

Multi-Layer Surface Coil Design: Geometry Optimization

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Introduction

Motivation

Single-layer surface coil

Multi-layer surface coil

Summary

Introduction



NMR
600MHz



NQR
100kHz-6MHz



MRI
100 MHz

Introduction

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Single-layer surface coil

Multi-layer surface coil

Summary

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NMR
600MHz

RF coil
Transmit/receive
near field radiation



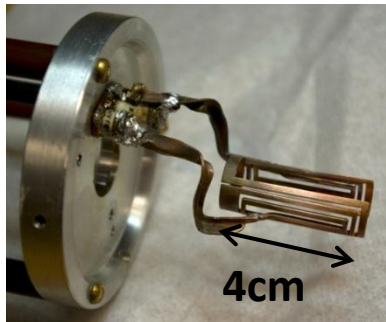
NQR
100kHz-6MHz



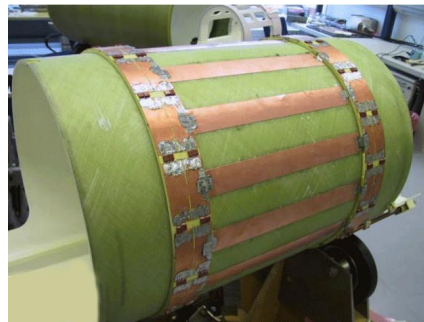
MRI
100 MHz

Motivation

Volume coil



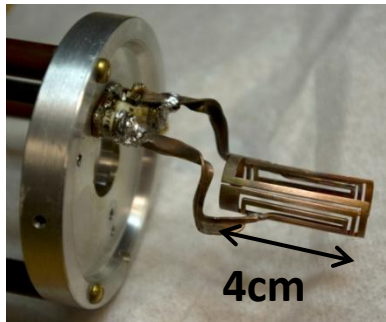
Saddle coil



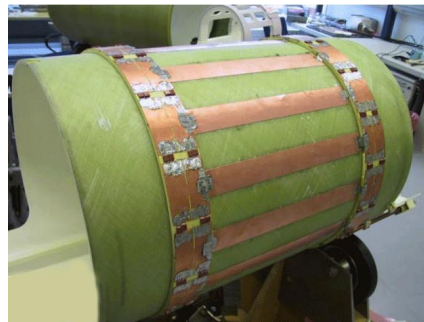
Birdcage coil

Motivation

Volume coil

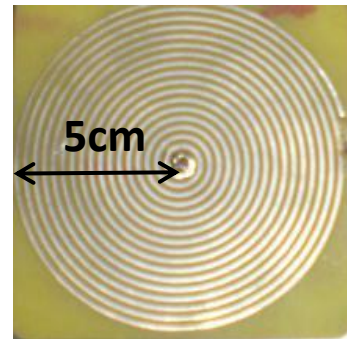


Saddle coil

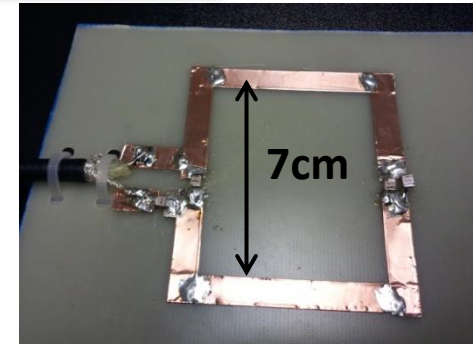


Birdcage coil

Surface coil



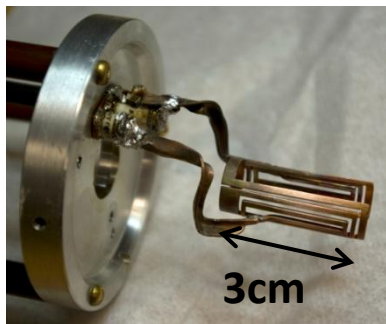
Spiral



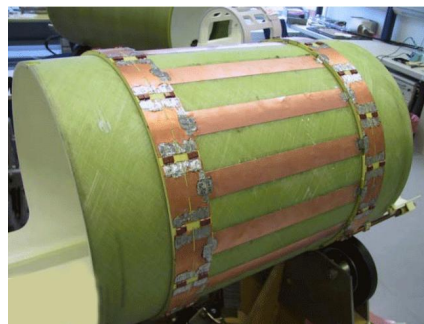
Rectangular

Motivation

Volume coil

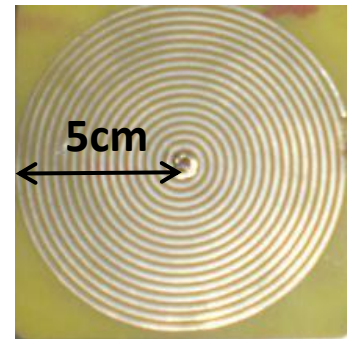


Saddle coil

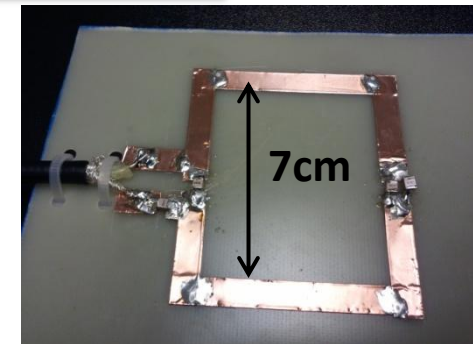


Birdcage coil

Surface coil



Spiral

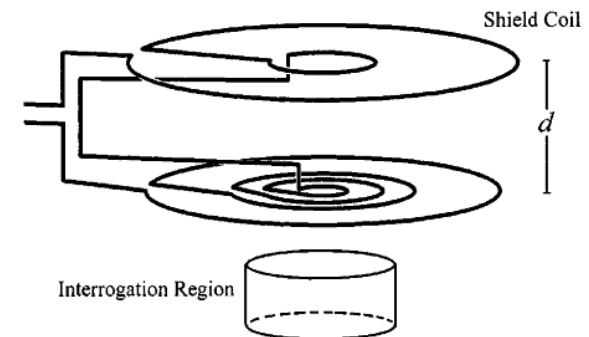


Rectangular

Why using multi-layer surface coil ?

