


2024년도 대한전자공학회
하계종합학술대회 튜토리얼 발표정보

■ 발표자 정보

성명	유담	사진	
소속(학교)	서울대학교		
부서(학과)	전기정보공학부		
직위	부교수		
발표분야	반도체회로설계		
약력	<p>* 학력</p> <p>2002.02. KAIST 전기및전자공학과 학사 졸업 2005.02 KAIST 전기및전자공학과 석사 졸업 2010.01 KAIST 전기및전자공학과 박사 졸업</p> <p>* 경력</p> <p>2010.06~2016.12 UAE 마스다르과학기술원(현 칼리파대학) EECS 조교수/부교수 2010.06~2011.07 Massachusetts Institute of Technology EECS 방문교수 2017.01~2024.02 싱가포르국립대학교 전기컴퓨터공학과(ECE) 부교수 2024.03~현재 서울대학교 전기정보공학부 부교수</p> <p>* 연구분야</p> <p>반도체회로설계 (바이오메디컬, 인체영역네트워크, 초음파용)</p> <p>* 주요학회활동 (전/현직)</p> <p>1) TPC: ISSCC ExCom, ISSCC TPC, A-SSCC/CICC Subcommittee Chair, IEEE CAS ASPTC, ACM/IEEE ISLPED TPC Chair 2) 편집위원: IEEE Trans. Biomedical Circuits and Systems (Steering Committee Member & Associate Editor), IEEE OJ-SSCS (Associate Editor) 3) Distinguished Lecturer: IEEE SSCS (2024-2025 & 2017-2018), IEEE CAS (2019-2021)</p>		

■ 튜토리얼 정보

제 목	Towards Monolithic Mobile Ultrasound Imaging System for Medical and Drone Applications
Abstract	<p>Ultrasound Imaging System (UIS) has been widely used in medical imaging with its non-invasive, non-destructive monitoring nature; but so far the UIS has large form factor, making it difficult to integrate in mobile form factor. For drone and robotic vision and navigation, low-power 3-D depth sensing with robust operations against strong/weak light and various weather conditions is crucial. CMOS image sensor (CIS) and light detection and ranging (LiDAR) can provide high-fidelity imaging. However, CIS lacks depth sensing and has difficulty in low light conditions. LiDAR is expensive with issues of dealing with strong direct interference sources. UIS, on the other hand, is robust in various weather and light conditions and is cost-effective. However, in air channel, it often suffers from long image reconstruction latency and low framerate. To address these issues, this tutorial introduces UIS ASIC design for medical and drone applications. The medical UIS ASIC is designed to transmit pulse and receive echo through a 36-channel 2-D piezoelectric Micromachined Ultrasound Transducer (pMUT) array. With its small form factor, Intervascular Ultrasound (IVUS) and Intracardiac Echocardiography (ICE) becomes a viable application. Also, the ASIC for drone applications generates 28 Vpp pulses in standard CMOS and the digital back-end (DBE) achieves 9.83M-FocalPoint/s throughput to effectively translate real-time 3-D image streaming at 24 frames/s. With an 8×8 bulk piezo transducer array, the UIS ASIC is installed on an entry-level consumer drone to demonstrate 7-m range detection while the drone is flying. The tutorial will conclude with interesting research directions lying ahead in UIS.</p>