

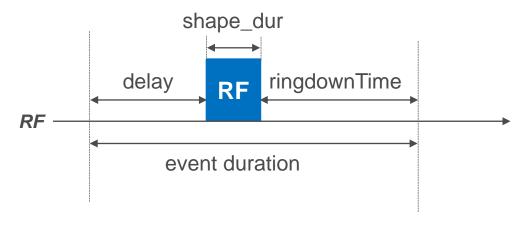
# Pulseq Tutorial Notes (01\_from\_FID\_to\_PRESS)

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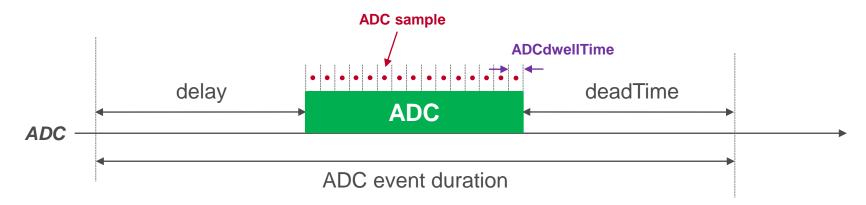
### Hard RF pulse – mr.makeBlockPulse()



BW=1/(4\*Duration)
delay=max(user\_desired\_delay,deadTime)
event duration=RF delay+shape dur+ringdownTime



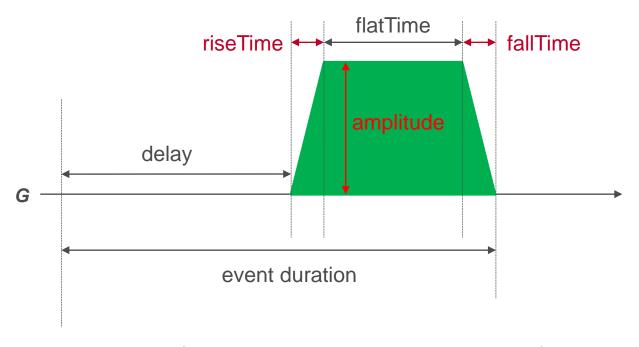
### ADC - mr.makeAdc()



delay=max(user\_defined\_delay,deadTime)
event duration=delay+num\_sample\*ADCdwellTime+deadTime

The number of ADC samples (num\_sample) on Siemens need to be divisible by 4. Note that both Pulseq and Siemens define the ADC samples to happen in the centre of the dwell periods.

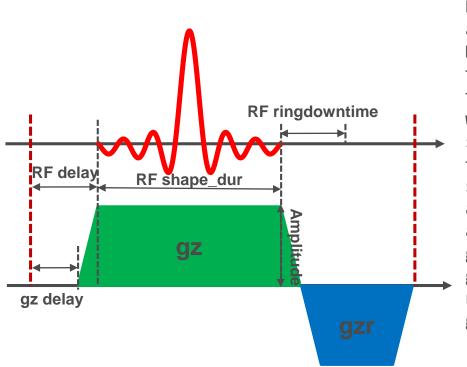
## Trapezoid gradient – mr.makeTrapezoid()



grad.area=amplitude\*(flatTime+riseTime/2+fallTime/2)
grad.flatArea=amplitude\*flatTime



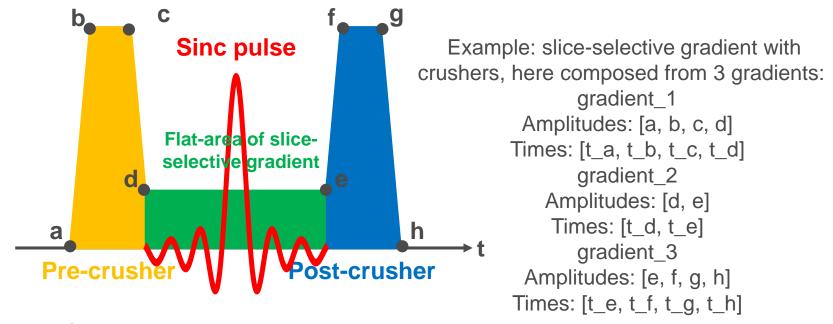
## Sinc RF pulse – mr.makeSincPulse()



```
BW=timeBwProduct/duration
alpha=apodization
N=round(duration/dwell)
t=(1:N - 0.5)*dwell
tt=t-duration*centerpos
window=(1-alpha+alpha*cos(2*pi*tt/duration))
signal=window*sinc(BW*tt)
flip=sum(signal)*dwell*2*pi
signal=signal*flipAngle/flip
amplitude=BW/sliceThickness
area=amplitude*duration
gz flatArea=area
gz flatTime=duration
rf_delay=gz_delay+gz_riseTime
gzr area=area*(1-centerpos)-0.5*gz area-area
```

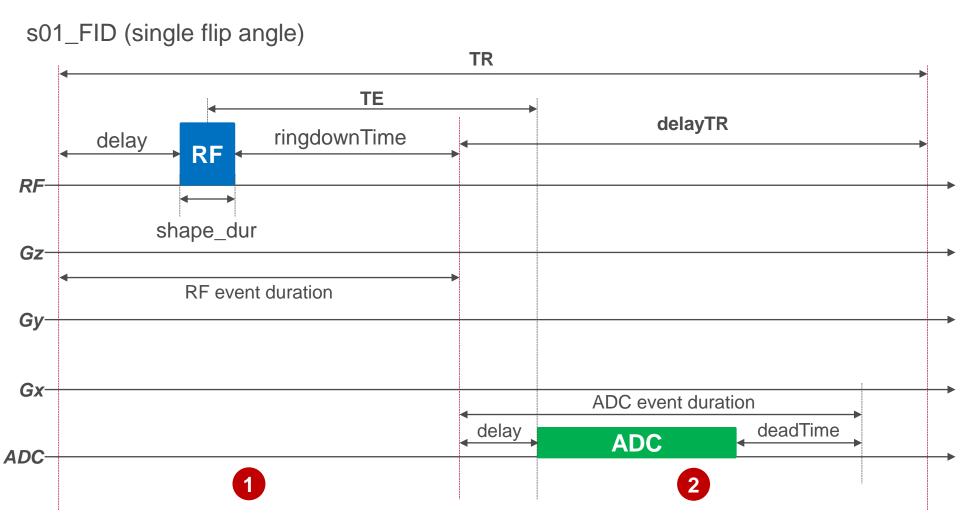


### Extended trapezoid gradient – mr.makeExtendedTrapezoid()



### Slice-selective excitation with crushers

makeExtendedTrapezoid() creates an "extended trapezoid" gradient event by specifying a set of points (amplitudes) at specified time points (times) at a given channel with given system limits. The amplitude at the beginning and the end do not have to be 0.



# s02\_FID\_multipleFAs

