

FYS-KJM 4740

MR-teori og medisinsk diagnostikk

Kap 3 Intro til puls-sekvenser

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Mål: fylle K-space med (meningsfulle) data

Gradient ekko (GRE) sekvens

Gradient ekko (GRE) sekvens (2D)

'Gradient ekko' skal inntreffe i senter av k-space (netto gradient areal = 0):

$$k_y = \frac{\gamma}{2\pi} \left[\int_0^{T_r} G_{x_rev} dt + \int_{T_r}^{T_r + T_{read}/2} G_{x_rev} dt \right] = 0 \Rightarrow G_{x_rev} T_r + G_{x_r} \frac{T_{read}}{2} = 0$$

Spinn-ekko (SE) sekvens:

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$k_{y,n} = \gamma G_{y,n} \cdot T_y \quad k_x = \gamma G_x \cdot t'$
 $t' = (TE - t)$ slik at $k_x = 0$ @ $t = TE$

Total fase-effekt:

$$\theta(\text{TE}) = -\gamma \left[\int_0^{TE/2} \omega G_x(t) dt + \int_0^{TE/2} \gamma G_{y,n}(t) dt + \int_0^{TE/2} \omega G_z(t) dt \right] + \gamma \left[\int_{TE/2}^{TE} \omega G_x(t) dt + \int_{TE/2}^{TE} \omega G_z(t) dt \right]$$

Eliminere fase-effekt fra slice-select gradient:

$$\theta(\text{TE}) = -\gamma \left[\int_0^{TE/2} \omega G_x(t) dt + \int_0^{TE/2} \gamma G_{y,n}(t) dt + \int_0^{TE/2} \omega G_z(t) dt \right] + \gamma \left[\int_{TE/2}^{TE} \omega G_x(t) dt + \int_{TE/2}^{TE} \omega G_z(t) dt \right]$$

I z-retningen:
 180° puls inverterer fasen
 90° puls nuller fasen