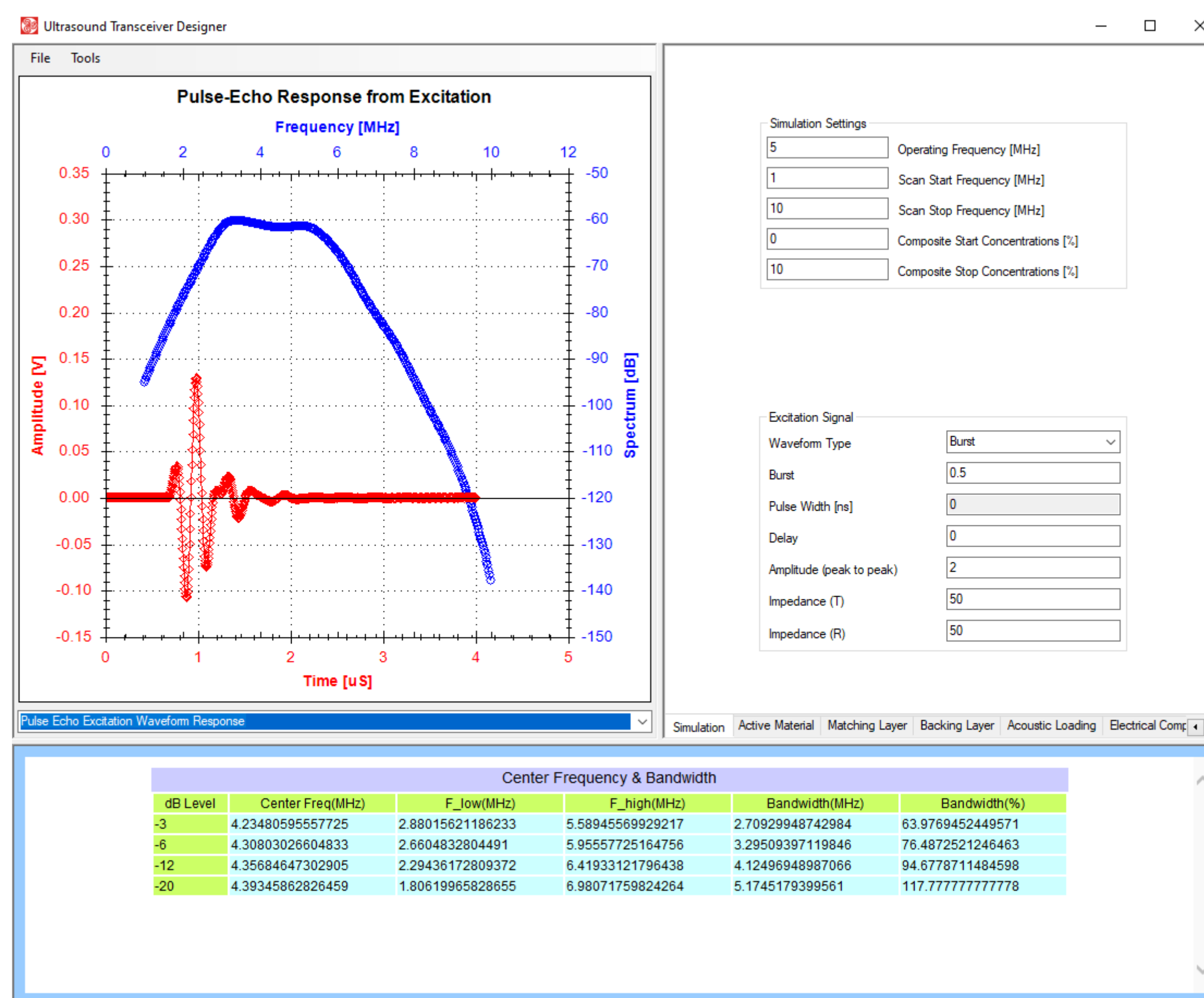
