

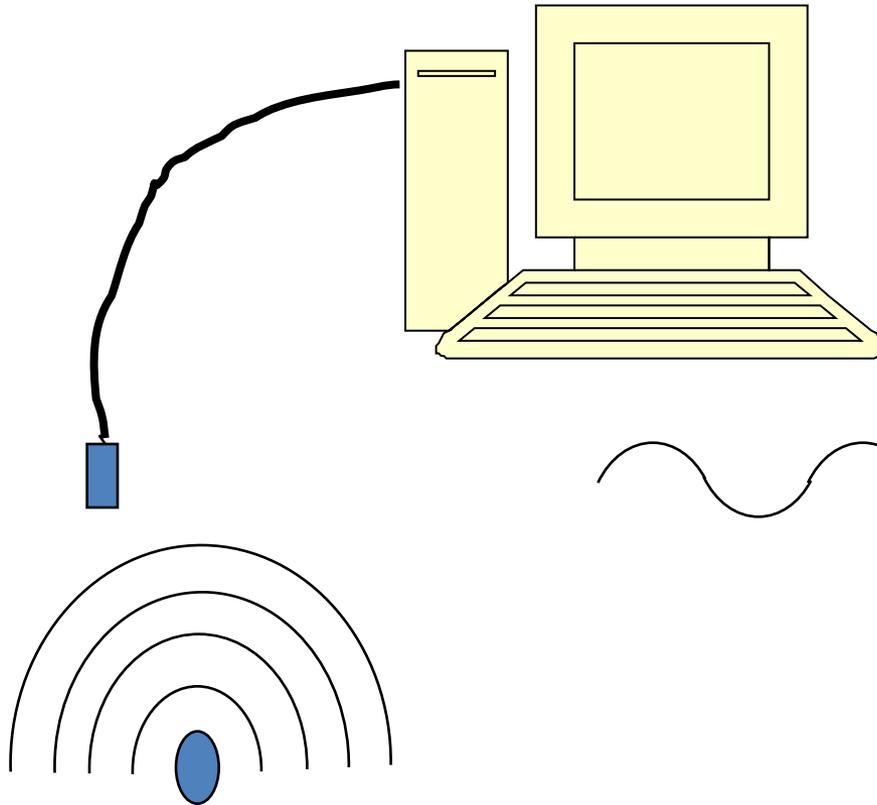
# AFE5809: Analog Front End for Ultrasound



# Introduction

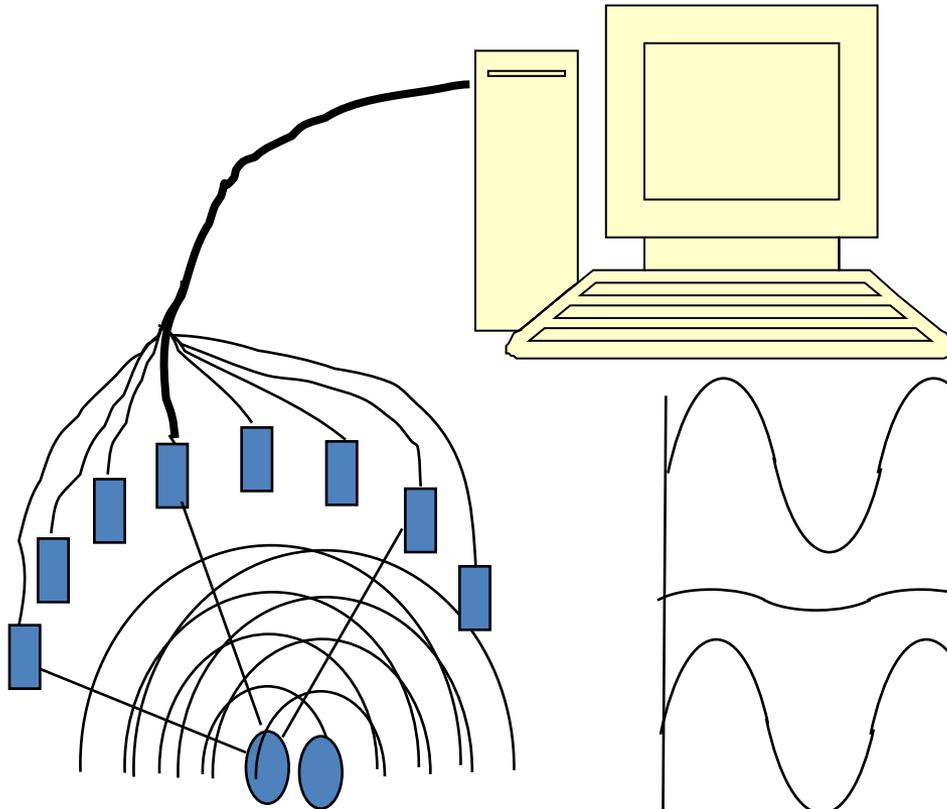
- Purpose
  - To introduce TI's AFE5809 for Ultrasound Rx path
- Objective
  - To discuss AFE5809's features and benefits
- Content
  - Medical Ultrasound Basics
  - Typical Ultrasound Block Diagram
  - AFE5809 Analog Front End
  - Why is the AFE5809 so great?
  - AFE58xx Family for Ultrasound Rx

