CLAIMS

1. An ultrasound treatment system for dithering multiple simultaneous focus points from an ultrasound transducer at multiple depths, comprising:

an ultrasonic probe comprising an ultrasound transducer with a single transduction element adapted to simultaneously apply ultrasonic therapy to tissue at a plurality of spaced focal depths,

in which the ultrasound transducer is poled with at least a first poling configuration and a second poling configuration,

a control module coupled to the ultrasonic probe for controlling the ultrasound transducer,

in which the control module modifies the spacing between the spaced locations via dithering of a first focal zone and a second focal zone, such that dithering via modulation of a frequency precisely moves a position of a beam focus point at the spaced locations.

2. A treatment system according to Claim 1, in which:

(a) the plurality of locations are positioned in a linear sequence within a cosmetic treatment zone, in which the spaced locations are separated with a spacing dithered via a frequency swing; and/or

(b) a first set of locations is positioned within a first cosmetic treatment zone and a second set of locations is positioned within a second cosmetic treatment zone, the first zone being different from the second zone.

3. A treatment system according to Claim 1 or 2, in which:

(a) the ultrasound transducer is adapted to apply ultrasonic therapy using amplitude modulation whereby a plurality of portions of the ultrasound transducer are adapted to emit ultrasonic therapy at a plurality of amplitudes of acoustic intensity, in which a first amplitude is different than a second amplitude; and/or

(b) at least one portion of the ultrasonic transducer is adapted to emit ultrasonic therapy at two or more amplitudes of acoustic intensity, and in which the amplitude of

ultrasonic therapy emitted by the at least one portion of the piezoelectric varies over time.

4. A treatment system according to Claim 1, 2 or 3, in which the ultrasound transducer comprises piezoelectric material and the plurality of portions of the ultrasound transducer are adapted to create a plurality of corresponding piezoelectric material variations in response to an electric field applied to the ultrasound transducer, preferably in which the plurality of piezoelectric material variations comprise at least one of expansion of the piezoelectric material and contraction of the piezoelectric material.

5. A treatment system according to any preceding claim, in which the ultrasound transducer is adapted to apply ultrasonic therapy via phase shifting whereby a plurality of portions of the ultrasound transducer are adapted to emit ultrasonic therapy at a plurality of phases of acoustic intensity, in which a first phase is different than a second phase, preferably in which the plurality of phases comprises discrete phase values.

6. A treatment system according to any preceding claim, in which the ultrasound transducer is adapted to:

apply ultrasonic therapy using amplitude modulation whereby a plurality of portions of the ultrasound transducer are adapted to emit ultrasonic therapy at a plurality of amplitudes of acoustic intensity, in which a first amplitude is different than a second amplitude; and

apply ultrasonic therapy whereby a plurality of portions of the ultrasound transducer are adapted to emit ultrasonic therapy at a plurality of phases of acoustic intensity, in which a first phase is different than a second phase.

7. A treatment system according to any preceding claim, in which the ultrasonic treatment is at least one of: a face lift, a brow lift, a chin lift, an eye treatment, a wrinkle reduction, a décolletage improvement, a buttock lift, a scar reduction, a burn treatment, a skin tightening, a blood vessel reduction, a treatment of a sweat gland, a sun spot removal, a fat treatment, an abdominal laxity treatment, and a cellulite treatment.

8. A treatment system according to any preceding claim, in which the ultrasonic probe:

(a) comprises a movement mechanism adapted to direct ultrasonic treatment in at least one pair of simultaneous sequences of individual thermal cosmetic treatment zones;

(b) is configured for both ultrasonic imaging and ultrasonic treatment; and/or

(c) comprises a transducer module adapted to apply ultrasonic therapy.

9. A method of simultaneously dithering a focused ultrasound beam at multiple depths, comprising:

providing an ultrasonic probe comprising a single transduction element and a control module,

in which the single transduction element is adapted to apply ultrasonic therapy to tissue at a focal zone at a focal depth,

in which the control module is coupled to the ultrasonic probe for controlling the single transduction element, and

dithering the focal zone via modulation of a frequency to alter a size of the focal zone at the tissue.

10. A method according to Claim 9, in which:

(a) the relative position of the focal zone is dithered in a range of between 1 to 50%;

(b) a second focal zone is emitted simultaneously from the single transduction element; and/or

(c) the modulation of the frequency is in a range of between 1 to 50%.