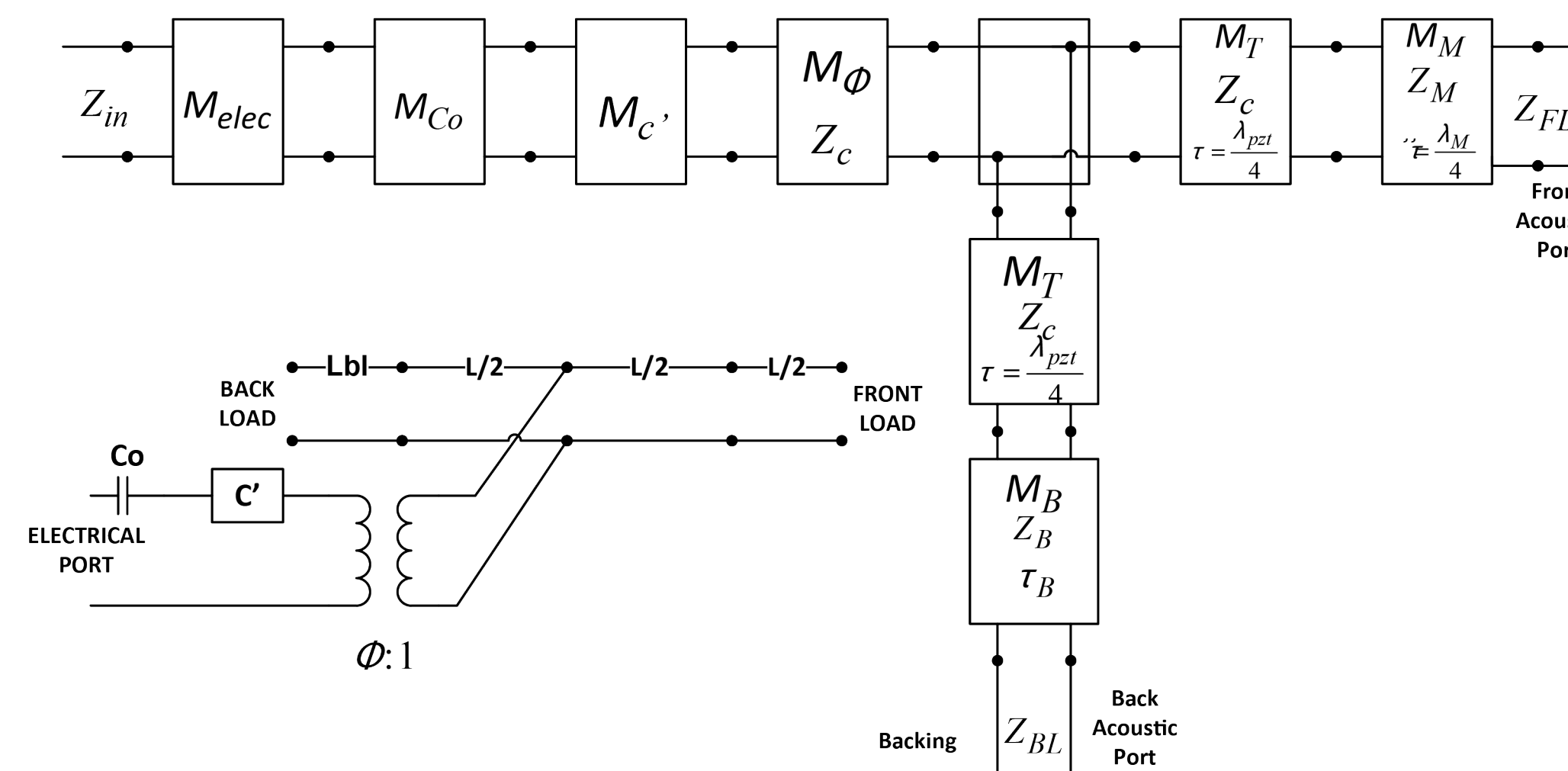


