

Instituto Tecnológico y de Estudios Superiores de Monterrey

26 de Mayo

MRI Activity

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Grupo 301

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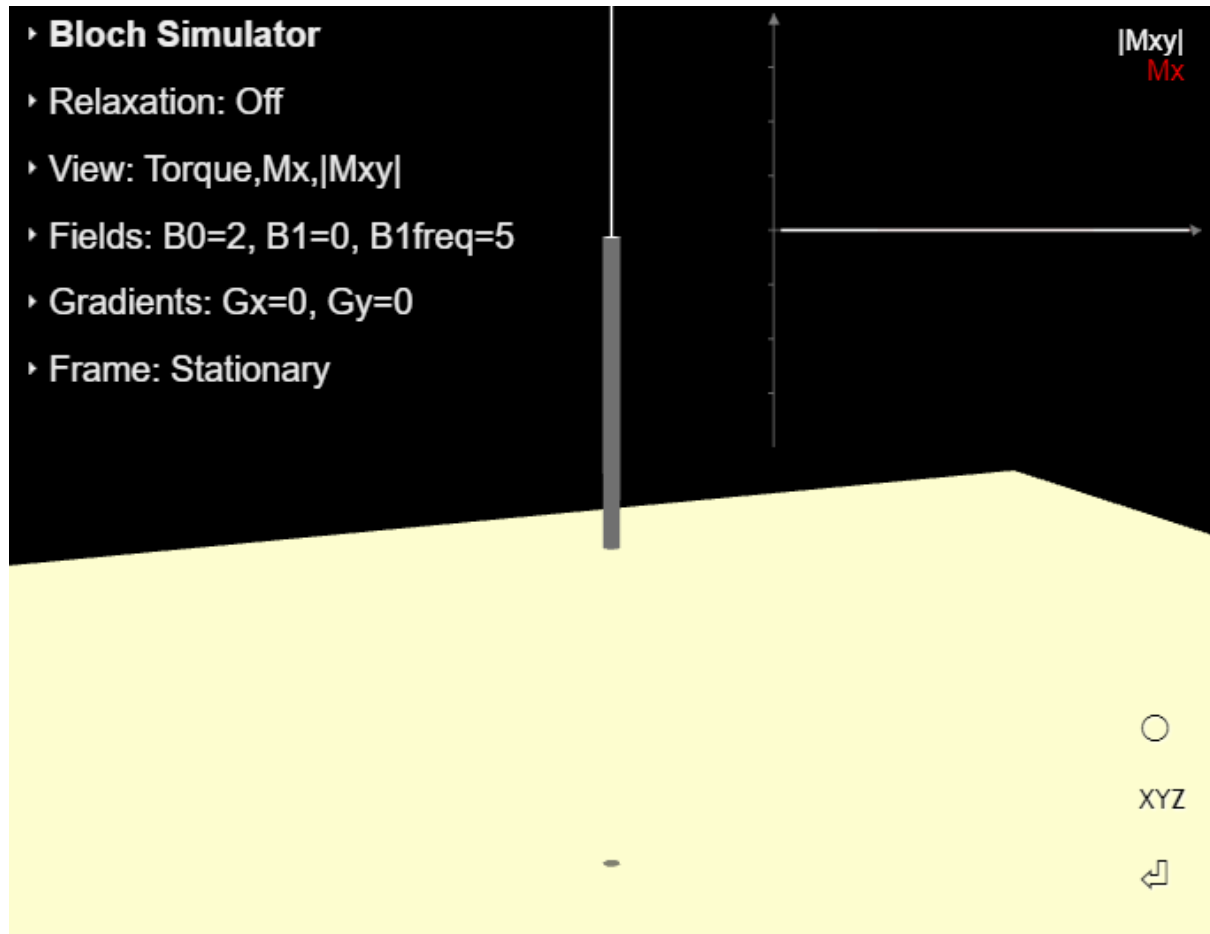
Isabela Reséndez Sepúlveda A01194082