To improve :

- Immunity to interfering noise sources.
- Quality factor.
- Magnetic field homogeneity within a specific region.

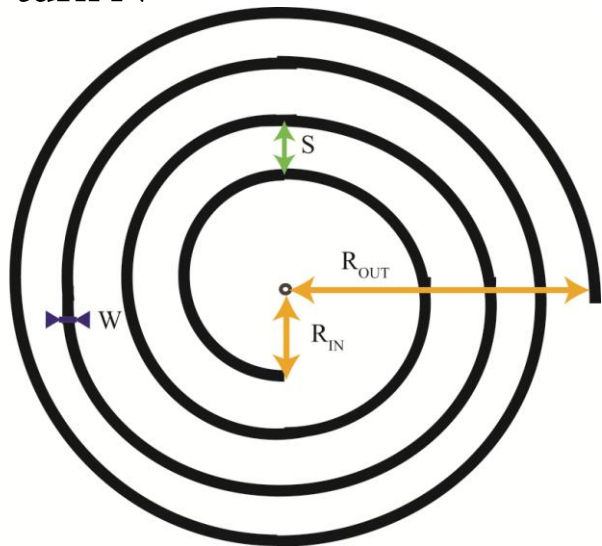


"Optimizing surface coils and the self-shielded gradiometer," B. H. Suits and A. N. Garroway, Journal of Applied Physics 94, 4171-4178 (2003)

