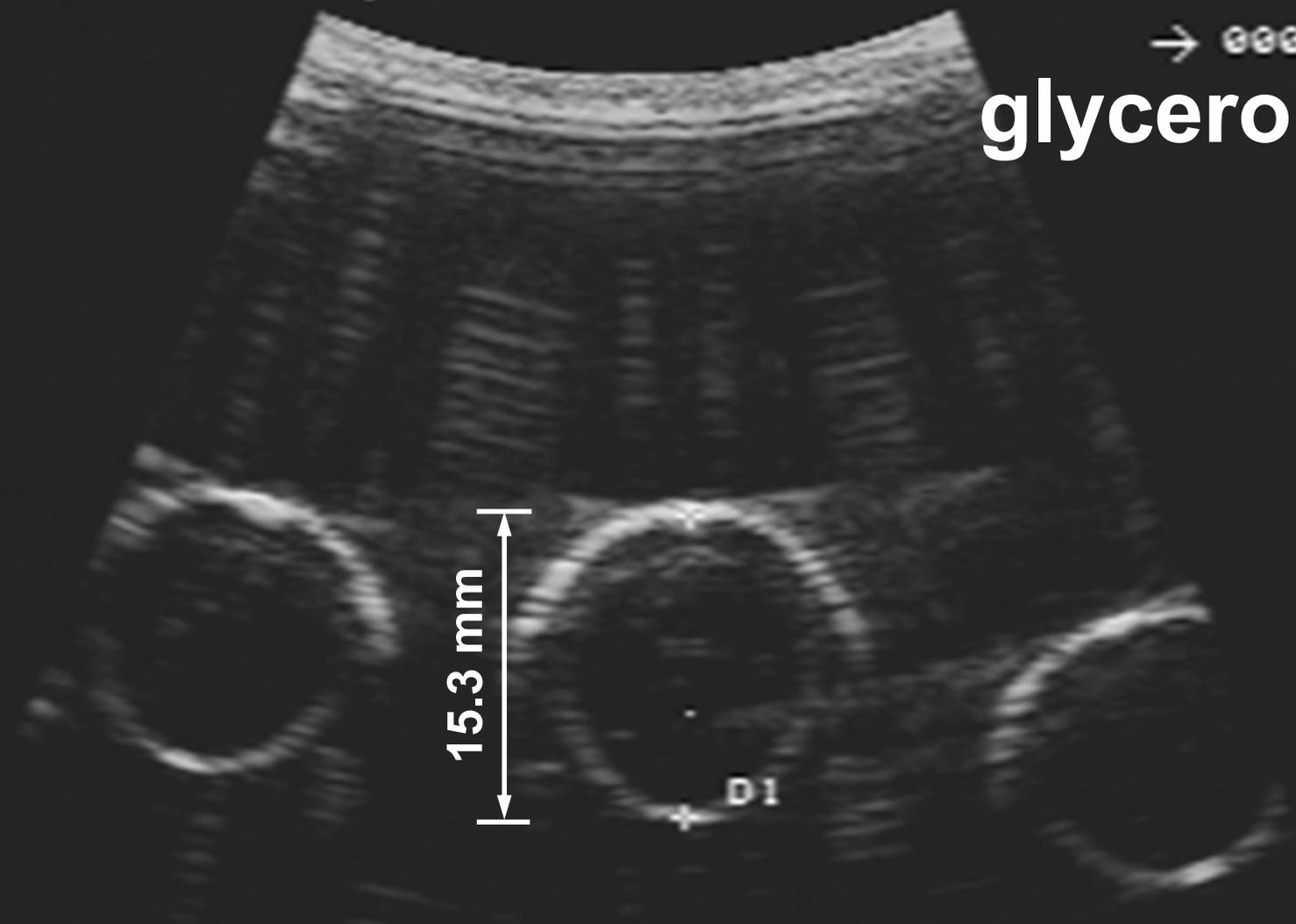
D1

PWR: HIGH
ID;

'09/01/27
19:56:40
5 MHz
M F1
GAIN: 10
X 1.5
D1: 15.3mm

→ 000

glycerol



15.3 mm

D1



PMR: HIGH
ID;