26 de Mayo

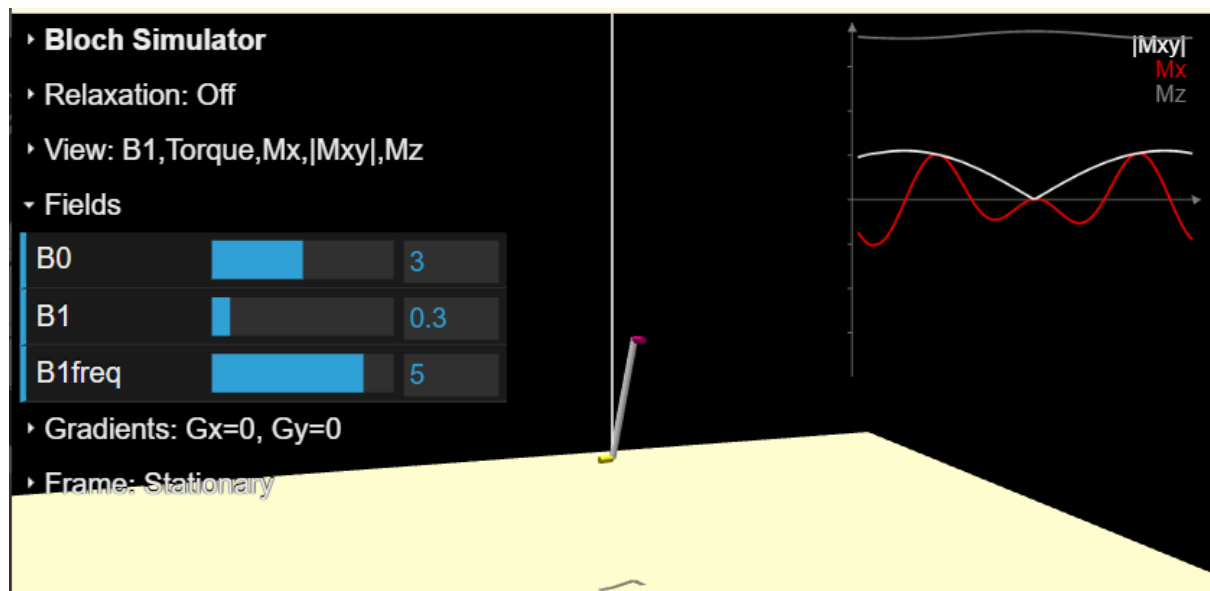
Monterrey, Nuevo León

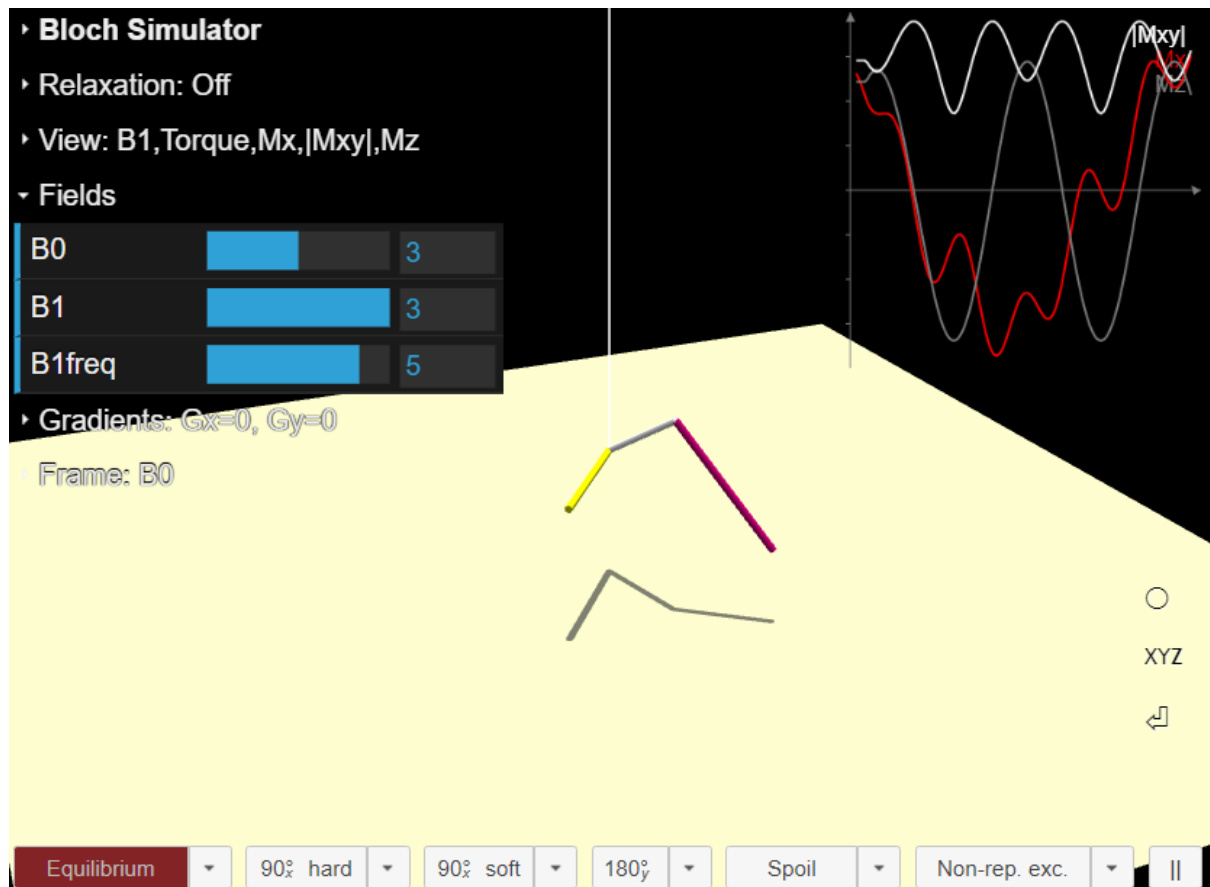
SEMESTRE FEB - JUN 2022