Motivation

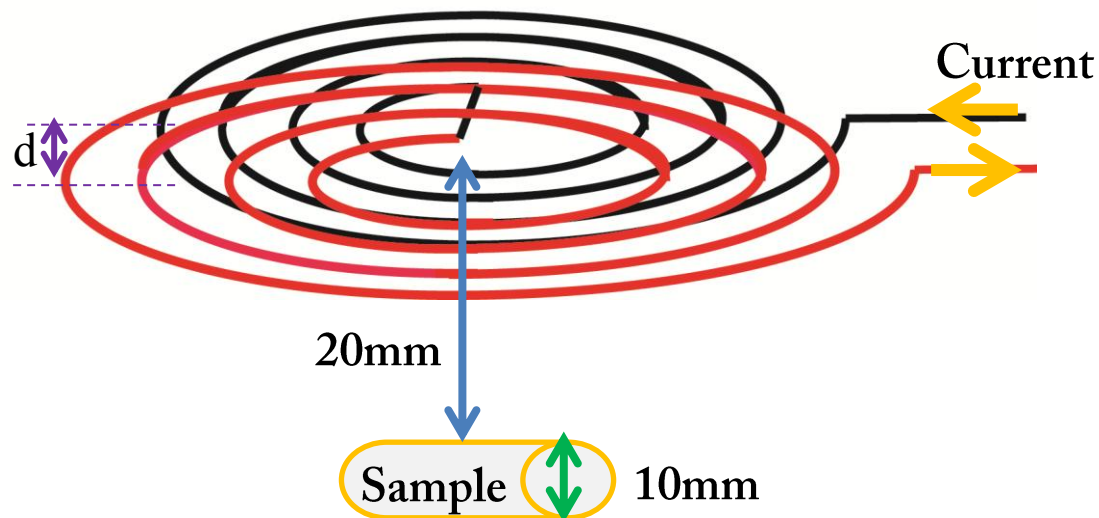
1-Single-layer (principal) coil

- Influence of R_{IN} , S , W and the number of turn N



2-Multi-layer coil

- Distance between layers in addition to R_{IN} , S , W and the number of turn N



Motivation

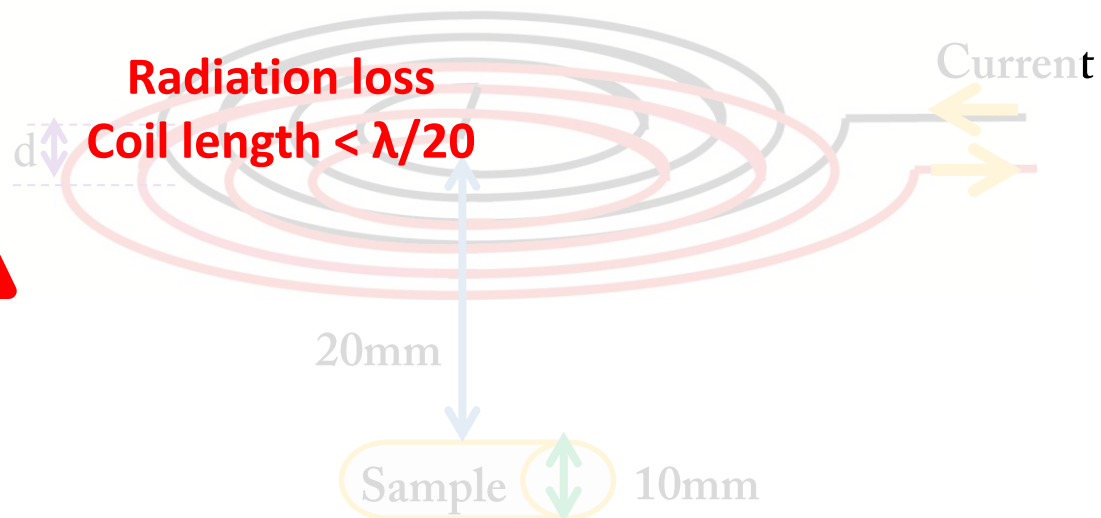
1-Single-layer (principal) coil

- Influence of R_{IN} , S , W and the number of turn N



2-Multi-layer coil

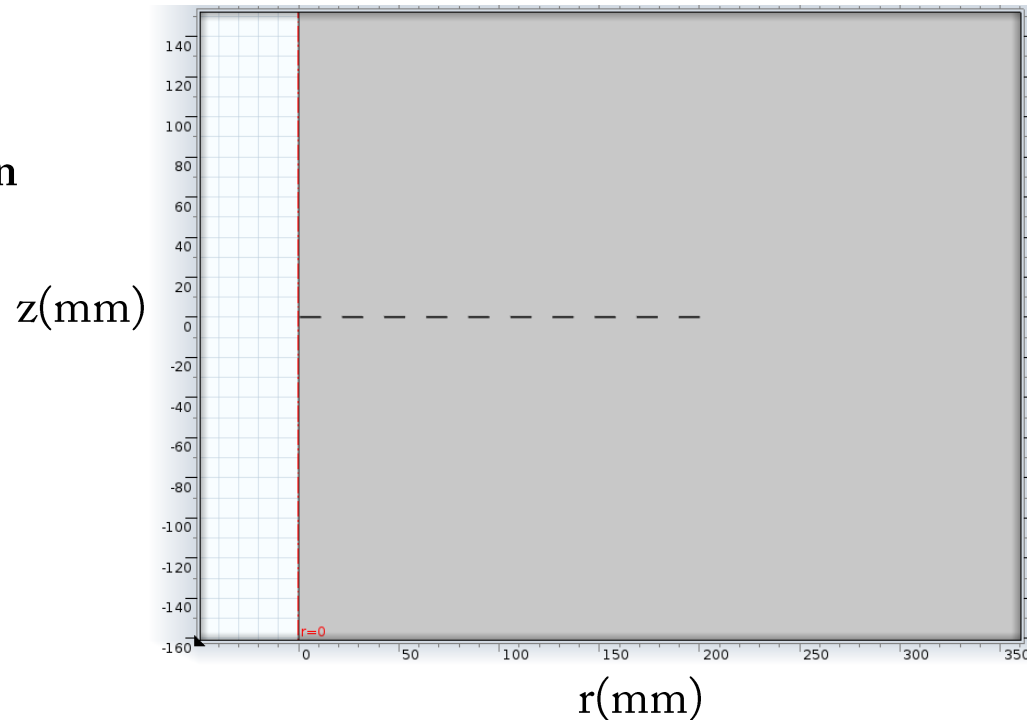
- Distance between layers in addition to R_{IN} , S , W and the number of turn N



Single-layer surface coil

2D Axisymmetric model

- Thickness of each layer of cooper = $35 \mu\text{m}$ (PCB – Printed Circuit Board)
- Magnetic and electric field
 - ✦ Coil group domain approximation
- Study
 - ✦ Parametric sweep
 - ✦ Frequency domain (3.3 MHz)
 $\lambda=91\text{m}$

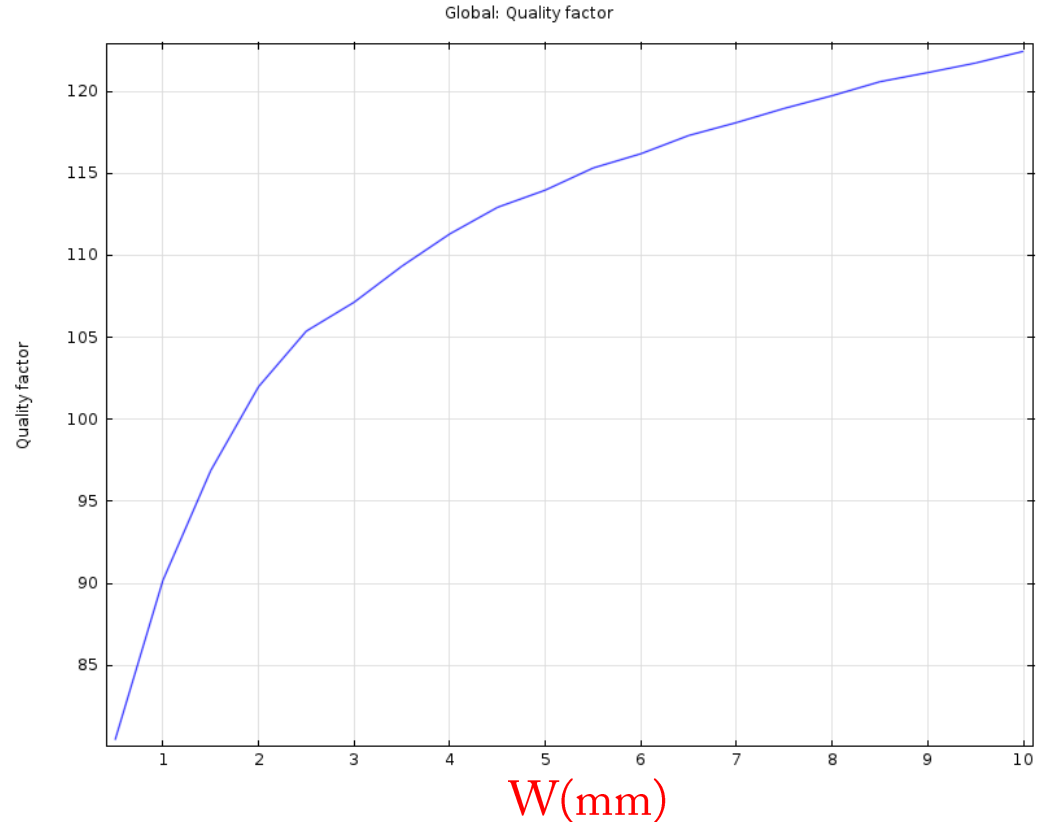
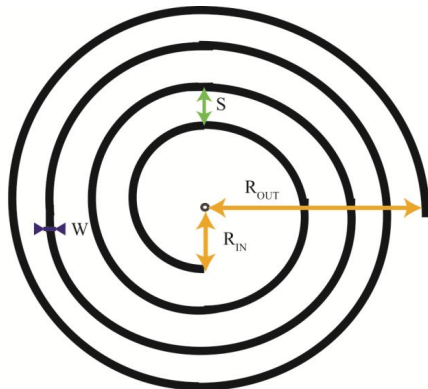


