PIOWAY

PW-F3

Trolley Color Ultrasonic Diagnostic Apparatus

Primary Care

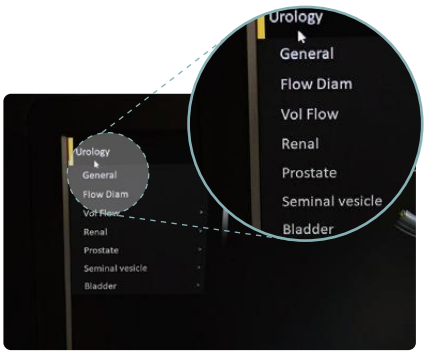
This device model possess the benefits of the high portability, ease of use, and superior imaging, are a multipurpose ultrasound scanner for full body imaging.

Application Use

- Abdomen
- Obstetrics
- Gynecology
- Urology
- Small Parts
- Vascular
- Pediatrics
- Neonatal
- MSK

Rich Measurement Package

Abdomen，obstetrics, urology, etc., Satisfying physicians' diagnosis needs well



New Style, More Flexible

> 21.5-inch Medical HD display (180° adjustable)

> Adjustable monitor stand

> All in one keyboard for easy operation

> Detachable probe hanger

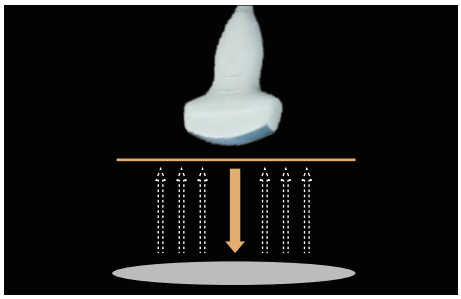
> 3 active probe interfaces

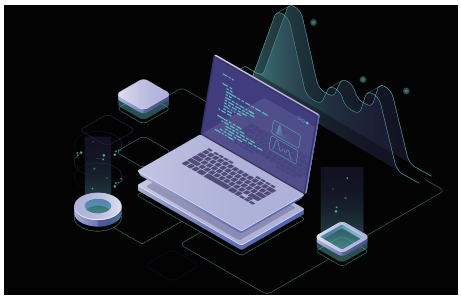
> Printer placement box (optional)

New Architecture, Excellent Performance

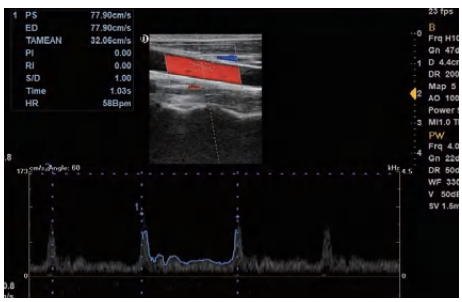
Innovative YH+Platform

· 4+128G PC platform, higher operation efficiency
· The rapid ADC information module, keeping higher signal dynamic range
· Advanced sub-array technology, smoother imagings





Intelligent Operation



· Optimised image condition preseting, sparing operation time
· Spectrum envelope function, analyzing various data automatically
· Raw data processing, static files parameter analysis Offline

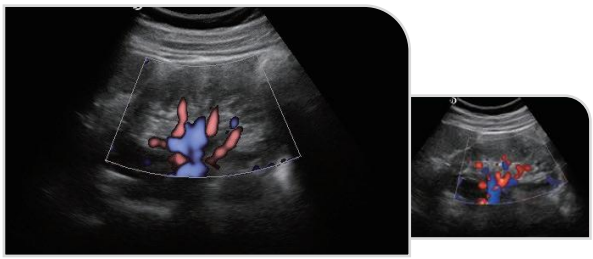
Great Configurations

· 128G Digital hard disk capacity

New Technology, Finer Imagings

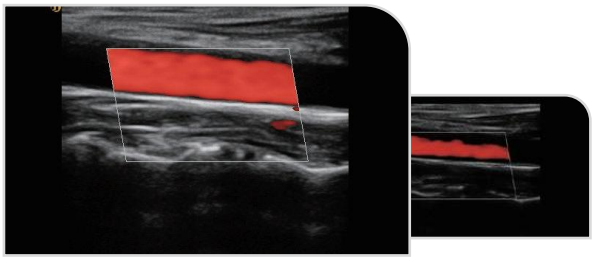
Trapezoidal Imaging

Trapezoid imaging is a kind of expanded imaging, which is transformed into a trapezoid based on the original rectangle, and the left and right sides are expanded to a certain extent, achieving a wider field of view. The principle of ultrasound imaging is to scan the human body with ultrasonic sound beams, and obtain images of internal organs by receiving and processing the reflected signals.



Directional Power Doppler Imaging (DPDI)

Directional Power Doppler employs a small sample volume with high resolution to produce images with two-color directional information and less 'blooming' of color for more realistic representation of defect size. It can make up for the lack of power Doppler that can not display the direction of blood flow, and increase the direction information.

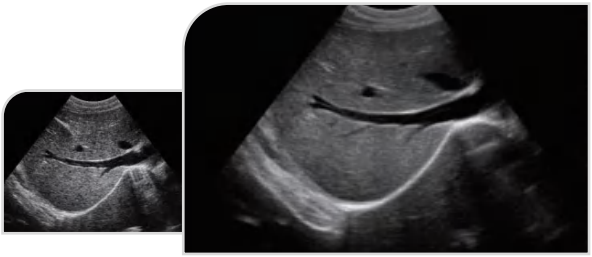


Tissue Harmonic Imaging (THI)

It improves image clarity by improving tissue contrast resolution, and spatial resolution, and eliminating near-field artifacts. It is mainly used for the diagnosis of cardiovascular and abdominal diseases. It plays an important role in evaluating the lesion area and boundary division of patients with imaging difficulties.

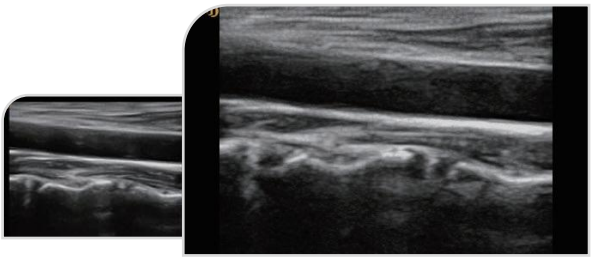
Micron Imaging

Micron imaging technology, real-time tracking of specific signals at the edges of different tissues, to achieve edge enhancement, and monitor each pixel at the same time; optimize the internal signal of the organization and perfectly integrate the edge info mation and the internal pixel information of the organization to restore the real and delicate, excellent level contrast Two-dimensional image.



Clean filter

It can filter and extract the effective information of the whole frequency band and different depths, calculate the variation degree of the signal during the propagation process, perform targeted correction and matching, effectively suppress and filter the noise signal, and obtain high restoration imagings.



Complete Probes, More Options

Convex probe
Abdomen, obstetrics, gynecology

Linear probe
Vascular, Musculoskeletal

Phased array probe
Heart and chambers, cardiac function, pericardia, effusion

Trans-vaginal probe
Obstetrics, gynecology, urology

Trans-rectal probe
Prostate gland

Micro-convex probe
Baby organs