# Medical Ultrasound Basics

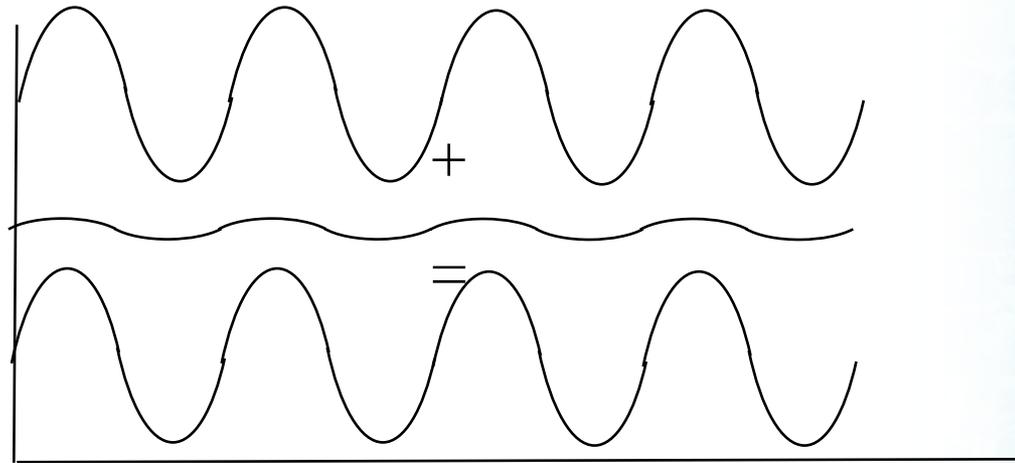


- Short electrical pulses make the transducer ring at the desired frequency
- The sound wave from the transducer is partially reflected from the layers between the different tissues.
- The echo sound wave returns to the transducer which turn it back into electrical pulses.