Single-layer surface coil

Single-layer surface coil

Quality factor vs. W

- $Q = L\omega_0 / r$
- Parametric sweep : W (0.5,0.5,10)
S=0.9mm, R_{IN}=0.9mm, N=10



Single-layer surface coil

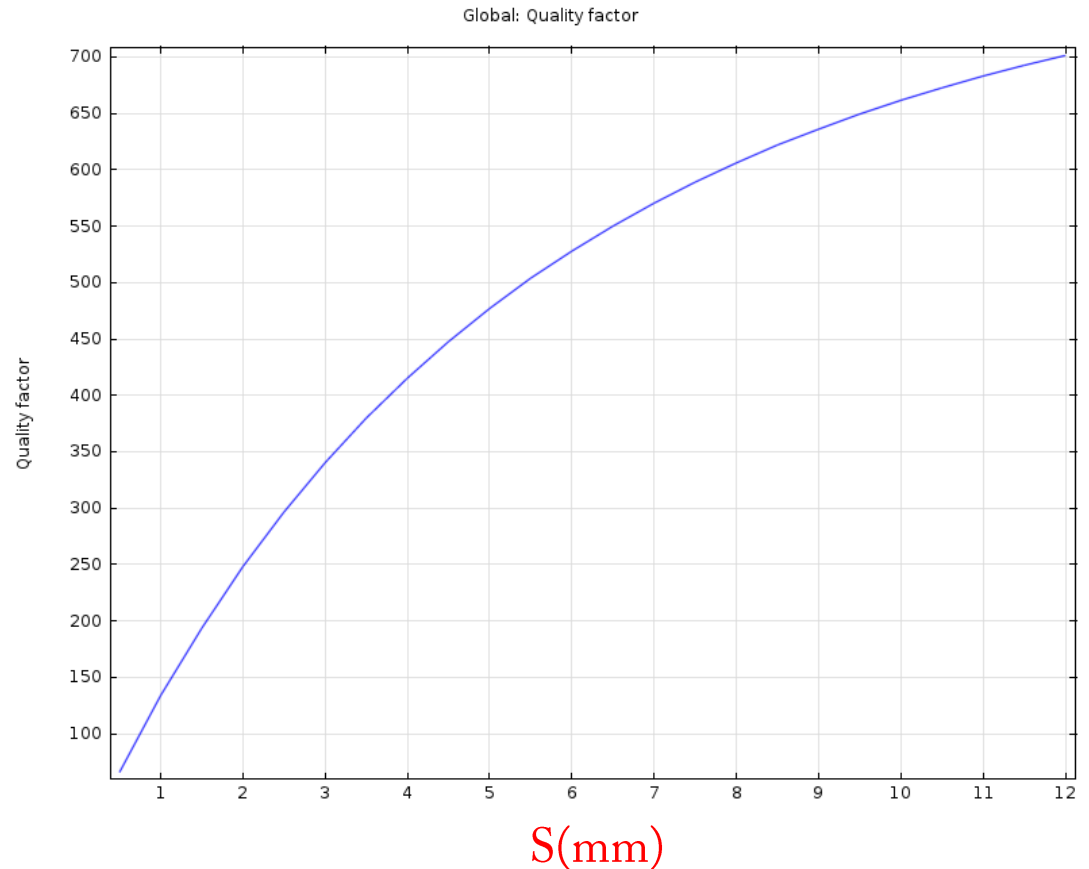
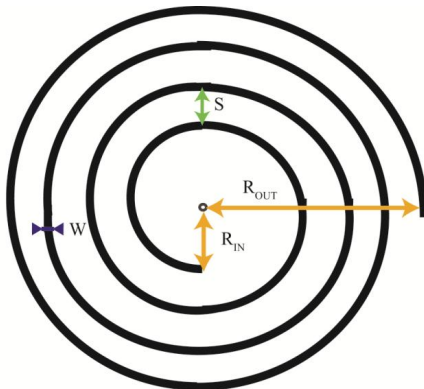
Multi-layer surface coil

Summary

Single-layer surface coil

Quality factor vs. S

- $Q = L\omega_0 / r$
- Parametric sweep : S (0.5,0.5,12)
W=8mm, R_{IN}=0.9mm, N=10