Step 1: Start in the equilibrium



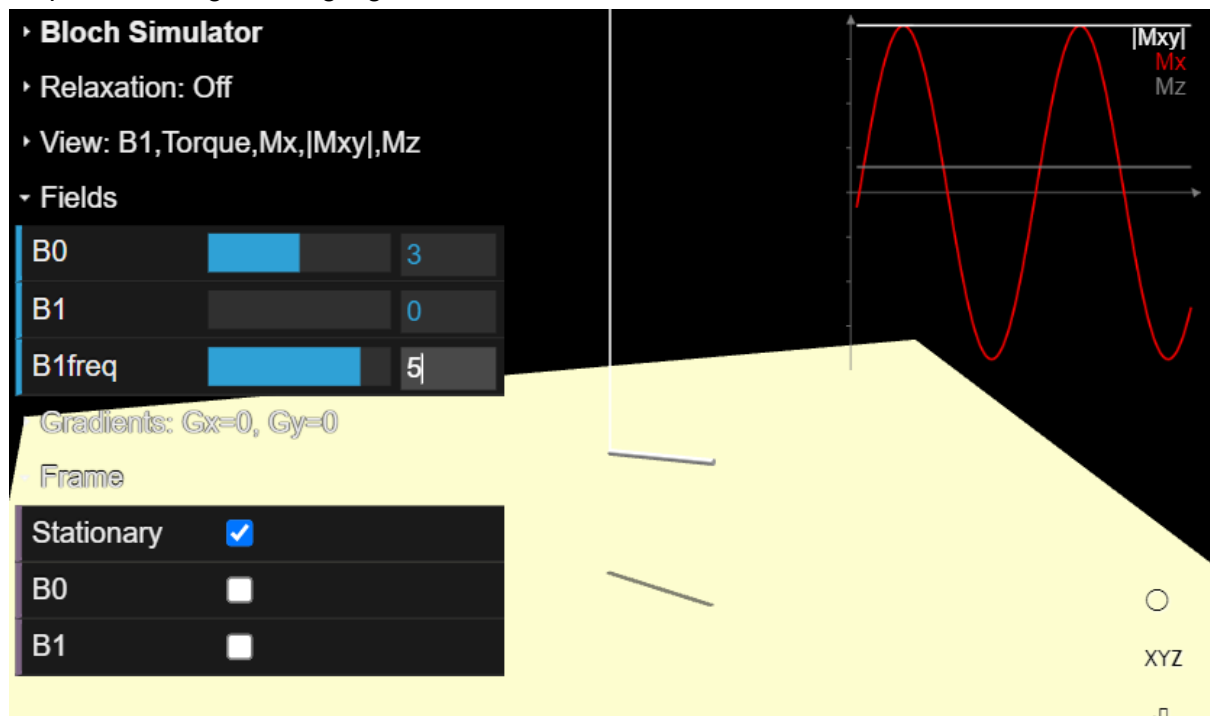
Step 2: Applying the B1 effect and resonant frequency