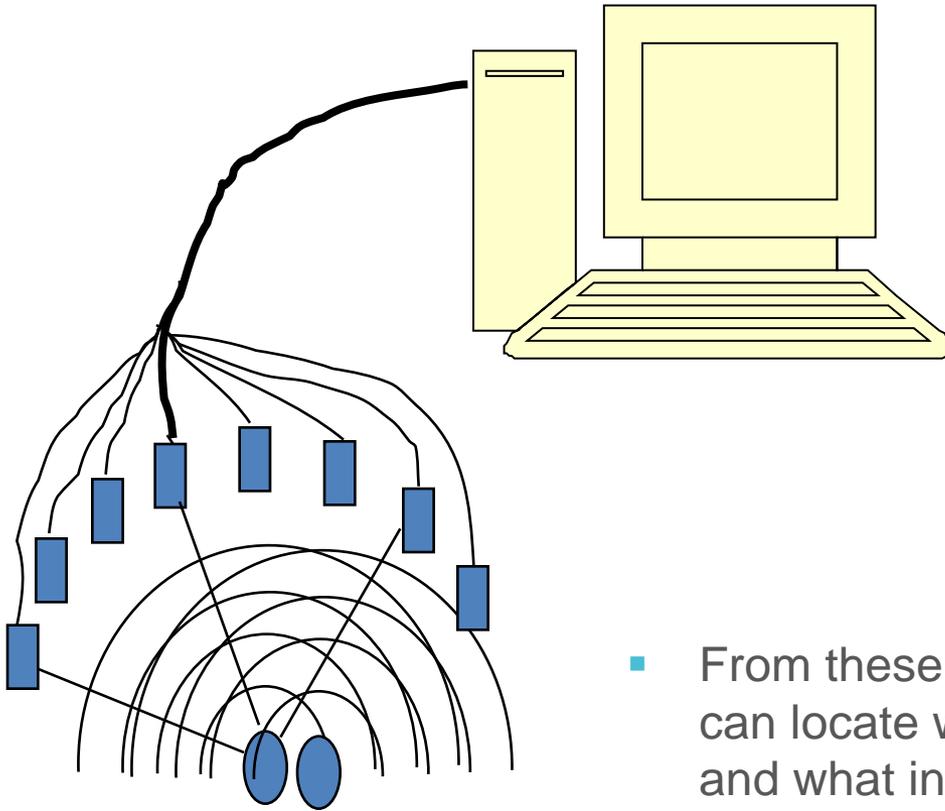
# Medical Ultrasound Basics



- In Beamforming, the sound is focused by control pulses that produce an arc-shaped sound wave from the face of the transducer
- Receivers placed in an arc – all the same distance from the point to be viewed
- Waves from that point arrive at the same time
- When summed – the signals rectify.
- All other emissive points appear as noise