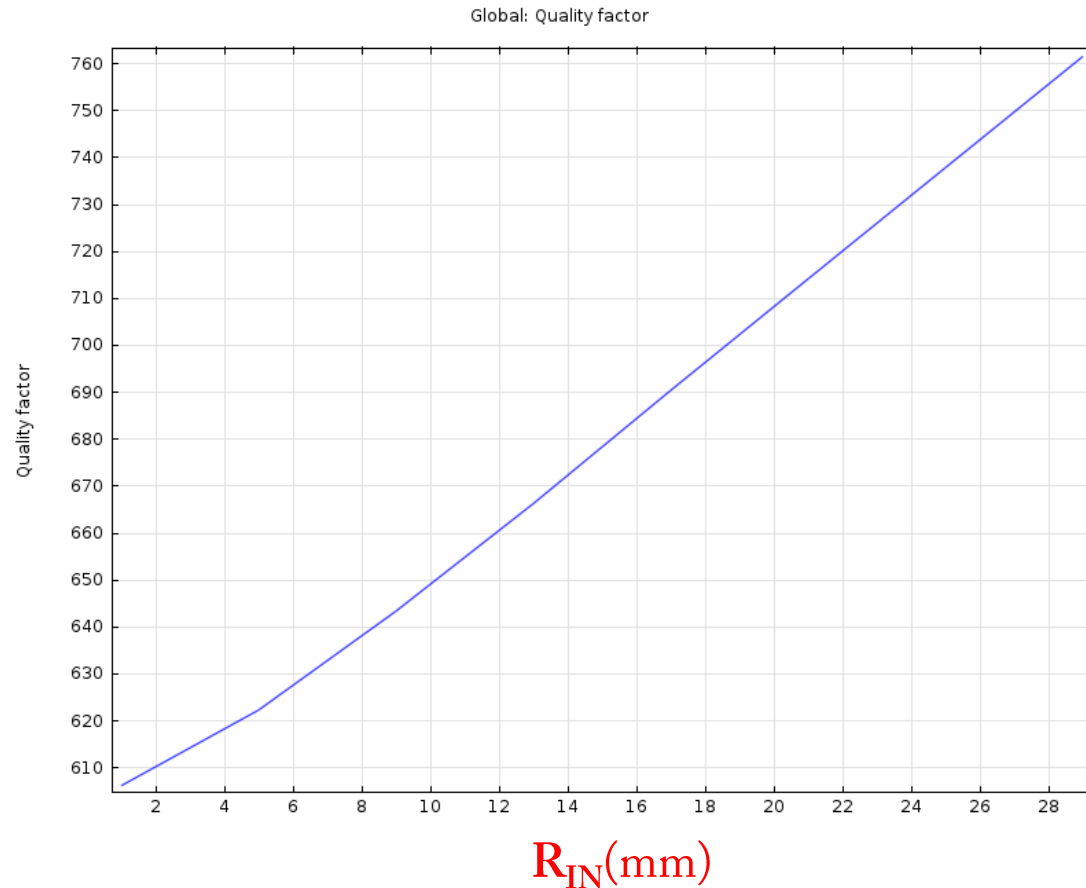
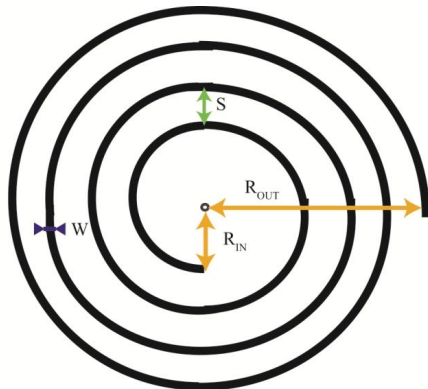


Single-layer surface coil

Single-layer surface coil

Quality factor vs. R_{IN}

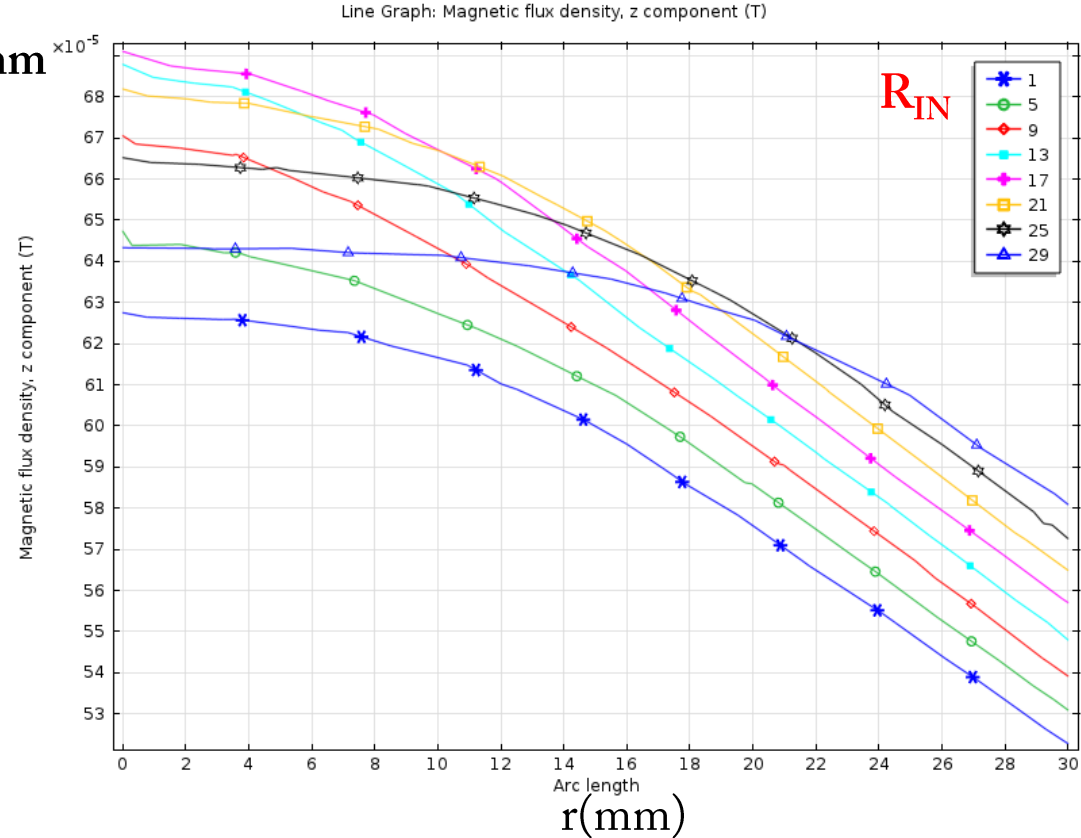
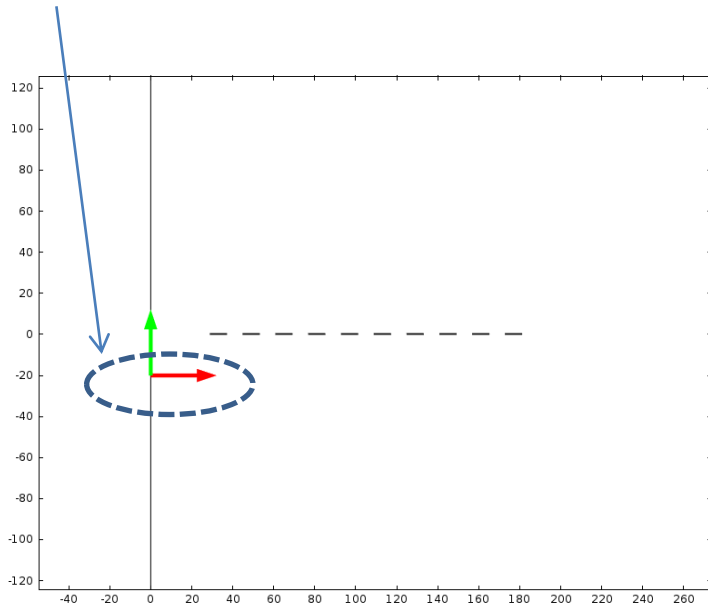
- $Q = L\omega_0 / r$
- Parametric sweep : R_{IN} (1,4,30)
 $W=8\text{mm}$, $S=0.9\text{mm}$, $N=10$