The Ultrasonic Transceiver Designer (UDT) determines the optimal material properties of the piezoelectric ceramic used in a transceiver, along with the matching and backing layer properties to ensure the desired system response. The design tool assists in developing a biomedical ultrasonic transceiver with a pulse-echo response within 1 dB of the desired specification.



## TRANSCIEVER MODELING

The implementation of KLM (Krimholtz, Leedom, Matthaei) model allowed for rapid development and optimization of the transceiver. This model includes elements such as active material source impedance and the matching and backing layers electrical and mechanical impedance using the following two-port model.



The KLM equivalent model of the transmitter and receiver is formed by the dot product of the individual components' matrices. The transmitter transfer matrix (MT) and the receiver transfer matrix (MR) for the system transfer function is shown (1) and (2).

$$M_T = \begin{bmatrix} A'_T & B'_T \\ C'_T & D'_T \end{bmatrix} = M_{elec} * M_{CO} * M_{C'} * M_{\phi} * [M_T * M_B * Z_{BL}]_{par} * M_T * M_F \quad (1)$$

$$M_R = \begin{bmatrix} A'_R & B'_R \\ C'_R & D'_R \end{bmatrix} = M_M * M_T * [M_T * M_B * Z_{BL}]_{par} * M_{\phi} * M_{C'} * M_{CO} * M_{elec} \quad (2)$$

## PROTOTYPING

The UDT modeling tool was used to develop a 5 MHz ultrasonic transceiver with a transmitting power of 1 W using a 3 mm radius PZT5 active layer, two backing layers, and two matching layers according to the UDT simulation. The model includes additional components such as electrical tuning networks and cable impedance.

Frequency		Transducer Aperture	
Center Freq	5 MHz	Shape	Round
Scan Start	1 MHz	Split D	False
Scan Stop	10 MHz	Radius	3 mm
		Area	28.2743338823081 mm²

