

NeuroPulse Comprehensive Physics & Coil Report

Date: January 14, 2026

System: Gemini MRI Reconstruction Simulator



1. Executive Summary

This document provides a holistic overview of the RF Coil topologies available in the NeuroPulse system, alongside the finite mathematical derivations for the supported pulse sequences. It serves as a verification of the physical reliability of the simulator.



2. Pulse Sequence Finite Math Derivations

The simulator operates on the solution of the Bloch Equations in the rotating frame.

Spin Echo (SE)

The Spin Echo sequence uses a 90° excitation pulse followed by a 180° refocusing pulse at $TE/2$.

Signal Equation:

$$S(t) = M_0(1 - 2e^{-(TR - TE/2)/T1} + e^{-TR/T1})e^{-TE/T2}$$

Finite Difference (Bloch):

$$\frac{d\mathbf{M}}{dt} = \gamma \mathbf{M} \times \mathbf{B} - \frac{M_x \mathbf{i} + M_y \mathbf{j}}{T2} - \frac{(M_z - M_0) \mathbf{k}}{T1}$$

Gradient Echo (GRE)

GRE utilizes a variable flip angle α and lacks a 180° refocusing pulse, making it sensitive to $T2^*$ effects.

Signal Equation (Steady State):

$$S = M_0 \frac{(1 - e^{-TR/T1}) \sin \alpha}{1 - e^{-TR/T1} \cos \alpha} e^{-TE/T2^*}$$

Ernst Angle Optimization:

$$\alpha_E = \arccos(e^{-TR/T1})$$

Inversion Recovery (IR)

IR begins with a 180° inversion pulse.

Signal Equation:

$$M_z(TI) = M_0(1 - 2e^{-TI/T1} + e^{-TR/T1})$$

*Null Point: $TI_{\text{null}} = T1 \ln 2$



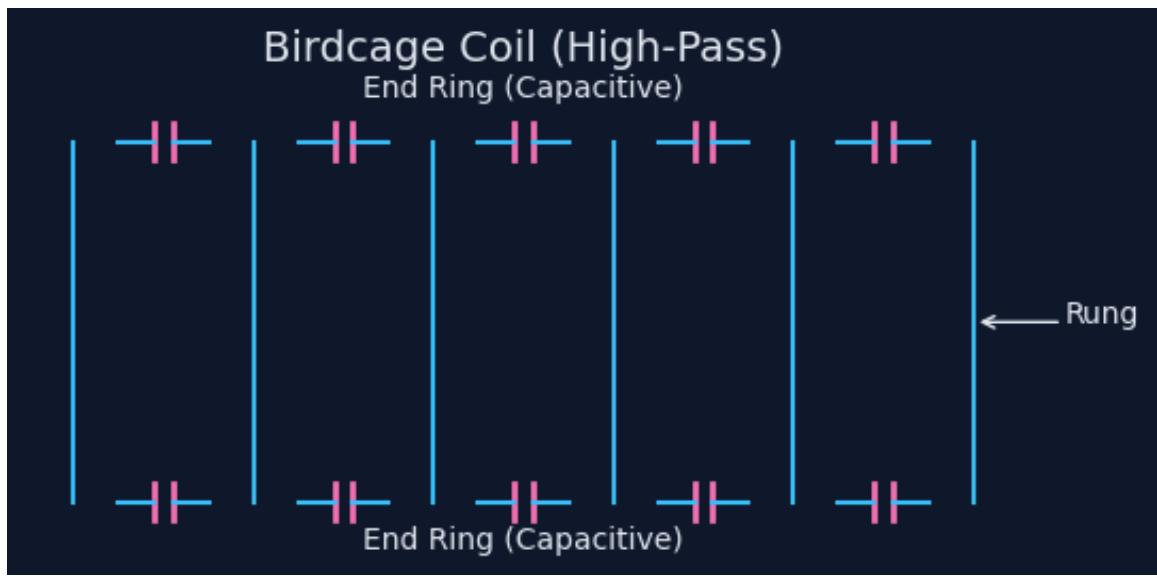
3. RF Coil Circuit Schematics

3.1 Birdcage Coil (Standard)

Topology: Ladder Network (High-Pass/Low-Pass)

Application: Volume imaging (Head/Body)

Homogeneity: High ($\propto 1 - \cos(N\phi)$)