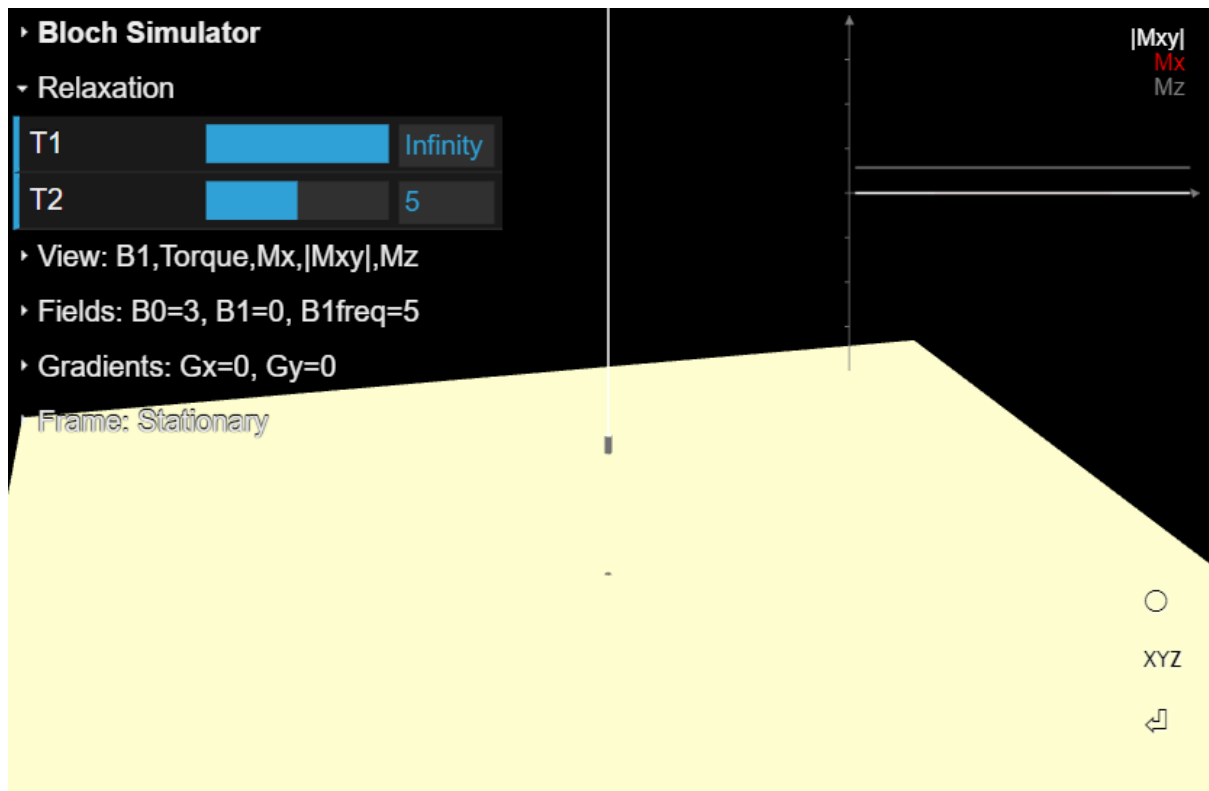


The B1 value makes the torque point to different directions, when it has a high value the tube becomes unstable and rotates in different directions

Step 3: Obtaining a strong signal and turn off B1

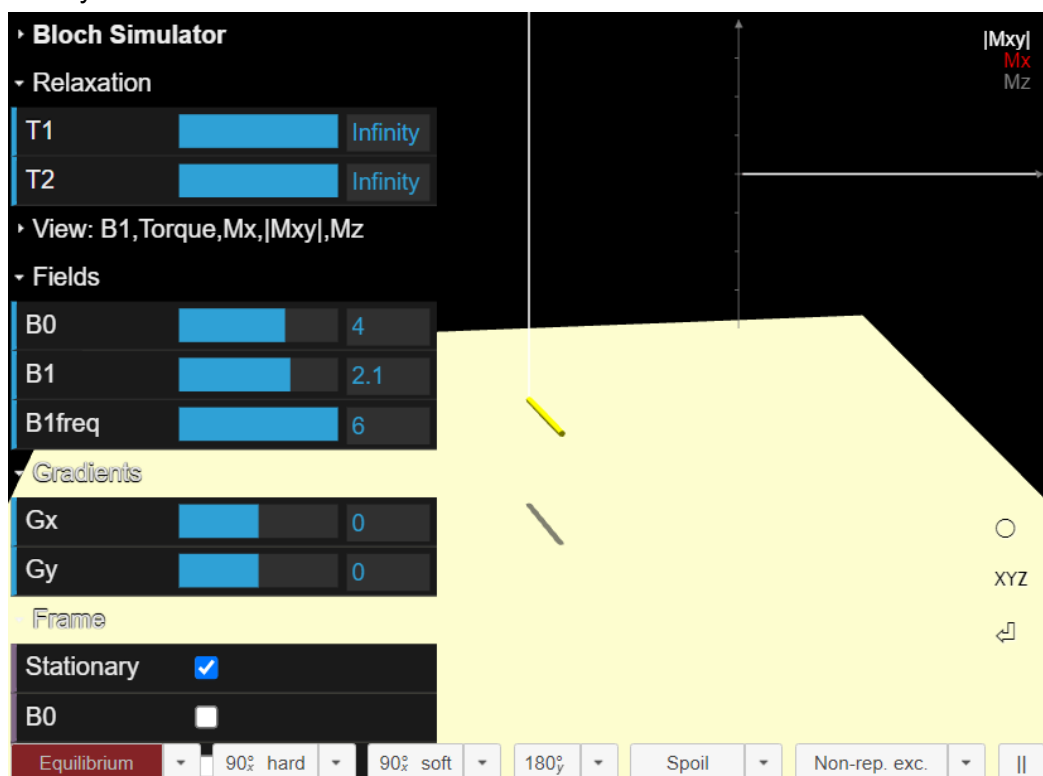


Step 4: Relaxation times



The bar started to stop moving and become smaller and the magnetization decays through the time exponentially