'09/01/27
19:58:40
5 MHz
M F1
GAIN: 10
X 1.5
D1: 22.8mm

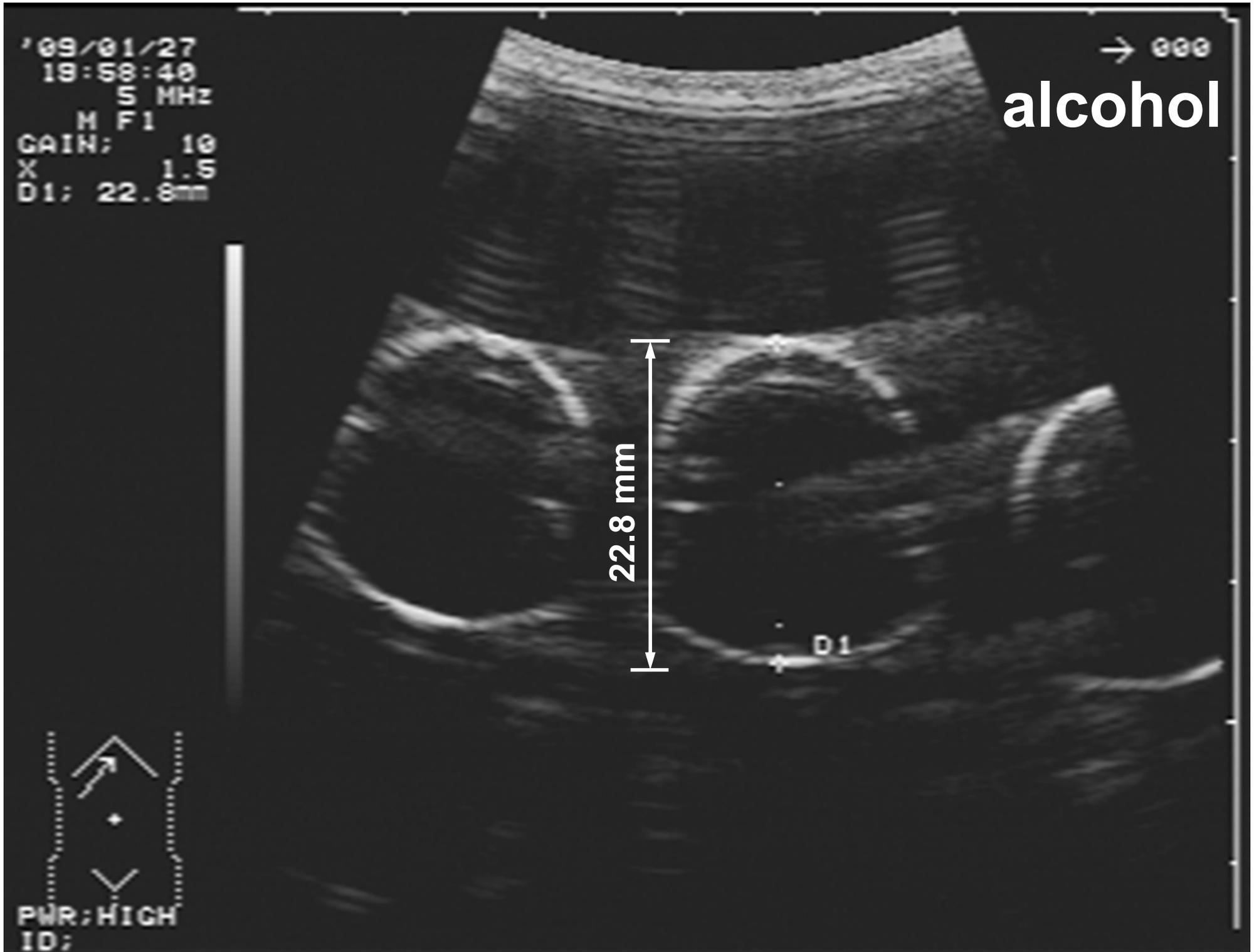
→ 000

alcohol

22.8 mm

D1

PWR: HIGH
ID;



'09/01/27
20:01:30
S MHz
M F1
GAIN: 10
X 1.5

→ 000

air



PWR: HIGH
ID;

Calculate the speed of sound for each medium based on the measured axial diameter of each phatom.

$$c_{medium} = c_{water} \frac{d_{water}}{d_{medium}}$$

3.) Task: measure the diameter of the carotid artery!

❖ Video: 08_Ultrasound – Sonography of the neck