11. A method according to Claim 9 or 10, further comprising imaging the focal zone with an ultrasound imaging element.

12. A treatment system according to Claim 9, 10 or 11, in which the system is designed to work non-invasively to treat tissue and/or the method functions in a non-invasive manner to treat tissue.

13. An ultrasound treatment system for delivering simultaneous multi-focus treatment at a plurality of depths with an electrostrictor, comprising:

a module comprising an ultrasound transducer,

in which the ultrasound transducer is adapted to simultaneously apply ultrasonic therapy to tissue at a plurality of spaced depths in tissue with the application of an electrostrictor,

in which the module modifies a spacing between the plurality of spaced depths via dithering of a first focal zone and a second focal zone, such that dithering via modulation of a frequency precisely moves a position of a beam focus point at the plurality of spaced depths,

in which the module further comprises an interface guide designed to for removable coupling to a hand wand to provide electronic communication and power between the module and the hand wand.

14. A treatment system according to Claim 13, in which:

(a) the ultrasound transducer is adapted to apply ultrasonic therapy using amplitude modulation whereby a plurality of portions of the ultrasound transducer are adapted to emit ultrasonic therapy at a plurality of amplitudes of acoustic intensity, in which a first amplitude is different than a second amplitude; and/or

(b) the ultrasound transducer is adapted to apply ultrasonic therapy whereby a plurality of portions of the ultrasound transducer are adapted to emit ultrasonic therapy at a plurality of phases of acoustic intensity, in which a first phase is different than a second phase.

15. A treatment system according to Claim 13 or 14, in which the ultrasound transducer comprises piezoelectric material and the plurality of portions of the ultrasound transducer are adapted to create a plurality of corresponding piezoelectric material variations in response to an electric field applied to the ultrasound transducer.

16. A treatment system according to Claim 13, 14 or 15, in which at least one portion of the ultrasonic transducer is adapted to emit ultrasonic therapy at two or more amplitudes of acoustic intensity, and in which the amplitude of ultrasonic therapy emitted by the at least one portion of the ultrasonic transducer remains constant over time.

17. A treatment system according to any of Claims 13 to 16, in which the ultrasonic treatment is at least one of a face lift, a brow lift, a chin lift, an eye treatment, a wrinkle reduction, a décolletage improvement, a buttock lift, a scar reduction, a burn treatment, a

tattoo removal, a skin tightening, a vein removal, a vein reduction, a treatment on a sweat gland, a treatment of hyperhidrosis, a sun spot removal, a fat treatment, a cellulite treatment, an abdominal laxity treatment, a vaginal rejuvenation, and an acne treatment.

18. An ultrasound system for dithering multiple simultaneous focus points from an ultrasound transducer at multiple positions, comprising:

an ultrasonic probe comprising an ultrasound transducer with a single transduction element adapted to simultaneously focus ultrasound at a plurality of spaced focal positions,

in which the ultrasound transducer is poled with at least a first poling configuration and a second poling configuration,

a control module coupled to the ultrasonic probe for controlling the ultrasound transducer,

in which the control module modifies the spacing between the spaced locations via dithering of a first focal zone and a second focal zone, such that dithering via modulation of a frequency precisely moves a position of a beam focus point at the spaced positions.

19. An ultrasound system according to Claim 18, in which the plurality of locations are positioned in a linear sequence, in which the spaced locations are separated with a spacing dithered via a frequency swing.

20. An ultrasound system according to Claim 18, in which the ultrasound transducer is adapted to apply ultrasound using amplitude modulation whereby a plurality of portions of the ultrasound transducer are adapted to emit ultrasound at a plurality of amplitudes of acoustic intensity, in which a first amplitude is different than a second amplitude.

21. An ultrasound system according to Claim 20, in which at least one portion of the ultrasonic transducer is adapted to emit ultrasound at two or more amplitudes of acoustic intensity, and in which the amplitude of ultrasound emitted by the at least one portion of the piezoelectric varies over time.

22. An ultrasound system according to Claim 20, in which the ultrasound transducer comprises piezoelectric material and the plurality of portions of the ultrasound transducer are

adapted to create a plurality of corresponding piezoelectric material variations in response to an electric field applied to the ultrasound transducer.

23. An ultrasound system according to Claim 22, in which the plurality of piezoelectric material variations comprise at least one of expansion of the piezoelectric material and contraction of the piezoelectric material.

