

DOPPLER CONTROLS MATCHING

INSTRUCTOR ANSWER KEY

Correct matches are shown in green. Definitions and numbering match the student worksheet.

COLUMN 1 CONTROLS	COLUMN 2 DEFINITIONS
1. Doppler Gain D	A. Blends earlier color frames with the current frame to smooth flicker; higher settings reduce responsiveness to rapid changes.
2. Doppler Filters F	B. Sets the displayed frequency or velocity range; in pulsed Doppler, it is linked to pulse repetition frequency (PRF).
3. Baseline H	C. Changes the range of signal amplitudes represented by gray shades in the spectrum, altering displayed contrast.
4. Scale B	D. Adjusts the strength or brightness of displayed Doppler signals; excessive settings can show noise or color bleed.
5. Invert E	E. Reverses the displayed orientation or color assignment for toward and away flow without changing actual flow direction.
6. Color Persistence A	F. Selectively suppress unwanted frequency components; the wall/clutter filter reduces low-frequency motion signals.
7. Color Edge Enhancement G	G. Emphasizes image transitions so the margins of color flow regions appear sharper.
8. Spectral Dynamic Range C	H. Moves the zero-shift reference to allocate more display space to one direction without increasing the total sampled range at a fixed PRF.

Study tip: Consider whether each control changes signal strength, frequency filtering, display position, velocity range, direction orientation, frame averaging, edge appearance, or spectral contrast.

Scoring: 1 point per correct match; 8 points total.