2nd try



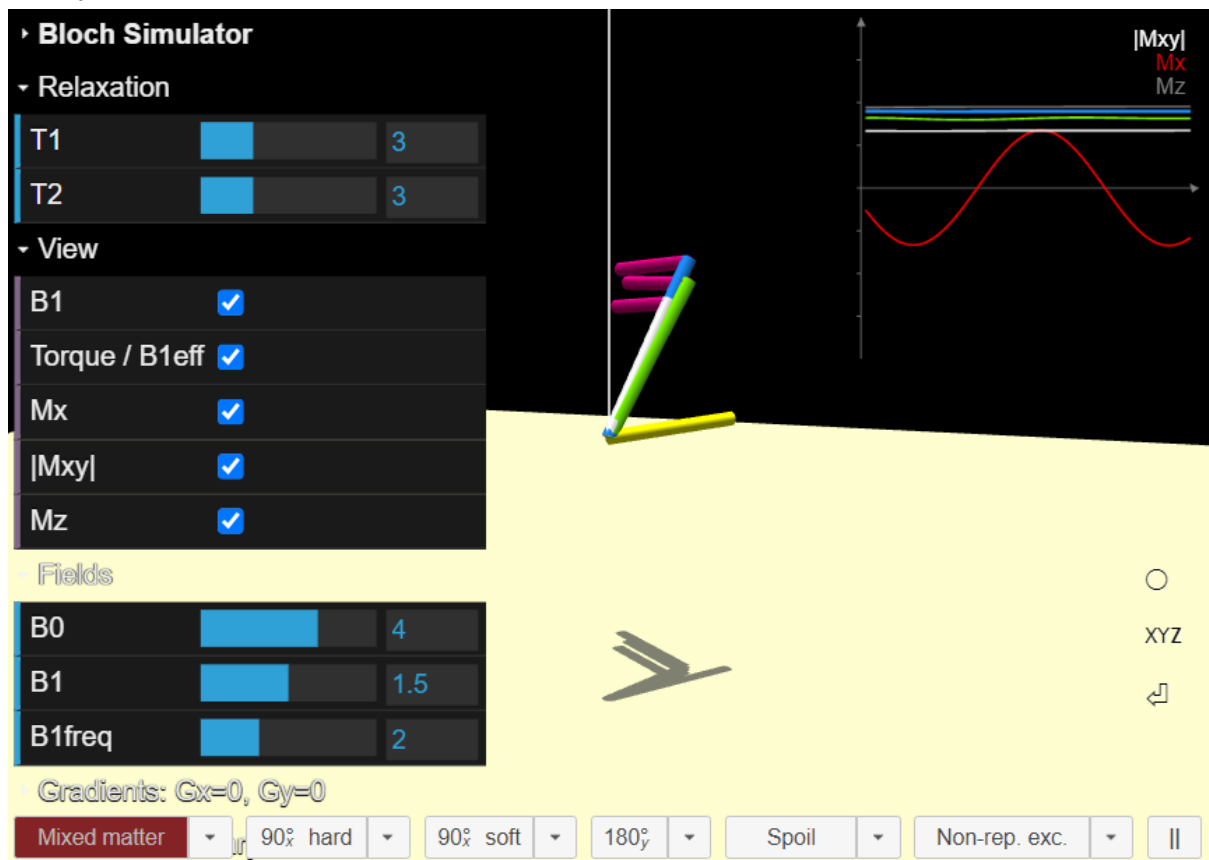
the bar disappeared

Different tissues

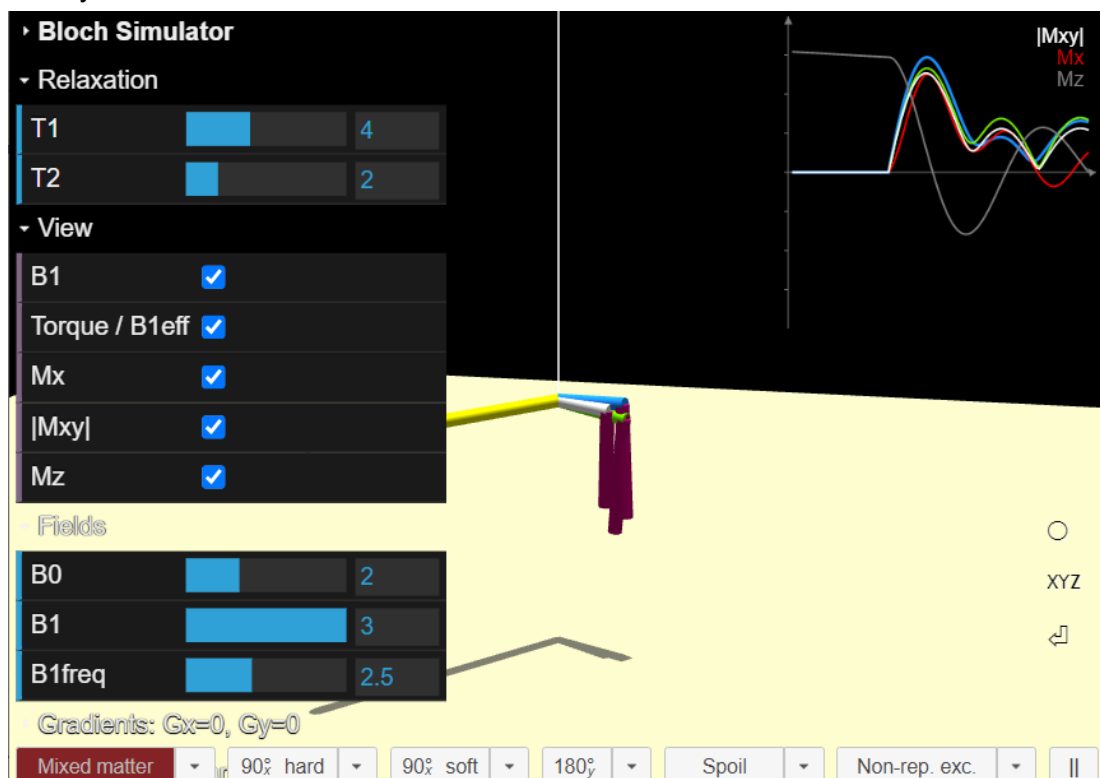
Magnetization of all the tissues

changing the values of the fields, and relaxation

1st. try



2nd try

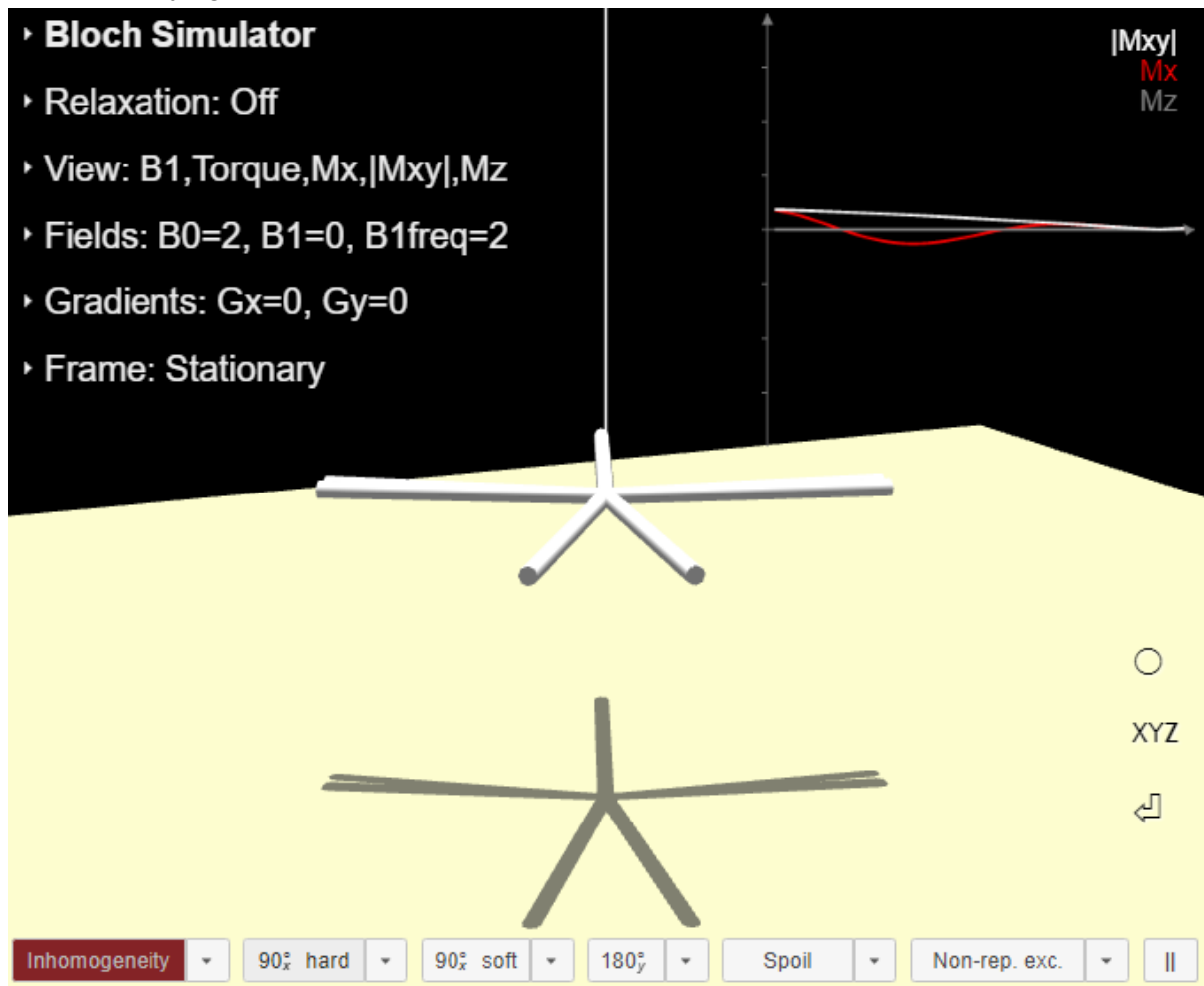