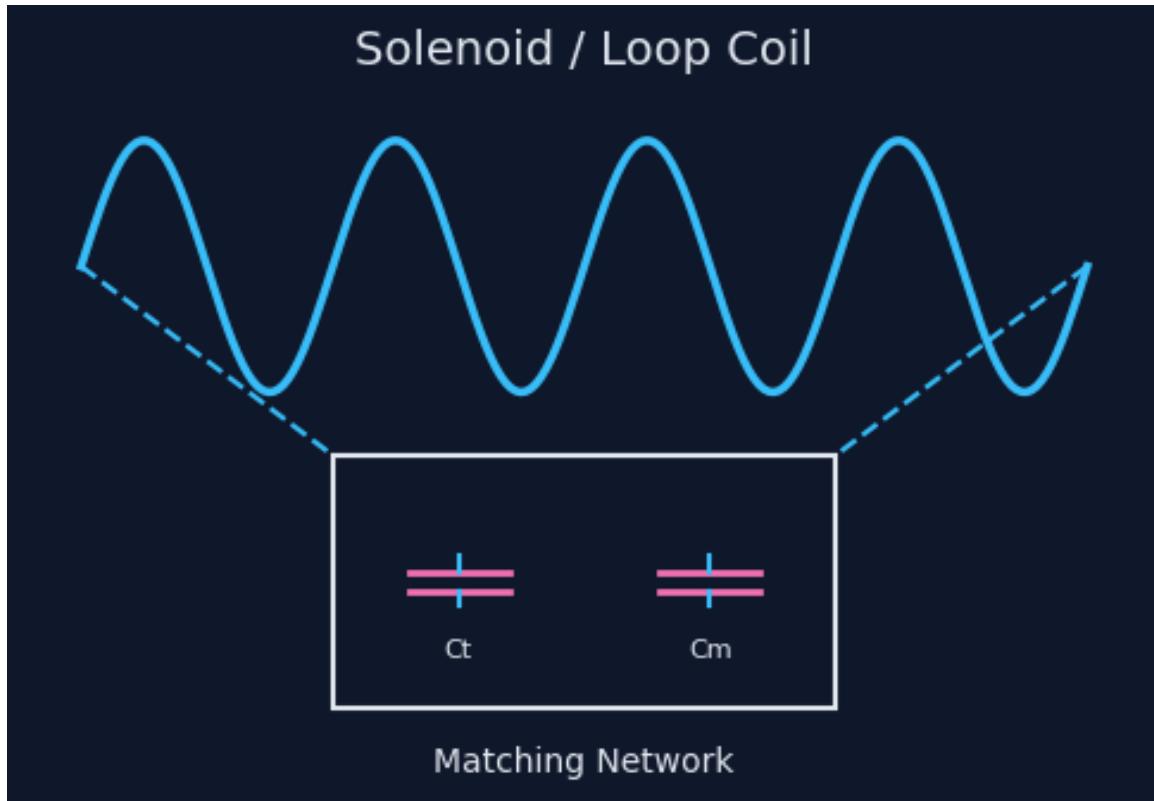
Birdcage Schematic

3.2 Solenoid / Loop Coil

Topology: Inductive Solenoid with Capacitive Tuning/Matching

Application: Extremities, Surface localizers

Feature: High Sensitivity near surface

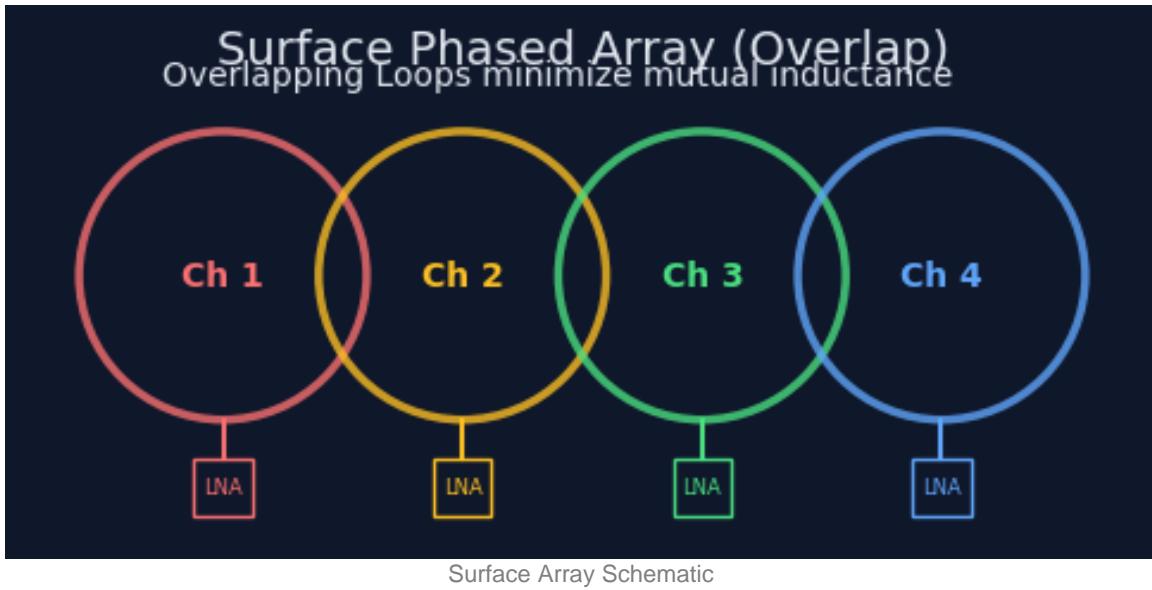


3.3 Surface Phased Array

Topology: Overlapping Geometric Loops to minimize mutual inductance ($M \approx 0$).

Application: Parallel Imaging (SENSE/GRAPPA)

Feature: High SNR + Accelerated Acquisition



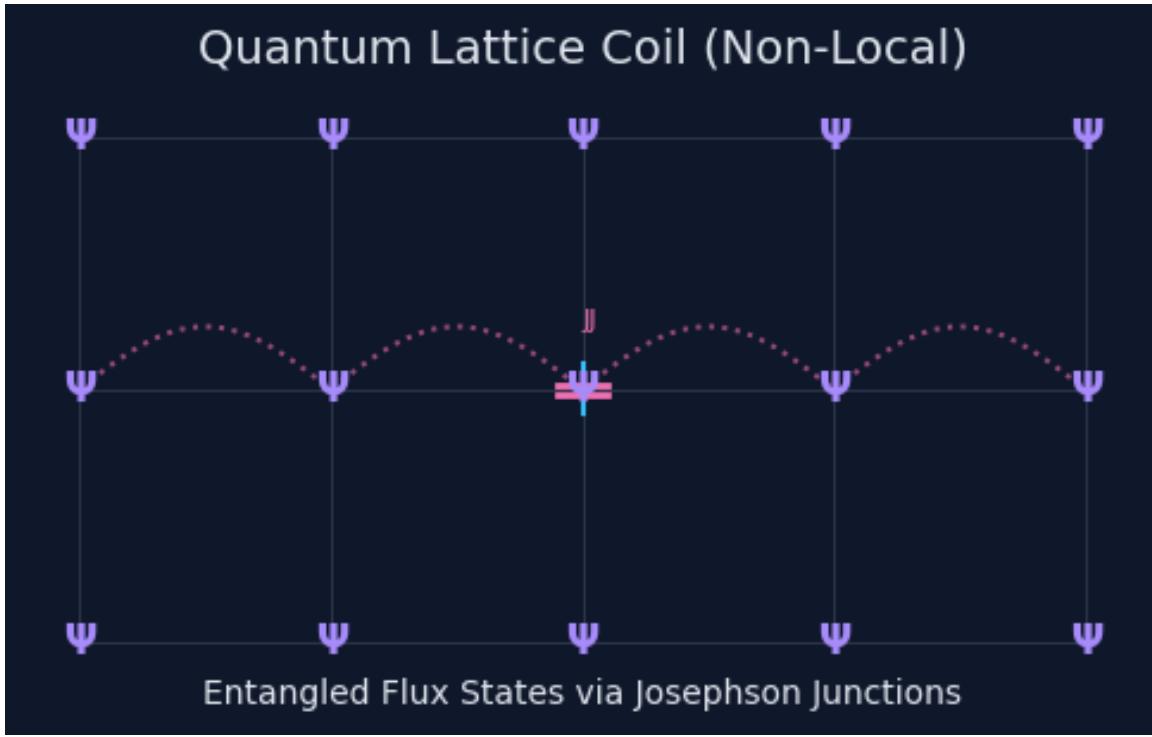
3.4 Quantum Lattice Coil topology

Topology: Non-local flux-entangled Josephson Junction lattice.

Application: Neurovascular Imaging

Physics: Based on Berry Phase accumulation along topological defects in the lattice.

$$\gamma_n(C) = i \oint_C \langle \psi_n | \nabla | \psi_n \rangle \cdot d\mathbf{R}$$



Quantum Lattice Schematic

4. Finite Element Implementation (BEM)

The simulation employs Boundary Element Method for calculating magnetic fields.

$$\mathbf{B}(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \int_S \mathbf{J}(\mathbf{r}') \times \frac{\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'}{|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'|^3} dS'$$

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