24. An ultrasound system according to any of Claims 18, 19 or 20, in which the ultrasound transducer is adapted to apply ultrasound via phase shifting whereby a plurality of portions of the ultrasound transducer are adapted to emit ultrasound at a plurality of phases of acoustic intensity, in which a first phase is different than a second phase.

25. An ultrasound system according to Claim 24, in which the plurality of phases comprises discrete phase values.

26. An ultrasound system according to any of Claims 18, 19 or 20, in which the ultrasound transducer is adapted to:

apply ultrasound using amplitude modulation whereby a plurality of portions of the ultrasound transducer are adapted to emit ultrasound at a plurality of amplitudes of acoustic intensity, in which a first amplitude is different than a second amplitude; and

apply ultrasound whereby a plurality of portions of the ultrasound transducer are adapted to emit ultrasound at a plurality of phases of acoustic intensity, in which a first phase is different than a second phase.

27. An ultrasound system according to any of Claims 18, 19 or 20, in which the ultrasonic probe comprises a movement mechanism adapted to direct ultrasonic treatment in at least one pair of simultaneous sequences of individual thermal cosmetic treatment zones.

28. An ultrasound system according to any of Claims 18, 19 or 20, in which the ultrasonic probe is configured for both ultrasonic imaging and ultrasonic treatment.

29. A method of simultaneously dithering a focused ultrasound beam at multiple positions, comprising:

providing an ultrasonic probe comprising a single transduction element and a control module,

in which the single transduction element is adapted to apply ultrasound at two or more focal zones at one or more focal positions,

in which the control module is coupled to the ultrasonic probe for controlling the single transduction element, and

dithering the focal zone via modulation of a frequency to alter a size of the two or more focal zones.

30. A method according to Claim 29, in which:

the relative position of the focal zone is dithered in a range of between 1 to 50%;

a second focal zone is emitted simultaneously from the single transduction element;

the method further comprises imaging the focal zone with an ultrasound imaging element; or

in which the modulation of the frequency is in a range of between 1 to 50%.

31. An ultrasound system for delivering simultaneous multi-focus ultrasound at a plurality of positions with an electrostrictor, comprising:

a module comprising an ultrasound transducer,

in which the ultrasound transducer is adapted to simultaneously apply ultrasound at a plurality of spaced positions with the application of an electrostrictor,

in which the module modifies a spacing between the plurality of spaced positions via dithering of a first focal zone and a second focal zone, such that dithering via modulation of a frequency precisely moves a beam focus point at the plurality of spaced positions,

in which the module further comprises an interface guide designed to for removable coupling to a hand wand to provide electronic communication and power between the module and the hand wand.

32. An ultrasound system according to Claim 31, in which the ultrasound transducer is adapted to apply ultrasound using amplitude modulation whereby a plurality of portions of the ultrasound transducer are adapted to emit ultrasound at a plurality of amplitudes of acoustic intensity, in which a first amplitude is different than a second amplitude.

33. An ultrasound system according to Claim 31, in which the ultrasound transducer is adapted to apply ultrasound whereby a plurality of portions of the ultrasound transducer are adapted to emit ultrasound at a plurality of phases of acoustic intensity, in which a first phase is different than a second phase.

34. An ultrasound system according to Claim 31, in which the ultrasound transducer comprises piezoelectric material and the plurality of portions of the ultrasound transducer are adapted to create a plurality of corresponding piezoelectric material variations in response to an electric field applied to the ultrasound transducer.

35. An ultrasound system according to Claim 31, in which at least one portion of the ultrasonic transducer is adapted to emit ultrasound at two or more amplitudes of acoustic intensity, and in which the amplitude of ultrasound emitted by the at least one portion of the ultrasonic transducer remains constant over time.

36. An ultrasound system for delivering ultrasound at a plurality of positions, comprising:

a module comprising an ultrasound transducer, and

an access key configured to control a module function,

in which the ultrasound transducer is adapted to apply ultrasound at a plurality of spaced positions,

in which the module function comprises at least of the group consisting of: a system security, a region specific access to treatment guidelines, a software upgrade, a support log transfer, a credit transfer, and a data storage

37. An ultrasound system according to Claim 36, in which the module comprises a wireless connection to an internet via one or more of: wifi, cellular modem, and Bluetooth.