Observations:

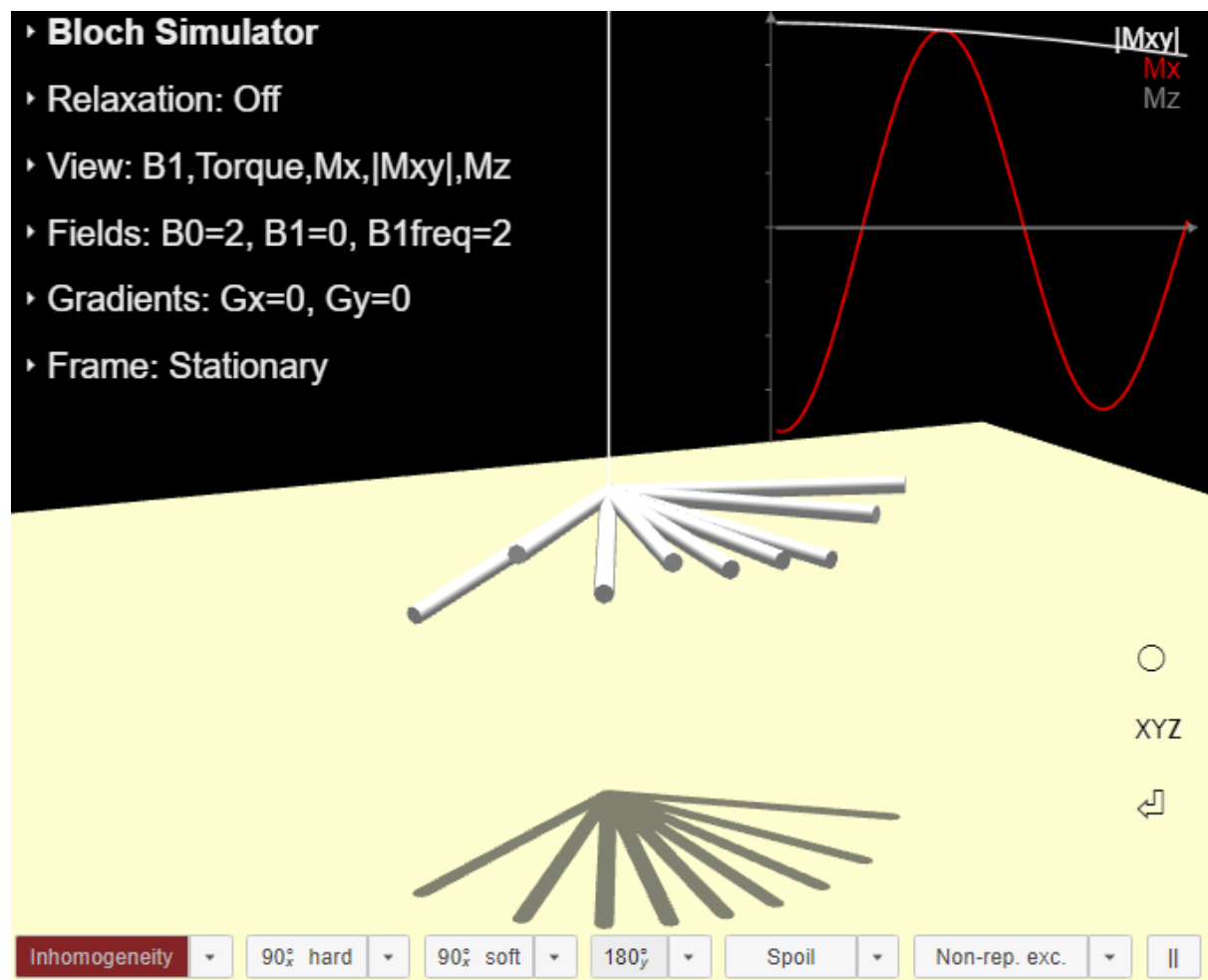
1. Relaxation values:
 - a. T1 value can't be smaller than T2, when T1 changes to a small value the graphic starts moving with more energy and then it becomes constant. T2 makes the bar grow and expand, it rotates all over the place when it have a high value and rotates in the origin when it is zero .
2. Field values:
 - a. B0 makes the bar rotate faster, B1 enlongates the bar and the magnetization and B1freq states the rise of the bar.
3. Frame:
 - a. the B0 moves the torque in different directions.