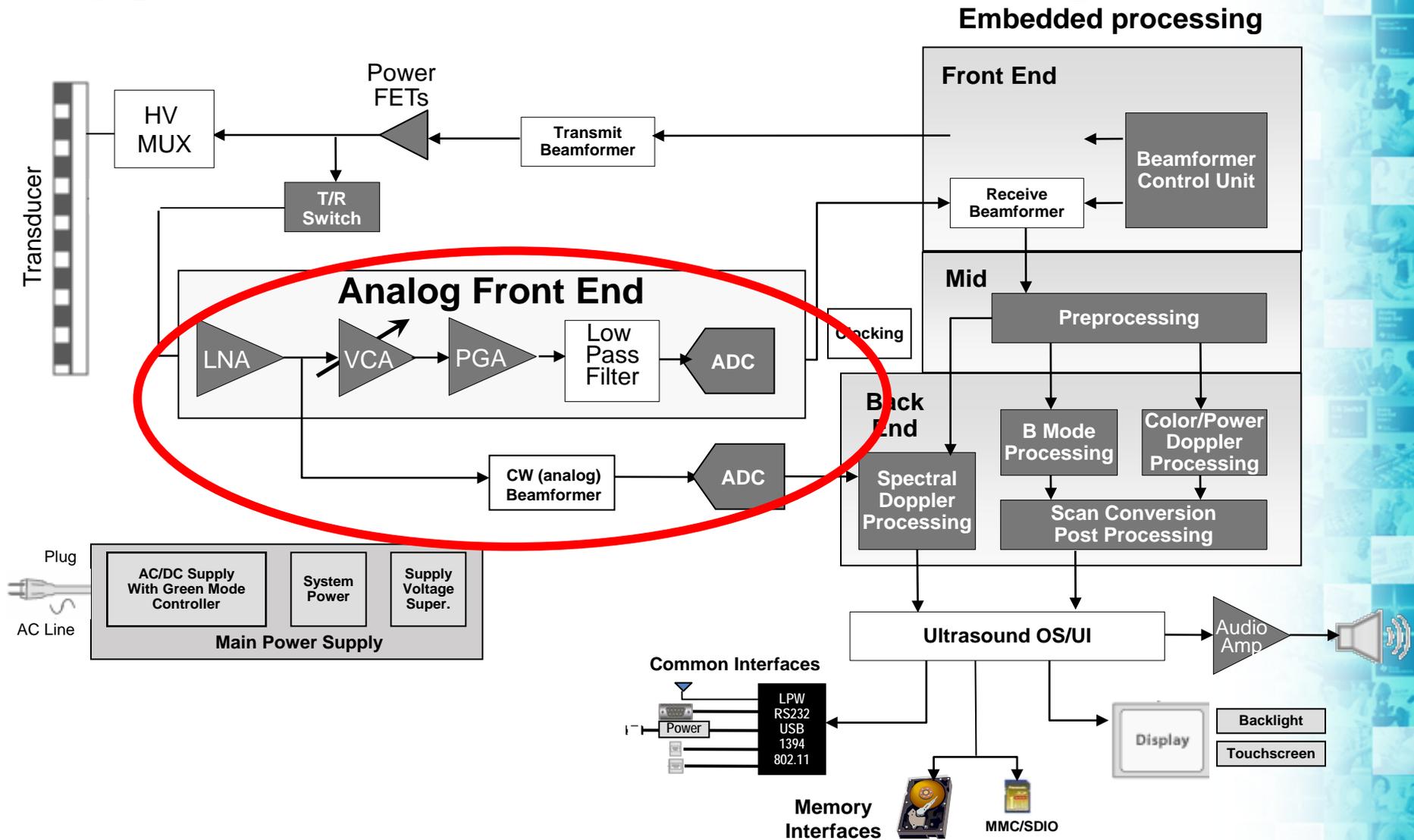


# Medical Ultrasound Basics

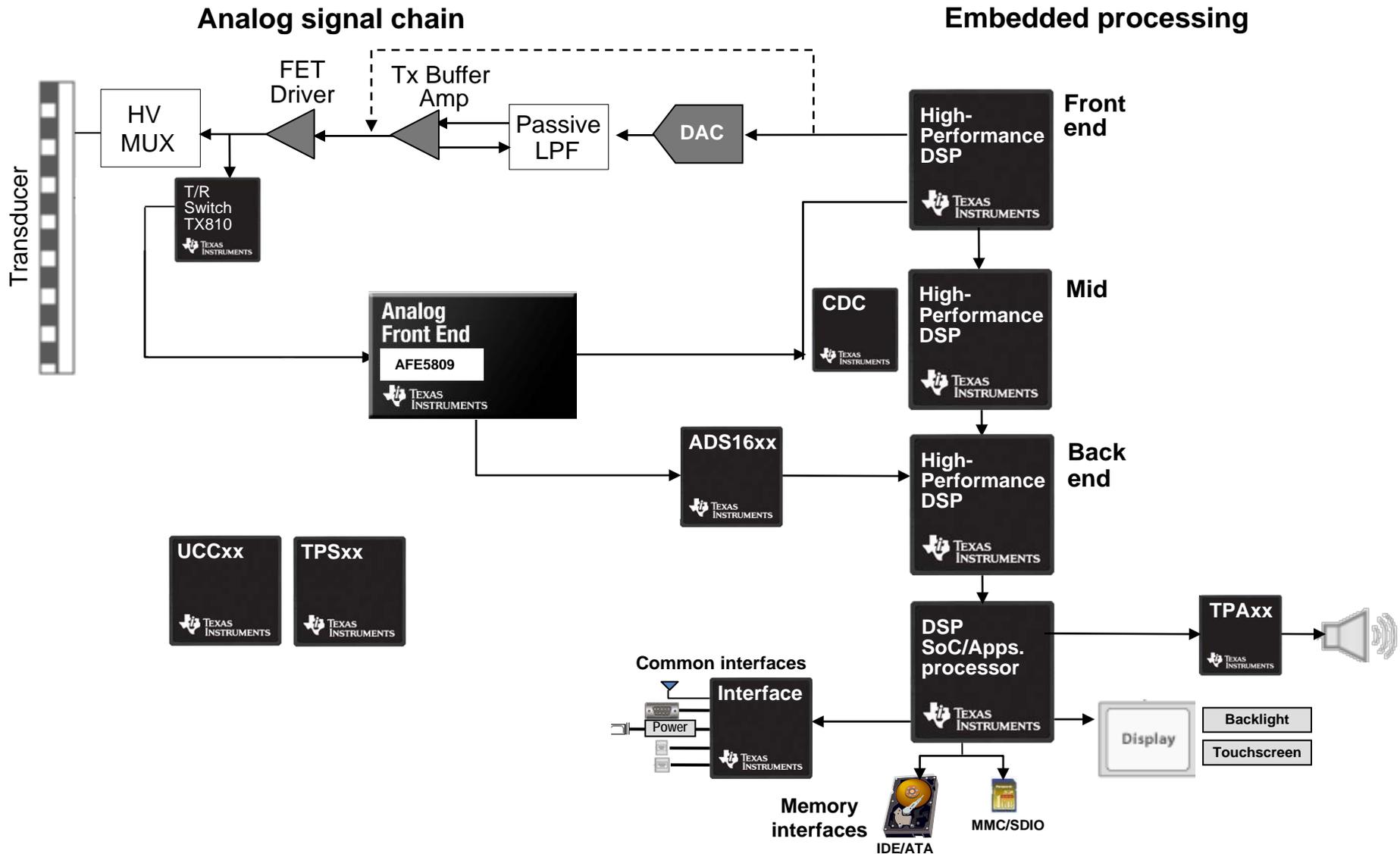


- Three things are determined from each echo
  - How long it took the echo to be received from when the sound was transmitted.
  - From this the focal length for the phased array is deduced, enabling a sharp image of that echo at that depth.
  - How strong the echo was.
- From these 3 things, the ultrasound machine can locate which pixel in the image to light up and what intensity and what hue (if frequency is also processed).

# Typical Ultrasound Block Diagram



# System level benefits for ultrasound



# AFE5809:

## AFE with Passive CW Mixer & Digital I/Q Demod

### Features

- 8 CH AFE with LNA, VCAT, PGA, LPF, ADC, CW Mixer and integrated:
