QBit 9
Smart Ultrasound

PIOWAY

Ergonomics

19" LED up & down
90° foldable

Depth View

The LED screen can
be rotated left and right **-90°~90°**
allow different viewing
angles of patients and operators

Stereo audio system

Floating keyboard with
left/right rotation **-45°~45°**,
up/down height adjustment
0cm~15cm

Backlit keys

Hero Kit
Innovative service solution
Quick •Easy• Reliable• Affordable

USB ports

Removable dust filter.

Built -in battery **80**min
（option）

Print paper face to the front,
for easy access.

35.6 cm
Small foot print

Four wheels with locks

Virtual HD

- The latest innovation in real-time 4D with powerful imaging engine.
- Greatly strengthen the bond between mother and fetus. With moveable virtual light source.
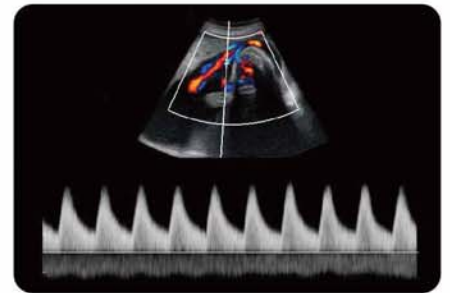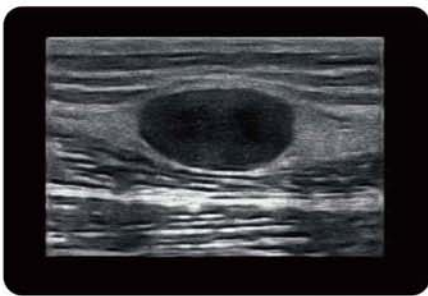
Women's healthcare

BPD,B Mode

Umbilical Cord,C Mode
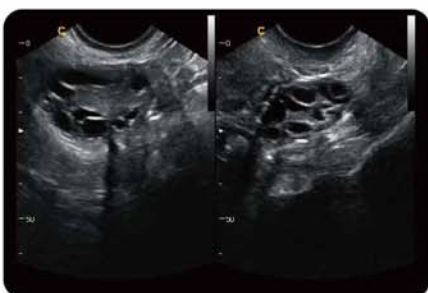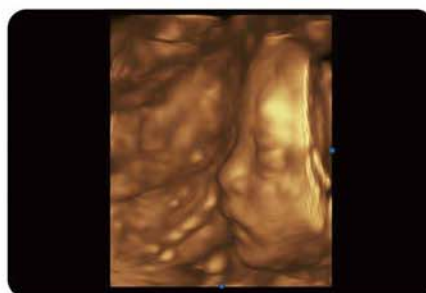
Umbilical Cord,PW Mode

Breast Cyst,B Mode

Uterus,B Mode

Early Pregnancy,B Mode

Ovary,2B Mode

Fetal Face,4D Mode

Fetal Body,Virtual HD

FHI

An innovative harmonic technology that using different transmission and receiving methods for different body sized patients, to maximize the resolution without losing the penetration. Better than traditional THI and phased harmonic which compromise the penetration.
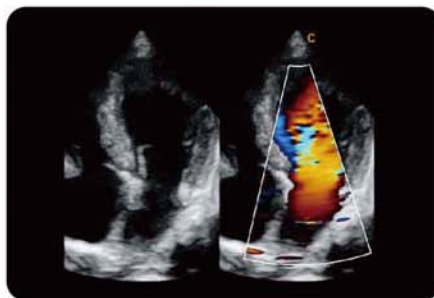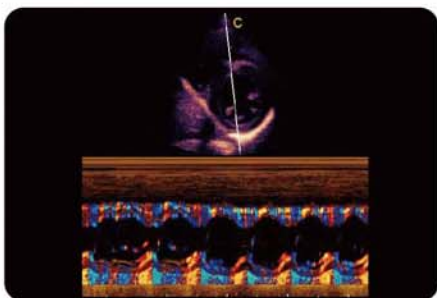
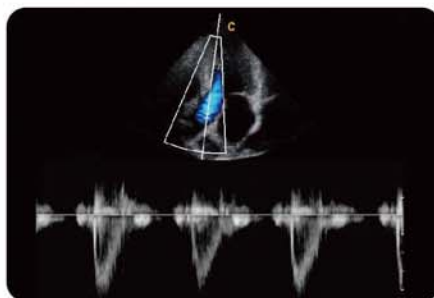## Cardiology Performance   QBit 9