CLAIMS

1. An ultrasound treatment system for dithering multiple simultaneous focus points from an ultrasound transducer at multiple depths, comprising:

an ultrasonic probe comprising an ultrasound transducer with a single transduction element, the single transduction element comprising a concave side and a convex side,

in which the concave side comprises an annular array, the annular array adapted to simultaneously apply ultrasonic therapy at a frequency to tissue at a plurality of spaced focal depths,

in which the convex side comprises stripes comprising a first poled region and a second poled region, in which the first poled region is poled with a first poling configuration, in which the second poled region is poled with a second poling configuration,

a control module coupled to the ultrasonic probe for controlling the ultrasound transducer,

in which the control module modifies the spacing between the spaced locations via dithering of a first focal zone and a second focal zone, such that dithering via modulation of the frequency precisely moves a position of a beam focus point at the spaced locations.

2. A treatment system according to Claim 1, in which:

(a) the plurality of locations are positioned in a linear sequence within a cosmetic treatment zone, in which the spaced locations are separated with a spacing dithered via a frequency swing, in which the frequency swing varies the frequency; or

(b) a first set of locations is positioned within a first cosmetic treatment zone and a second set of locations is positioned within a second cosmetic treatment zone, the first zone being different from the second zone.

3. A treatment system according to Claim 1 or 2, in which:

(a) the ultrasound transducer is adapted to apply ultrasonic therapy using amplitude modulation whereby a plurality of portions of the ultrasound transducer are adapted to emit ultrasonic therapy at a plurality of amplitudes of acoustic intensity, in which a first amplitude is different than a second amplitude; or

(b) at least one portion of the ultrasonic transducer is adapted to emit ultrasonic therapy at two or more amplitudes of acoustic intensity, and in which the amplitude of ultrasonic therapy emitted by the at least one portion of the piezoelectric varies over time.

4. A treatment system according to Claim 1, 2 or 3, in which the ultrasound transducer comprises piezoelectric material and the plurality of portions of the ultrasound transducer are adapted to create a plurality of corresponding piezoelectric material variations in response to an electric field applied to the ultrasound transducer, preferably in which the plurality of piezoelectric material variations comprise at least one of expansion of the piezoelectric material and contraction of the piezoelectric material.

5. A treatment system according to any preceding claim, in which the ultrasound transducer is adapted to apply ultrasonic therapy via phase shifting whereby a plurality of portions of the ultrasound transducer are adapted to emit ultrasonic therapy at a plurality of phases of acoustic intensity, in which a first phase is different than a second phase, preferably in which the plurality of phases comprises discrete phase values.

6. A treatment system according to any preceding claim, in which the ultrasound transducer is adapted to:

apply ultrasonic therapy using amplitude modulation whereby a plurality of portions of the ultrasound transducer are adapted to emit ultrasonic therapy at a plurality of amplitudes of acoustic intensity, in which a first amplitude is different than a second amplitude; and

apply ultrasonic therapy whereby a plurality of portions of the ultrasound transducer are adapted to emit ultrasonic therapy at a plurality of phases of acoustic intensity, in which a first phase is different than a second phase.

7. A treatment system according to any preceding claim, in which the ultrasonic treatment is at least one of: a face lift, a brow lift, a chin lift, an eye treatment, a wrinkle reduction, a décolletage improvement, a buttock lift, a scar reduction, a burn treatment, a skin tightening, a blood vessel reduction, a treatment of a sweat gland, a sun spot removal, a fat treatment, an abdominal laxity treatment, and a cellulite treatment.

8. A treatment system according to any preceding claim, in which the ultrasonic probe:

(a) comprises a movement mechanism adapted to direct ultrasonic treatment in at least one pair of simultaneous sequences of individual thermal cosmetic treatment zones;

(b) is configured for both ultrasonic imaging and ultrasonic treatment; or

(c) comprises a transducer module adapted to apply ultrasonic therapy.

9. A method of simultaneously dithering a focused ultrasound beam at multiple depths, comprising:

providing an ultrasonic probe comprising a single transduction element and a control module,

in which the single transduction element comprises a concave side and a convex side,

in which the convex side comprises an annular array, in which the annular array is adapted to apply ultrasonic therapy to tissue at a frequency at a focal zone at a plurality of focal depths,

in which the concave side comprises stripes comprising a first poled region and a second poled region, in which the first poled region is poled with a first poling configuration, in which the second poled region is poled with a second poling configuration,

in which the control module is coupled to the ultrasonic probe for controlling the single transduction element, and

dithering the focal zone via modulation of the frequency to alter a size of the focal zone at the tissue.

10. A method according to Claim 9, in which:

(a) the relative position of the focal zone is dithered in a range of between 1 to 50%;

(b) a second focal zone is emitted simultaneously from the single transduction element; or

(c) the modulation of the frequency is in a range of between 1 to 50%.