Single-layer surface coil

Magnetic field homogeneity

● Cut line 2D $z=20\text{mm}$ and $r=0$ to 30mm



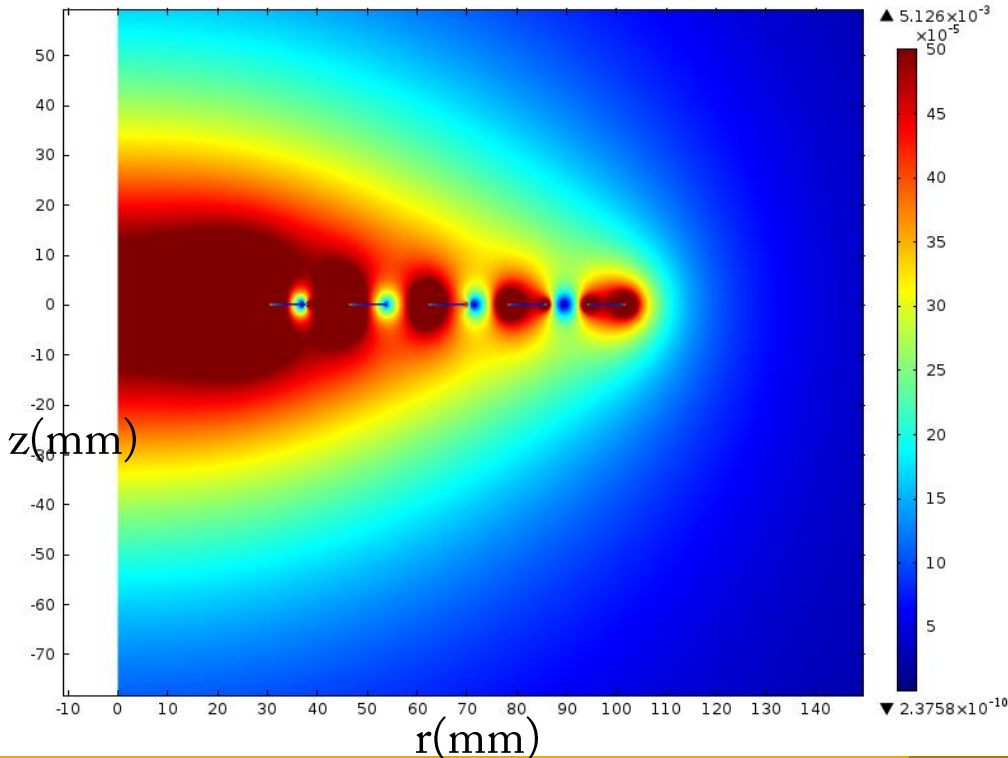
Single-layer surface coil

Single-layer surface coil

Magnetic field homogeneity

- $R_{IN}=30$ mm, $W=8$ mm, $S=9$ mm, $N=5$ ($R_{OUT} \leq 120$ mm)

→ $Q = 484$



Coil length = 2.3 m

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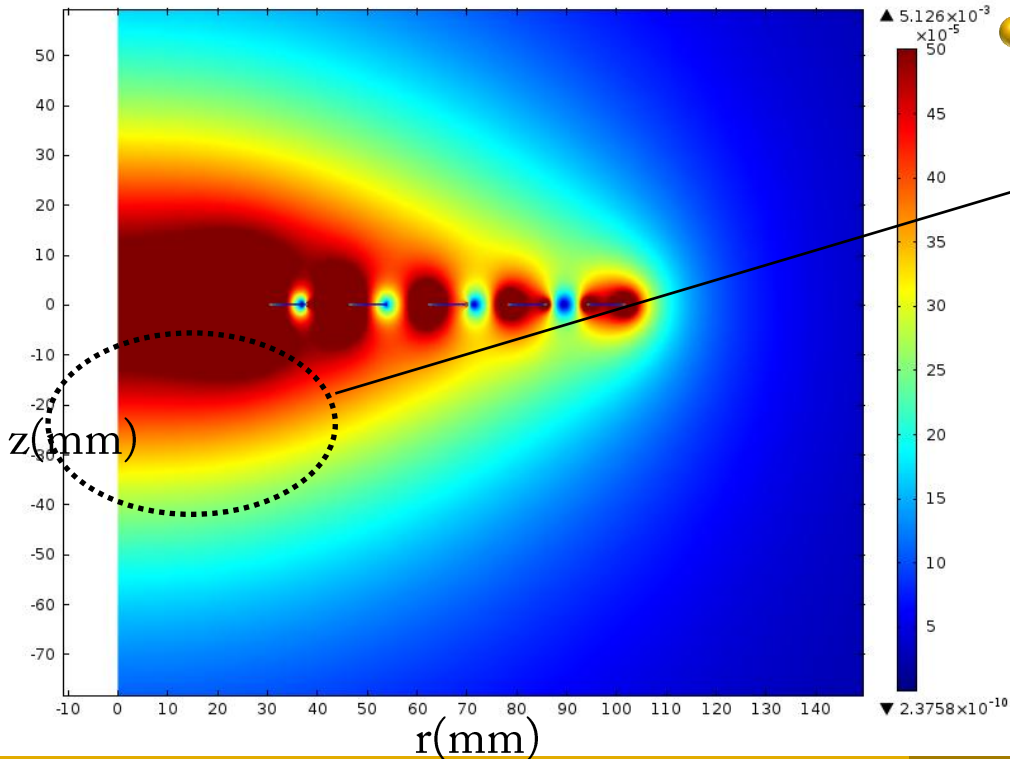
$\lambda/20=4.5$ m