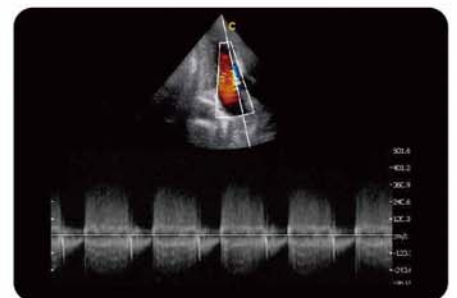Apical Four Chambers,FHI Mode

Apical Four Chambers, C Mode

Cardiac, TEE

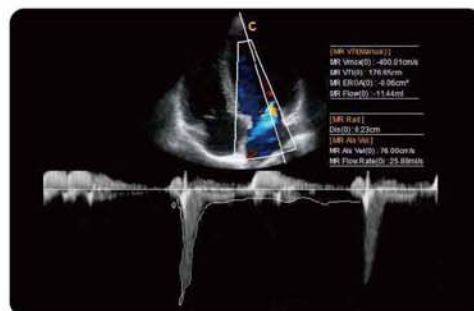Papillary Muscle Short Axis, TDI M Mode

Aortic Valve, PW Mode

AV Regurgitation, CW Mode

State-Of-Art
Performance

PISA

PISA is Proximal Isovelocity Surface Area, a method to look at flow convergence, to calculate severity of MR/TR/PR.

Stress Echo

An echocardiogram is a painless, harmless test that uses high frequency sound waves to examine the heart's anatomy function.

Tissue Doppler Imaging (TDI)

Tissue Doppler imaging is a novel echocardiography technique that directly measures myocardial velocity. Systolic TD measurements assess left and right ventricular myocardial contractile function. Diastolic TD values reflect myocardial relaxation.
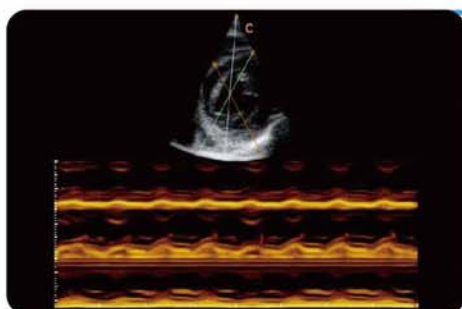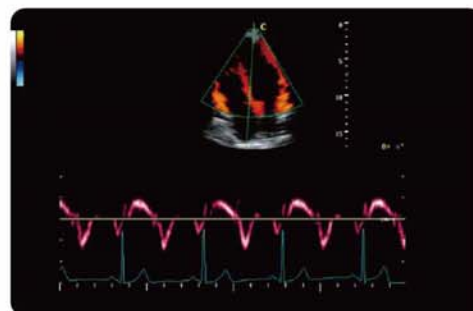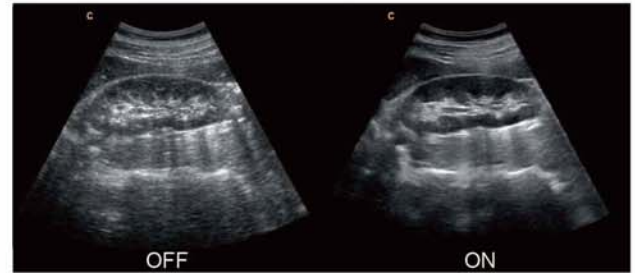
Free Steering M Mode

The cursor line can be rotated in 360 degree and placed at the desired position up to 3 lines can be used for simultaneous measurements.

Advanced
Technologies

Q-image

- These innovative algorithms have strengthened the image enhancement results significantly.
- Advanced chipset is used to ensure fast frame rate.

OFF   ON

Q-beam

- Compared to the traditional dual-beam, Qbit uses quad-beam to receive signal, thus doubles the volume of signal received as well as the frame rate.
- Higher frame rate ensures better diagnostic confidence and efficiency.

TX
RX

Traditional Dual Beam   QBit 9 Quad Beam
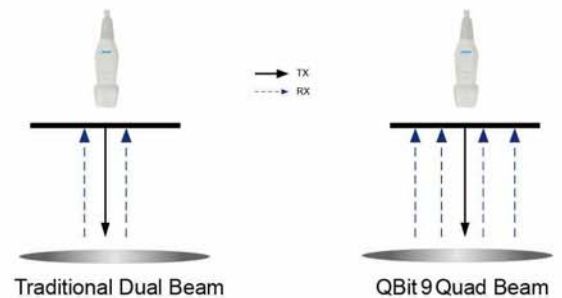
Q-flow

- This adaptive color detection technology can automatically adjust the criteria of color and noise assessment in different tissues.
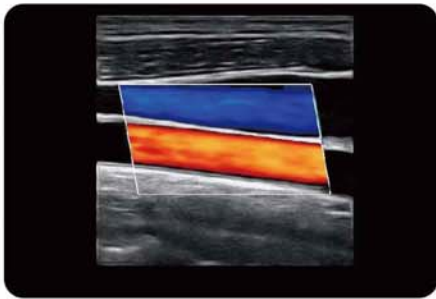- As a result, color sensitivity of low-velocity flow is greatly enhanced.