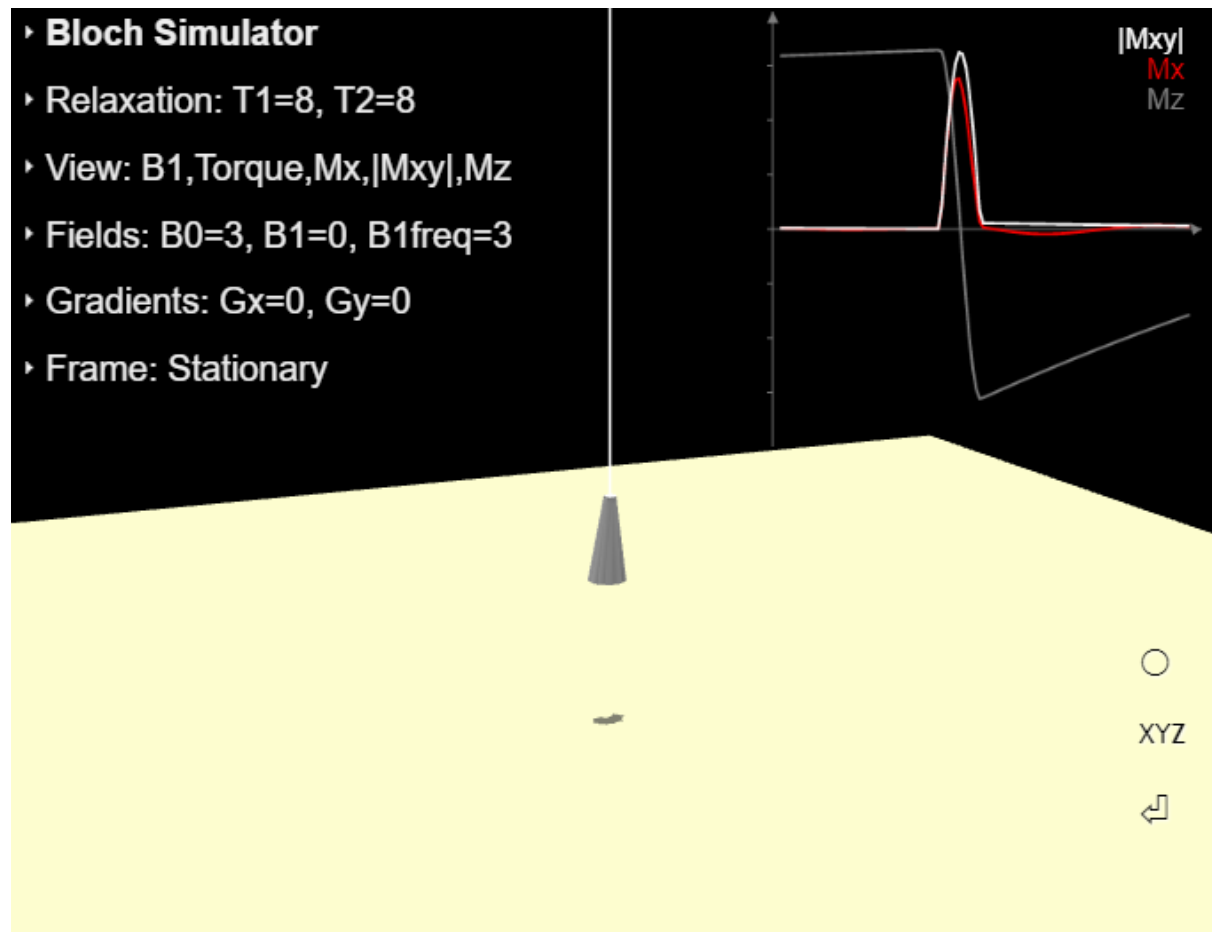
Spin Echo

Step 1: Applying the 90° hard pulse



Applying the 180° Pulse





Echo

