



A/B SCAN



Ophthalmic A/B Scan **SW-2100**

A scan:

Frequency: 10MHz (imported Mini Probe) , with LED
Precision: ± 0.05 mm

Measurement: Anterior chamber depth, lens thickness,
vitreous body length, total length and average

Eye mode: Phakic / Aphakic / Dense / Various IOL

IOL Formula: SRK-II, SRK-T, HOFFER-Q,

HOLLADAY, BINKHORST-II, HAIGIS

Stat. Calculation: Average and standard deviation

Store: 10 Scanning results for each eye

B scan

Frequency: 10MHz, Magnetic driven, noiseless

Scanning Mode: Sector Scanning

Magnify: Multi continuous magnification, Real-Time magnification

Resolution: Lateral ≤ 0.4 mm; Vertical ≤ 0.2 mm

Geometry position precision: Lateral $\leq 5\%$; Vertical $\leq 3\%$

Depth: 60mm

Enhance the part of vitreous body and retina

Gain of probe: 30dB-105dB

Scanning Angle: $\geq 53^\circ$

Gray Scale: 256

False Color: Multi False colors. OCT False

Measurement type: multigroup distances, perimeters and areas

Image postprocessing: multiple curves processing, Pseudo-color processing curve

Movies: 100 images movie review, AVI JPG format image output

Others:

Display Mode :B, B+B, B+A, A

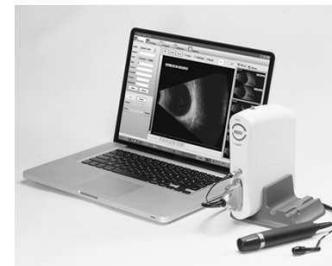
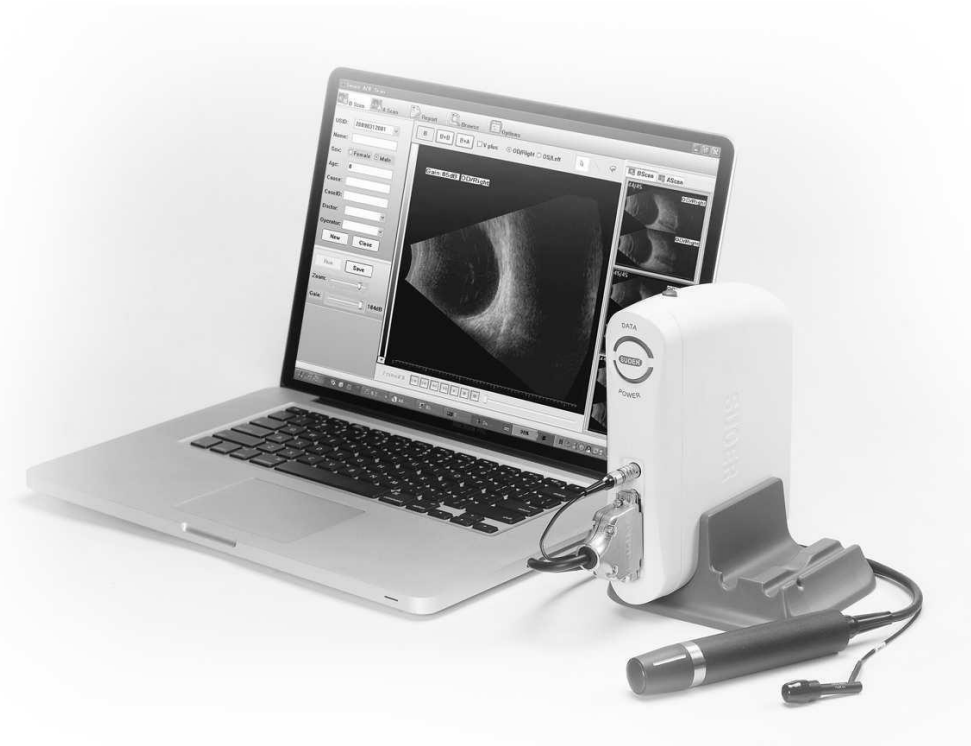
Hint: preset keyword

Case Search: Multi-keywords

Working Platform: Windows XP, VISTA,

WINDOWS 7 etc

User-defined report template



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A/B scan: has three modes, normal, vitreous body enhancement, retina observation, mainly used for diagnosis of intraocular diseases, display the location, shape range of the focus of infection and the relationship with the surrounding tissue. Can be diagnosed vitreous opacity, retinal detachment, eye base tumors etc. Eye diseases. A scan is used to measure anterior chamber depth, lens thickness, axial length, and calculate diopter of implant IOL.