

DAME

DW-T6

Color Doppler Ultrasonic Diagnostic System

During the last three years, Dawei Medical's R&D team integrates the most advanced design concepts and technological innovations to create it as a full-digital, high-performance color Doppler Ultrasonic Diagnostic System. With an intelligent operation process, humanized design and thoughtful man-machine interaction as a whole, allows doctors to focus on the patients during the clinical diagnostic process.

The Combination Of Sound And Image

* 10.4-Inch large touch screen for in-depth interaction

* Easy operation with integrated keypad

* 19-Inch medical HD display on the main screen

* USB image storage export

* Free combination of probe storage slots



* Fully activated four-probe interface

* Four casters with foot brakes

Windows 8 platform

The main new features are unlimited applications, enhanced visual experience (no full aero effect), advanced network support (ad-hoc wireless network and Internet connection support ICS), and mobility center.

Subarray Technology

Dedicated high-density probe, using new array design technology and unique sub-array element technology, to make a second cut for independent wafer, which can completely control the entire process of wafer vibration, thereby reducing sidelobe artifacts and enhancing fine tissue resolution the boundary between adjacent strong echo reflectors are sharper and clearer. It fully displays the high resolution image brought by the high-density probe, perfectly presents the image details, and increases the accuracy of clinical diagnosis.

Complete Probe Family

Model to meet all ultrasound clinical applications:
Trans-vaginal probe
Convex probe
Linear probe
Micro-convex probe
Phased array probe
Trans-rectal probe
4D Volume probe

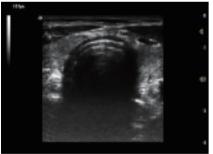
CLEAR IMAGE VISUALIZATION

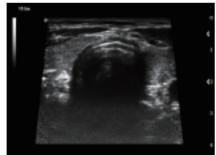




Micro imaging technology

Micro imaging technology tracks the specific signals of different tissue edges in real time to achieve edge enhancement, monitors each pixel at the same time, optimizes the internal signal of the tissue, and perfectly integrates the edge information and the internal pixel information of the tissue to restore a true, delicate, two-dimensional image with excellent gradation contrast.

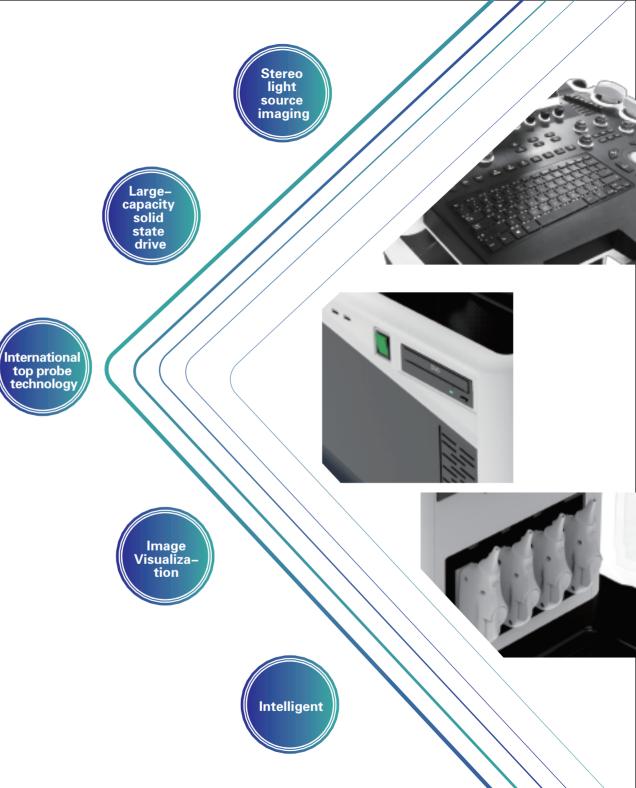


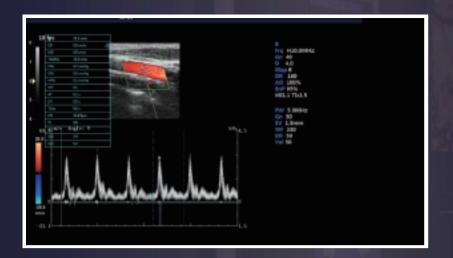


Trapezoidal imaging

It is an extended imaging, which is transformed into a trapezoid based on the original rectangle, and the left and right sides are expanded to a certain extent, and the field of vision reaches a wider effect.

The principle of ultrasound imaging is to scan the human body with an ultrasonic sound beam, and to receive and process reflected signals to obtain images of internal organs.





Automatic spectrum tracking measurement technology

In an ultrasound system where ultrasound doppler technology checks the heart and arteries and veins, relevant parameters need to be extracted from the doppler spectrum to evaluate the hemodynamic status of the heart and blood vessels. The disadvantage of manual detection is the operation of marking peak speed is relatively monotonous and time-consuming, with poor repeatability and low estimation accuracy. In addition, in order to mark the peak speed, the operator needs to interrupt the acquisition of doppler signals so that it cannot be estimated in real time. This host contains an automatic envelope detection module that can automatically track time-dependent changes in peak and average blood flow velocities and display them in real time on a poppler spectrogram.



HD volume image rendering technology

Imaging mode-multi-planar reconstruction, with multiple imaging modes such as bone imaging, surface imaging, x-ray imaging. Four-dimensional refers to the time vector added to the three-dimensional basis. Ultrasound imaging system is based

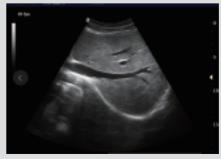
on the ultrasound encounter based on the principle of object reflection imaging, the probe is placed on the surface of the human body, which generates sound waves that enter the human body, and also receives the reflected ultrasound waves, so that the corresponding image is generated. The four-dimensional ultrasound technology can display the real-time dynamic motion image of the unborn baby or real-time moving images of human internal organs, to determine the development of the fetus, to determine whether there are occupying lesions and the nature of the abdominal and pelvic organs.

Harmonic imaging technology (THI)

Improving image clarity by improving tissue contrast resolution, spatial resolution, and elimination of near-field artifacts. It is mainly used in the diagnosis of cardiovascular and abdominal diseases.

Boundary division plays an important role, and this technology has been fully recognized by clinicians. Harmonic technology retains the second harmonic signal to the greatest extent on the basis of removing the fundamental signal, which is more than 30% higher than the signal strength obtained by traditional signal processing.

Reduce noise and artifacts, and improve the contrast resolution of tissue images.





Dawei Medical Clinical Image Show

