

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [Kravitz](#) on Sep 10, 2026

Resource Center for Medical Ultrasonic Transducer Technology

RRID:SCR_001404

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Resource Center for Medical Ultrasonic Transducer Technology (RRID:SCR_001404)

Resource Information

URL: <http://www.usc.edu/dept/biomed/UTRC/>

Proper Citation: Resource Center for Medical Ultrasonic Transducer Technology (RRID:SCR_001404)

Description: Biomedical technology research center focusing on the development of very high frequency (above 20 MHz) ultrasonic transducers/arrays for applications in medicine and biology that include ophthalmology, dermatology, vascular surgery, and small animal imaging. The research is pursued simultaneously in three directions: novel piezoelectric materials, very high frequency single element transducers and linear arrays, and finite element modeling and material property measurements. The Center also serves the community through collaborative efforts with investigators having a research interest in high-frequency ultrasound imaging. In addition, it performs the function of training and information dissemination by offering conferences, seminars and specialized courses at the University of Southern California. The Center has set forth a number of goals which define its mission: * Conduct novel research and development of very high frequency (>20MHz) ultrasonic transducers, arrays and imaging applications * Collaborate with other academic institutions, non-profit organizations, and small businesses supported by the NIH to further the development of these high-frequency applications and provide the expertise in transducers necessary for project success * Serve as an educational center for training scientists and engineers interested in ultrasonic transducer technology One of the primary goals of the Center is to provide service to outside investigators and small business. Often an investigator or company has a specific application in mind but is without the expertise to develop the necessary ultrasonic device. Investigators at academic institutions, research institutes, or small businesses supported by NIH grants who have a need for medical ultrasound transducers and are interested in a collaborative effort should contact Dr. Hyung Ham Kim or Dr. K. Kirk Shung. Ultrasound transducers and components can be fabricated either completely by center personnel or in a joint effort with other investigators. In addition, collaborators are encouraged to visit the facility for additional training in fabrication and assembly.

Abbreviations: UTRC

Synonyms: Ultrasonic Transducer Resource Center, USC Resource Center for Medical Ultrasonic Transducer Technology, Resource on Medical Ultrasonic Transducer Technology

Resource Type: training resource

Keywords: ultrasonic transducer, array, ultrasound, imaging

Funding: NCRR 1S10RR023653-01

Availability: THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE

Resource Name: Resource Center for Medical Ultrasonic Transducer Technology

Resource ID: SCR_001404

Alternate IDs: nlx_152627

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080207+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T132434+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Resource Center for Medical Ultrasonic Transducer Technology.

No alerts have been found for Resource Center for Medical Ultrasonic Transducer Technology.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 3 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [Kravitz](#) .

Niehaus TD, et al. (2018) Evidence that the metabolite repair enzyme NAD(P)HX epimerase has a moonlighting function. Bioscience reports, 38(3).

Ghaly PE, et al. (2016) A new antiproliferative noscapine analogue: chemical synthesis and biological evaluation. Oncotarget, 7(26), 40518.

Crane RA, et al. (2014) The removal of uranium onto carbon-supported nanoscale zero-valent iron particles. Journal of nanoparticle research : an interdisciplinary forum for nanoscale science and technology, 16(12), 2813.