11. A method according to Claim 9 or 10, further comprising imaging the focal zone with an ultrasound imaging element.

12. A treatment system configured for use according to a method according to Claim 9, 10 or 11, in which the system is designed to work non-invasively to treat tissue or the method functions in a non-invasive manner to treat tissue.

13. An ultrasound treatment system for delivering simultaneous multi-focus treatment at a plurality of depths with an electrostrictor, comprising:

a module comprising an ultrasound transducer,

in which the ultrasound transducer is adapted to simultaneously apply ultrasonic therapy at a frequency to tissue at a plurality of spaced depths in tissue with the application of an electrostrictor,

in which the module modifies a spacing between the plurality of spaced depths via dithering of a first focal zone and a second focal zone, such that dithering via modulation of the frequency precisely moves a position of a beam focus point at the plurality of spaced depths,

in which the module further comprises an interface guide designed to for removable coupling to a hand wand to provide electronic communication and power between the module and the hand wand.

14. A treatment system according to Claim 13, in which:

(a) the ultrasound transducer is adapted to apply ultrasonic therapy using amplitude modulation whereby a plurality of portions of the ultrasound transducer are adapted to emit ultrasonic therapy at a plurality of amplitudes of acoustic intensity, in which a first amplitude is different than a second amplitude; or

(b) the ultrasound transducer is adapted to apply ultrasonic therapy whereby a plurality of portions of the ultrasound transducer are adapted to emit ultrasonic therapy at a plurality of phases of acoustic intensity, in which a first phase is different than a second phase.

15. A treatment system according to Claim 13 or 14, in which the ultrasound transducer comprises piezoelectric material and the plurality of portions of the ultrasound transducer are adapted to create a plurality of corresponding piezoelectric material variations in response to an electric field applied to the ultrasound transducer.

16. A treatment system according to Claim 13, 14 or 15, in which at least one portion of the ultrasonic transducer is adapted to emit ultrasonic therapy at two or more amplitudes of acoustic intensity, and in which the amplitude of ultrasonic therapy emitted by the at least one portion of the ultrasonic transducer remains constant over time.

17. A treatment system according to any of Claims 13 to 16, in which the ultrasonic treatment is at least one of a face lift, a brow lift, a chin lift, an eye treatment, a wrinkle reduction, a décolletage improvement, a buttock lift, a scar reduction, a burn treatment, a tattoo removal, a skin tightening, a vein removal, a vein reduction, a treatment on a sweat gland, a treatment of hyperhidrosis, a sun spot removal, a fat treatment, a cellulite treatment, an abdominal laxity treatment, a vaginal rejuvenation, and an acne treatment.

18. An ultrasound system for dithering multiple simultaneous focus points from an ultrasound transducer at multiple positions, comprising:

an ultrasonic probe comprising an ultrasound transducer with a single transduction element adapted to simultaneously focus ultrasound at a frequency at a plurality of spaced focal positions,

in which the single transduction element comprises a concave side and a convex side,

in which the concave side comprises an annular array, in which the annular array is adapted to simultaneously apply the ultrasound to tissue at a frequency at a focal zone at a plurality of focal depths

in which the convex side comprises stripes comprising a first poled region and a second poled region, in which the first poled region is poled with at least a first poling configuration, in which the second poled region is poled with a second poling configuration,

a control module coupled to the ultrasonic probe for controlling the ultrasound transducer,

in which the control module modifies the spacing between the spaced locations via dithering of a first focal zone and a second focal zone, such that dithering via modulation of the frequency precisely moves a position of a beam focus point at the spaced positions.

19. An ultrasound system according to Claim 18, in which the plurality of locations are positioned in a linear sequence, in which the spaced locations are separated with a spacing dithered via a frequency swing, in which the frequency swing varies the frequency.

20. An ultrasound system according to Claim 18, in which the ultrasound transducer is adapted to apply ultrasound using amplitude modulation whereby a plurality of portions of the ultrasound transducer are adapted to emit ultrasound at a plurality of amplitudes of acoustic intensity, in which a first amplitude is different than a second amplitude.

21. An ultrasound system according to Claim 20, in which at least one portion of the ultrasonic transducer is adapted to emit ultrasound at two or more amplitudes of acoustic intensity, and in which the amplitude of ultrasound emitted by the at least one portion of the piezoelectric varies over time.