Single-layer surface coil

Magnetic field homogeneity

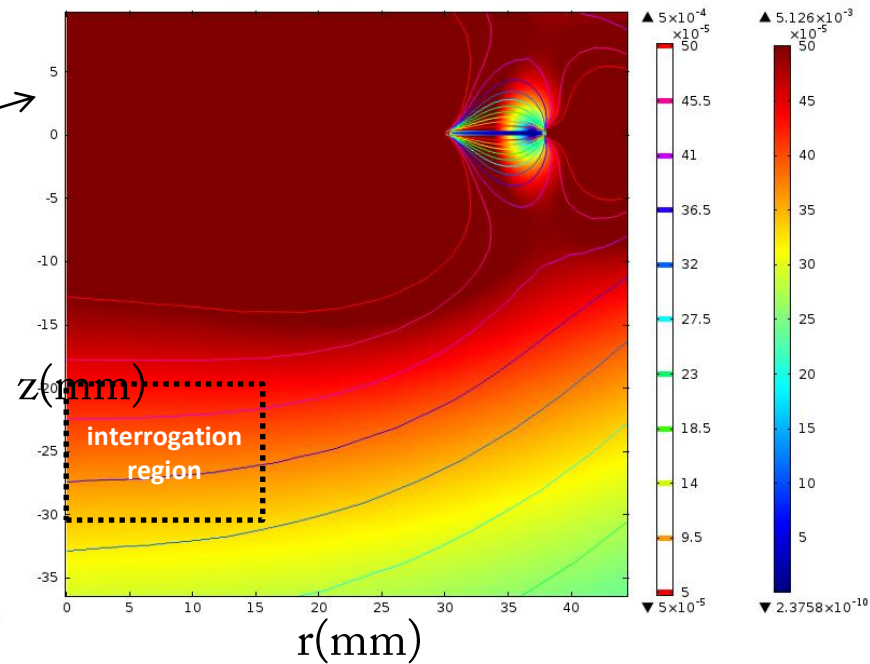
- $R_{IN}=30\text{ mm}$, $W=8\text{ mm}$, $S=9\text{ mm}$, $N=5$ ($R_{OUT} \leq 120\text{ mm}$) $\rightarrow Q = 484$

Surface: Magnetic flux density norm (T)



- Variation of 10% of B_z

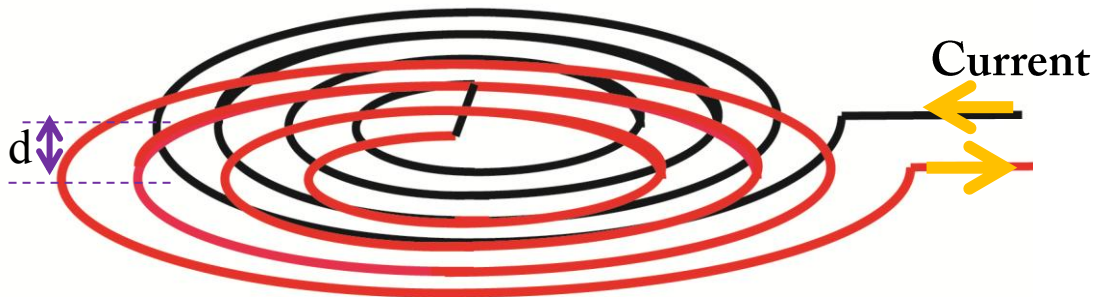
Surface: Magnetic flux density norm (T) Contour: Magnetic flux density, z component (T)



Multi-layer surface coil

Magnetic field

- Parametric sweep : $S_2(10,3,28)$, $W_2=8\text{mm}$,
 $R_{IN2}=30\text{mm}$, $N_2=3$, $d=10\text{mm}$