  - **Digital I/Q demodulator**
  - Continuous wave Doppler (CWD)
- 14 bit ADC w/ **77 dBFS SNR**.
- Selectable power/noise combo's to optimize system
  - 158mW/ch at **0.75nV/rtHz**, 65MSPS
  - 99mW/ch at 1.1nV/rtHz, 40MSPS
  - 80mW/ch at CW Mode
- Package: 15 mm x 9 mm, 135-BGA

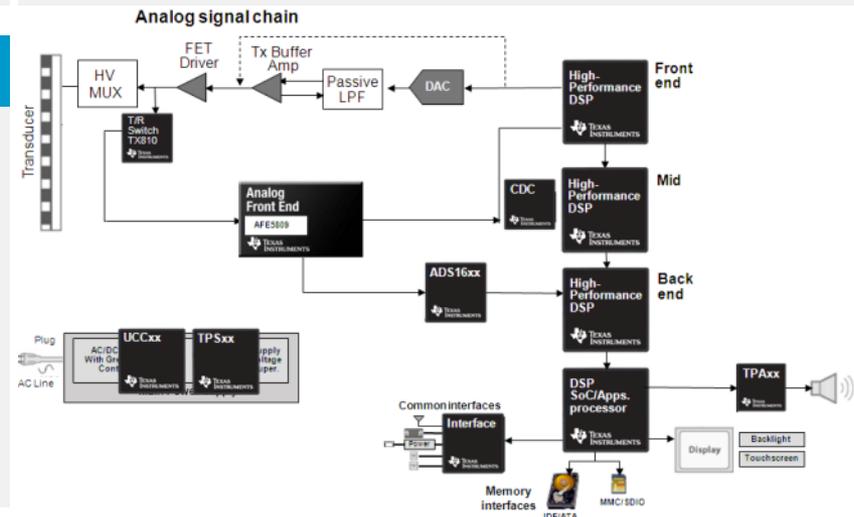
### Benefits

- Complete AFE for Ultrasound and Ultrasonic systems
- Lowers interface rate, cost of FPGA
- Measures blood flow velocity in Spectral Doppler systems
- Best in-class noise levels for crisp image qualities.
- Ability to fine-tune power consumption for portable systems