22. An ultrasound system according to Claim 20, in which the ultrasound transducer comprises piezoelectric material and the plurality of portions of the ultrasound transducer are adapted to create a plurality of corresponding piezoelectric material variations in response to an electric field applied to the ultrasound transducer.

23. An ultrasound system according to Claim 22, in which the plurality of piezoelectric material variations comprise at least one of expansion of the piezoelectric material and contraction of the piezoelectric material.

24. An ultrasound system according to any of Claims 18, 19 or 20, in which the ultrasound transducer is adapted to apply ultrasound via phase shifting whereby a plurality of portions of the ultrasound transducer are adapted to emit ultrasound at a plurality of phases of acoustic intensity, in which a first phase is different than a second phase.

25. An ultrasound system according to Claim 24, in which the plurality of phases comprises discrete phase values.

26. An ultrasound system according to any of Claims 18, 19 or 20, in which the ultrasound transducer is adapted to:

apply ultrasound using amplitude modulation whereby a plurality of portions of the ultrasound transducer are adapted to emit ultrasound at a plurality of amplitudes of acoustic intensity, in which a first amplitude is different than a second amplitude; and

apply ultrasound whereby a plurality of portions of the ultrasound transducer are adapted to emit ultrasound at a plurality of phases of acoustic intensity, in which a first phase is different than a second phase.

27. An ultrasound system according to any of Claims 18, 19 or 20, in which the ultrasonic probe comprises a movement mechanism adapted to direct ultrasonic treatment in at least one pair of simultaneous sequences of individual thermal cosmetic treatment zones.

28. An ultrasound system according to any of Claims 18, 19 or 20, in which the ultrasonic probe is configured for both ultrasonic imaging and ultrasonic treatment.

29. A method of simultaneously dithering a focused ultrasound beam at multiple positions, comprising:

providing an ultrasonic probe comprising a single transduction element and a control module,

in which the single transduction element comprises a concave side and a convex side,

in which the convex side comprises an annular array, in which the annular array is adapted to apply ultrasonic therapy to tissue at a frequency at two or more focal zones at one or more focal positions,

in which the concave side comprises stripes comprising a first poled region and a second poled region, in which the first poled region is poled with a first poling configuration, in which the second poled region is poled with a second poling configuration,

in which the control module is coupled to the ultrasonic probe for controlling the single transduction element, and

dithering the focal zone via modulation of the frequency to alter a size of the two or more focal zones.

30. A method according to Claim 29, in which:

the relative position of the focal zone is dithered in a range of between 1 to 50%;

a second focal zone is emitted simultaneously from the single transduction element;

the method further comprises imaging the focal zone with an ultrasound imaging element; or

in which the modulation of the frequency is in a range of between 1 to 50%.

31. An ultrasound system for delivering simultaneous multi-focus ultrasound at a plurality of positions with an electrostrictor, comprising:

a module comprising an ultrasound transducer,

in which the ultrasound transducer is adapted to simultaneously apply ultrasound at a frequency at a plurality of spaced positions with the application of an electrostrictor,

in which the module modifies a spacing between the plurality of spaced positions via dithering of a first focal zone and a second focal zone, such that dithering via modulation of the frequency precisely moves a beam focus point at the plurality of spaced positions,

in which the module further comprises an interface guide designed to for removable coupling to a hand wand to provide electronic communication and power between the module and the hand wand.

32. An ultrasound system according to Claim 31, in which the ultrasound transducer is adapted to apply ultrasound using amplitude modulation whereby a plurality of portions of the ultrasound transducer are adapted to emit ultrasound at a plurality of amplitudes of acoustic intensity, in which a first amplitude is different than a second amplitude.

33. An ultrasound system according to Claim 31, in which the ultrasound transducer is adapted to apply ultrasound whereby a plurality of portions of the ultrasound transducer are adapted to emit ultrasound at a plurality of phases of acoustic intensity, in which a first phase is different than a second phase.

34. An ultrasound system according to Claim 31, in which the ultrasound transducer comprises piezoelectric material and the plurality of portions of the ultrasound transducer are adapted to create a plurality of corresponding piezoelectric material variations in response to an electric field applied to the ultrasound transducer.

35. An ultrasound system according to Claim 31, in which at least one portion of the ultrasonic transducer is adapted to emit ultrasound at two or more amplitudes of acoustic intensity, and in which the amplitude of ultrasound emitted by the at least one portion of the ultrasonic transducer remains constant over time.