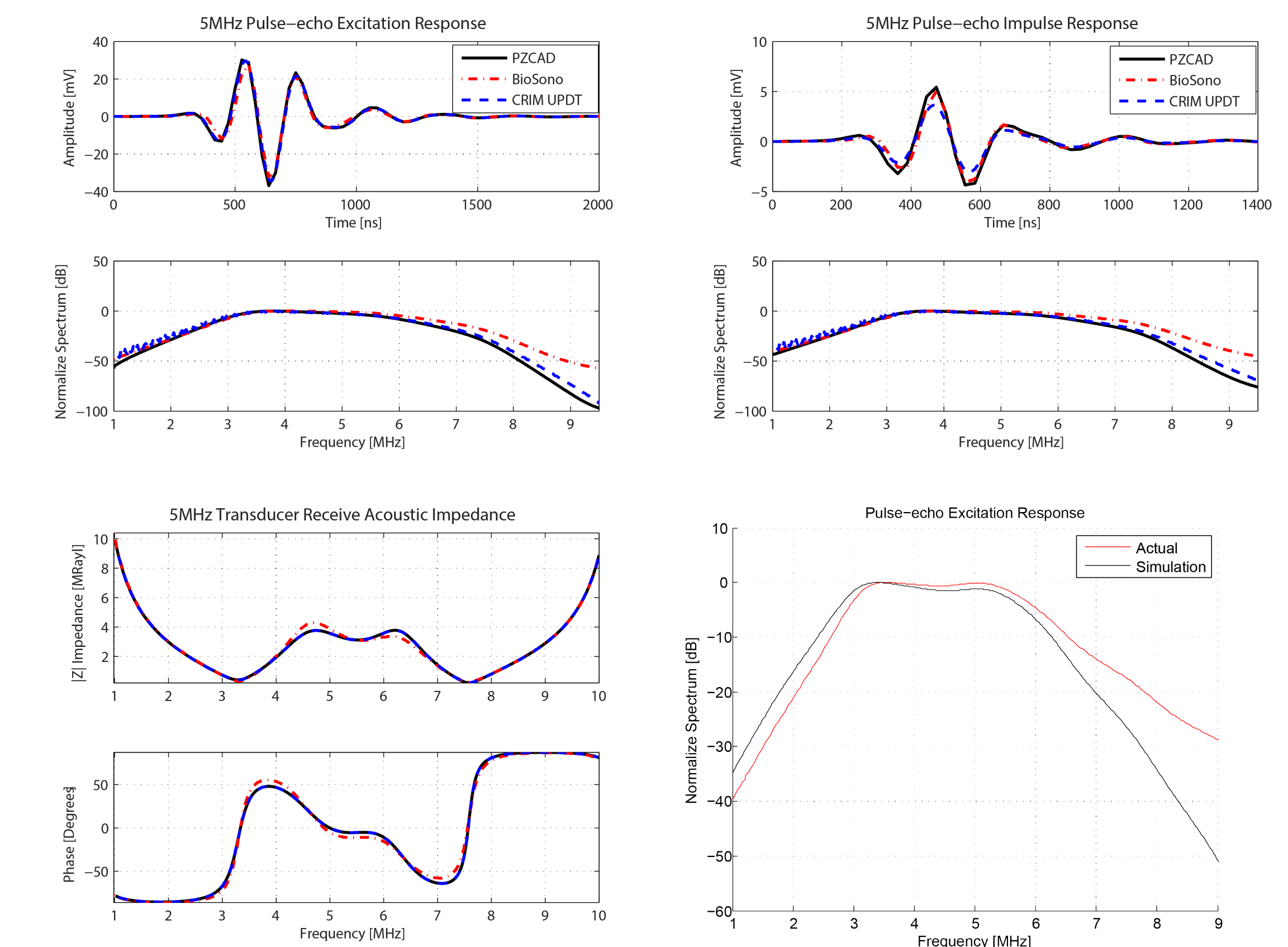
Active Layer		Transducer, Excitation, Load		Coax Cable	
Material	PZT_BioSono	Transmitter Impedance	50 Ω	Type	RG-59
Longitudinal Velocity	4350 m/s	Receiver Impedance	50 Ω	Length	2 m
Shear Velocity	2230 m/s	Excitation Type	Burst	Attenuation	0.7 dB/m/MHz
Density	7750 kg/m³	Burst Cycle	1	Velocity Factor	0.66
Impedance	33.7125 MRayl	Vpp	2		
Attenuation	0 dB/cm/MHz	Front Acoustic Load	1.5 MRayl		
Dielectric Constant	830 ε <sub>r</sub>	Back Acoustic Load	6 MRayl		
Loss tangent	0				
μ	0.49				
Thickness: mm	0.3815 mm				
Thickness: λ	0.45 λ				

Backing Layer: Starts from Active Layer						
No.	Material	V <sub>L</sub>	V <sub>S</sub>	Density	Impedance	Attenuation
0	B1	3501	2478.5	5000	7.602	0
1	B2	2000	1414.2	1000	2	6
						35.91
						50

Matching Layer: Starts from Active Layer						
No.	Material	V <sub>L</sub>	V <sub>S</sub>	Density	Impedance	Attenuation
0	M1	4000	2828.4	1900	7.2	0.03
1	M2	2000	1414.2	1500	3	0.03
						0.192
						0.24
						0.068
						0.22

## VALIDATION AND RESULTS

A pulse-echo response of an acquired 5 MHz ultrasonic transducer is used to validate the UDT. The time-domain and frequency-domain evaluation. The newly developed 5 MHz transducer is compared to PiezoCAD and BioSono, a competitive transceiver modeling tool. The characteristics of the simulated impedance of all three simulators are very similar. The full-spectrum percent deviation of the PiezoCAD and BioSono from the UDT is less than 11 percent. The deviation at the desired operating frequency is less than 0.20 percent.



## ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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The source code and executables for the UDT are available at

[https://bitbucket.org/livingston\\_ai/ultrasound\\_transceiver\\_design\\_tool](https://bitbucket.org/livingston_ai/ultrasound_transceiver_design_tool)

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