### Applications

- Ultrasound Imaging
- Non-destructive Testing
- Sonar
- Military Radar

**Samples: Now**  
**EVM: Now**  
**Production: Released!**

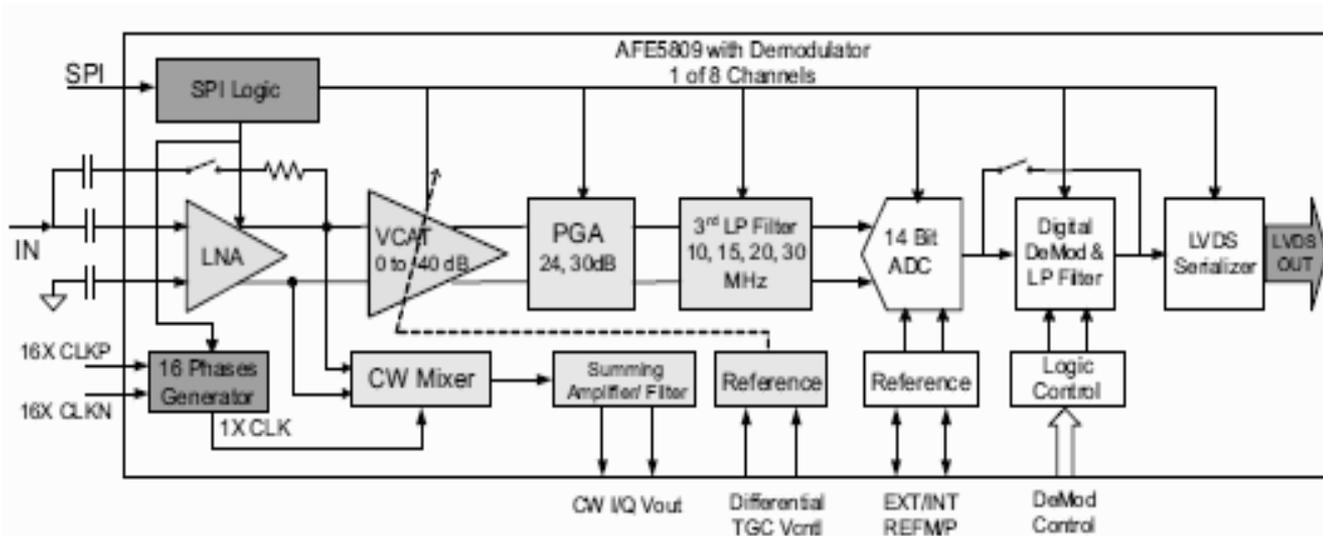


# Why is the AFE5809 so great?

**What it is:** Complete 8 ch front end integrating all of the components of a typical Ultrasound Receiver.

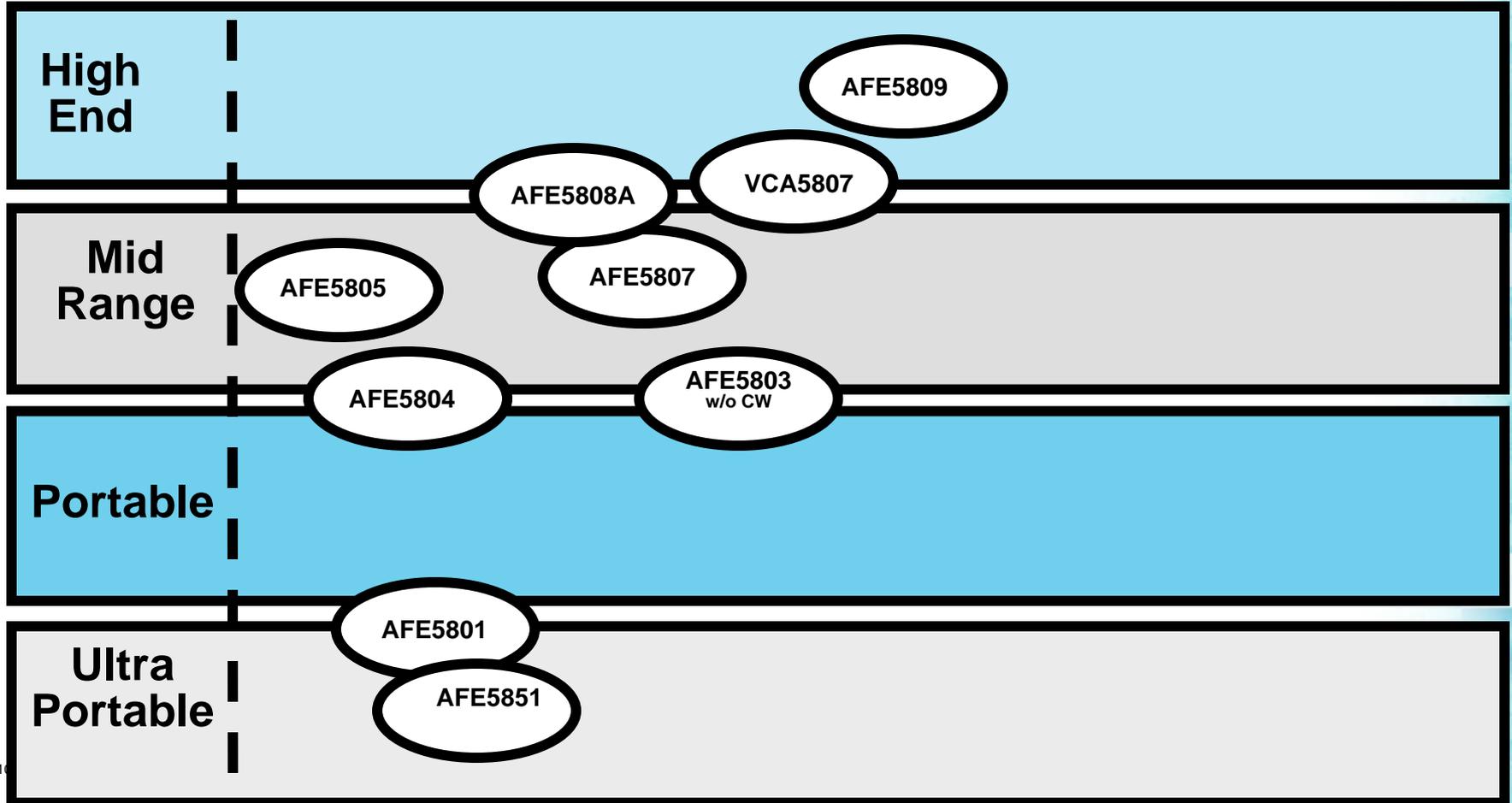
## **Features and Benefits:**

- Complete front end solution = easier design and lowered BOM cost
- Digital I/Q demodulation = reduced FPGA processing requirements
- Lowest noise and lowest power = highest image quality at lowest power



# AFE58xx Family for Ultrasound Rx

○ Production ● Sampling ○ Future



# AFE58xx Family for Ultrasound Rx

	AFE5809	AFE5808A	AFE5807	AFE5805	AFE5804	AFE5801	AFE5851
<b>Channels</b>	8						16
<b>Integration</b>	LNA+VCA+LPF+ADC+ CW + digital demod	LNA+VCA+LPF+ADC+ CW	LNA+VCA+LPF+ADC		VCA+LPF+ADC		
<b>Power</b>	99mW/Ch @ 40 MSPS	101 mW/Ch @ 40 MSPS	88 mW/Ch @ 40 MSPS	122 mW/Ch @ 40 MSPS	101 mW/Ch @ 40 MSPS	58 mW/Ch @ 50 MSPS	39 mW/Ch @ 32.5 MSPS