OFF   ON
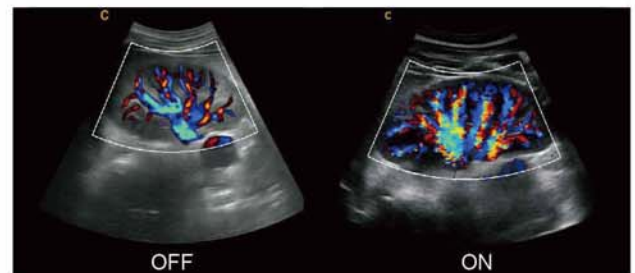
X-contrast

- Adjust the contrast resolution to three levels according to the tissue difference.
- Activated by one key:Enhance, Normal , Suppress.

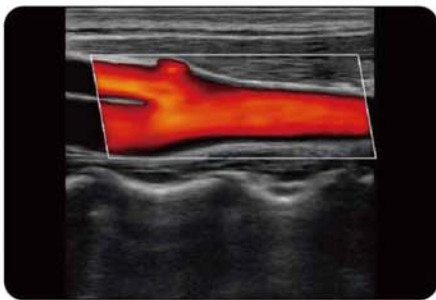Enhance   Normal   Suppress

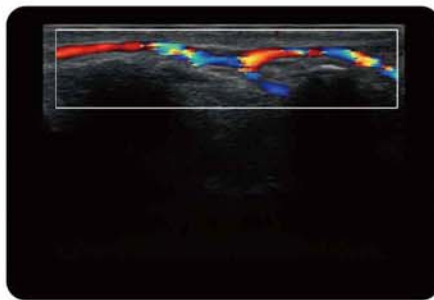# General Imaging
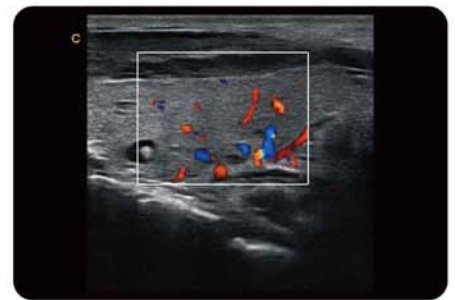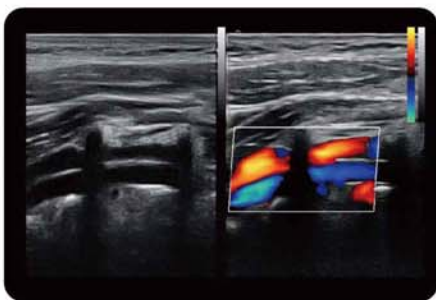## Small Parts

Carotid, C Mode
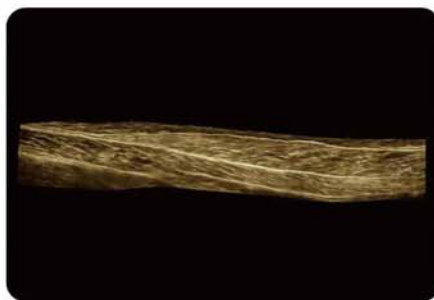

Elbow Point, B Mode

Thyroid, B Mode
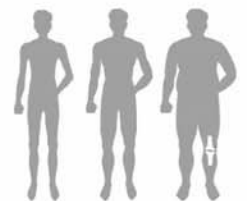

Carotid, C Mode

Finger Vessel, C Mode

Thyroid, C Mode

Vertebral Artery, 2B Mode

Musle, Real Time Panoramic

Kidney, C Mode

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Smart Ultrasound

2.0MHz-6.8MHz Convex
D3C60L

4.0MHz-15.0MHz Linear
D7L40L

7.0MHz-18.0MHz(With FHI) Linear
D12L40L

4.0MHz-15.0MHz Linear
D7L60L-60mm

4.0MHz-12.0MHz Transvaginal
D6C12L

1.5MHz-5.3MHz Phased array
D3P64L

4.0MHz-15.0MHz Transvaginal
D7C10L

4.0MHz-15.0MHz Linear Rectal
D7L40L-REC

2.0MHz-6.8MHz Volume
V4C40L

2.0MHz-6.8MHz Micro-Convex
D3C20L

2.0MHz-8.0MHz Phased array
D6P64L

4.0MHz-12.0MHz Micro-Convex
D6C15L

4.0MHz-10.7MHz Micro-Convex
D5C20L

4.0MHz-6.0MHz Tee(Adult)
T5P64L

4.0MHz-6.0MHz Tee(Pediatric)
MT5P48L

1.5MHz-2.5MHz Pencil
D2D16L

4.0MHz-10.7MHz Linear
D7L30L

EQBit 9-160530