<b>Noise</b>	0.75 nV/rtHz	0.75 nV/rtHz	1.1 nV/rtHz	0.85 nV/rtHz	1.23 nV/rtHz	5.0 nV/rtHz (without LNA)	5.0 nV/rtHz (without LNA)
<b>ADC SNR</b>	77dBFS	77dBFS	70dBFS	70dBFS	69dBFS	66dBFS	66dBFS
<b>Price</b>	\$87 ea. @ 1ku	\$58 ea. @ 1ku	\$54 ea. @ 1ku	\$44.70 ea. @ 1ku	\$44.70 ea. @ 1ku	\$40 ea. @ 1ku	\$72 ea. @ 1ku
<b>Package</b>	135-pin, 15*9 mm	135-pin, 15*9 mm	135-pin, 15*9 mm	135-pin, 15*9 mm	135-pin, 15*9 mm	64-pin, 9*9mm	64-pin, 9*9mm

# Summary

- Complete 8 ch front end integrating all of the components of a typical Ultrasound Receiver.
- Features and Benefits include
  - Complete front end solution = easier design and lowered BOM cost
  - Digital I/Q demodulation = reduced FPGA processing requirements
  - Lowest noise and lowest power = highest image quality at lowest power
- To learn more or order samples or evaluation module please visit [www.ti.com/product/AFE5809](http://www.ti.com/product/AFE5809)