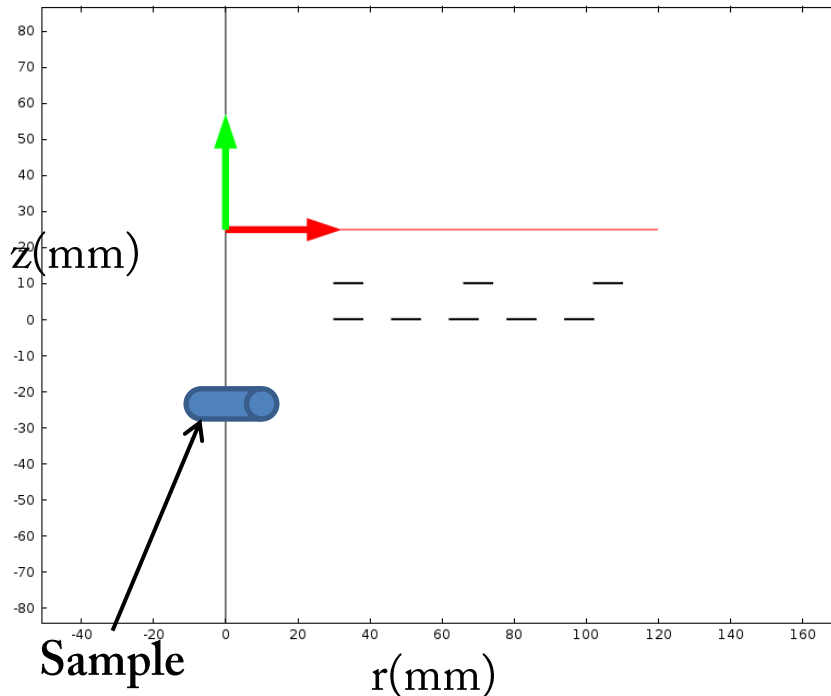


- Coil group domain
- ★ Reversed current direction

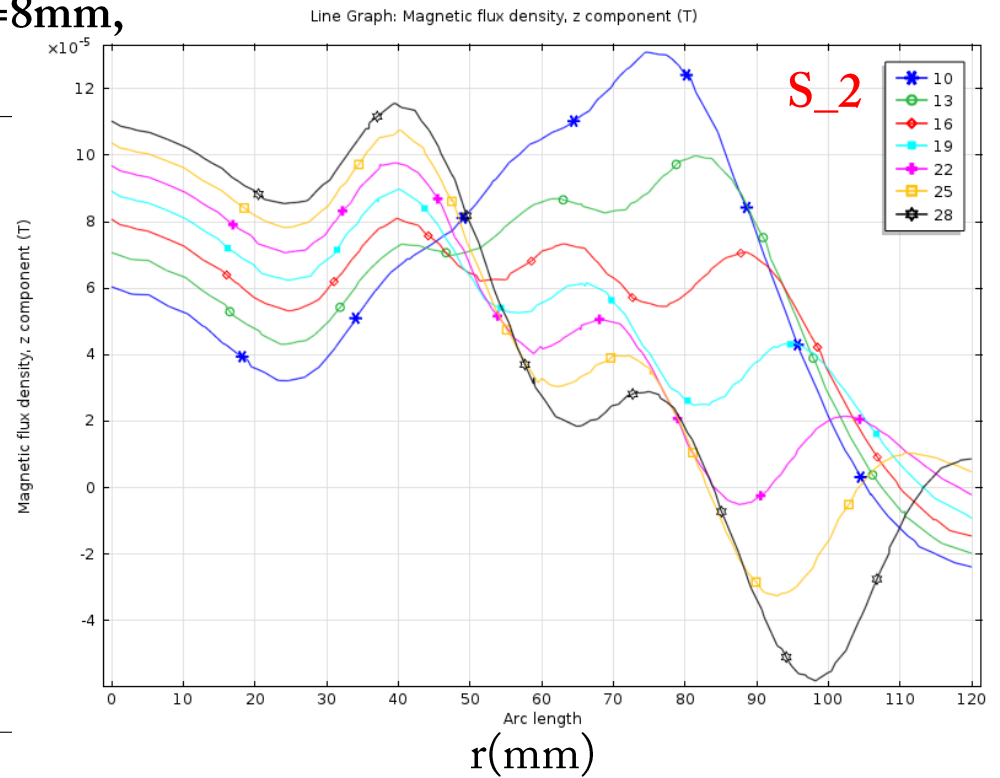
Multi-layer surface coil

Magnetic field

- Parametric sweep : S_2 (10,3,28), $W_2=8\text{mm}$,
 $R_{IN2}=30\text{mm}$, $N_2=3$, $d=10\text{mm}$



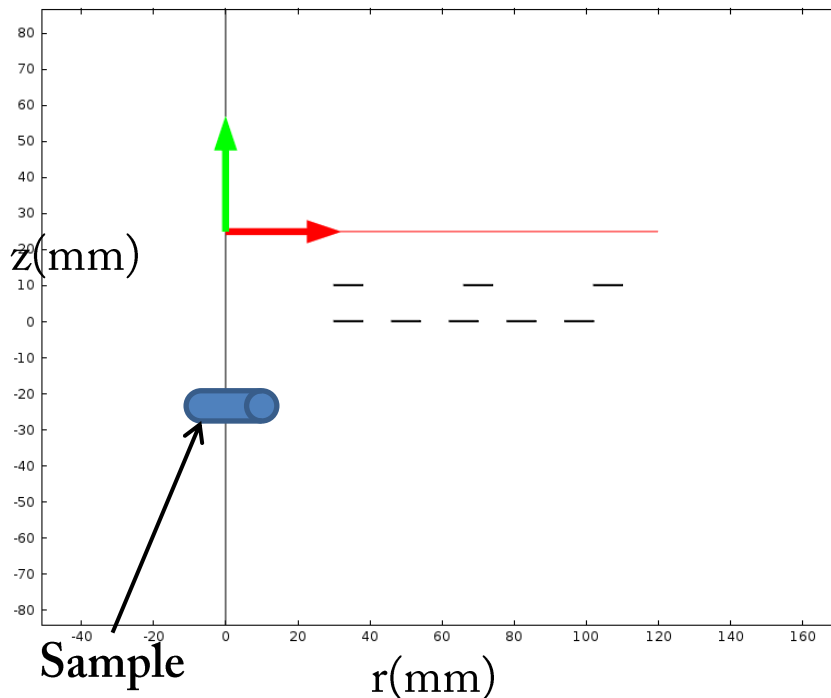
- Cut line 2D $z=25\text{mm}$ and $r=0$ to 120mm



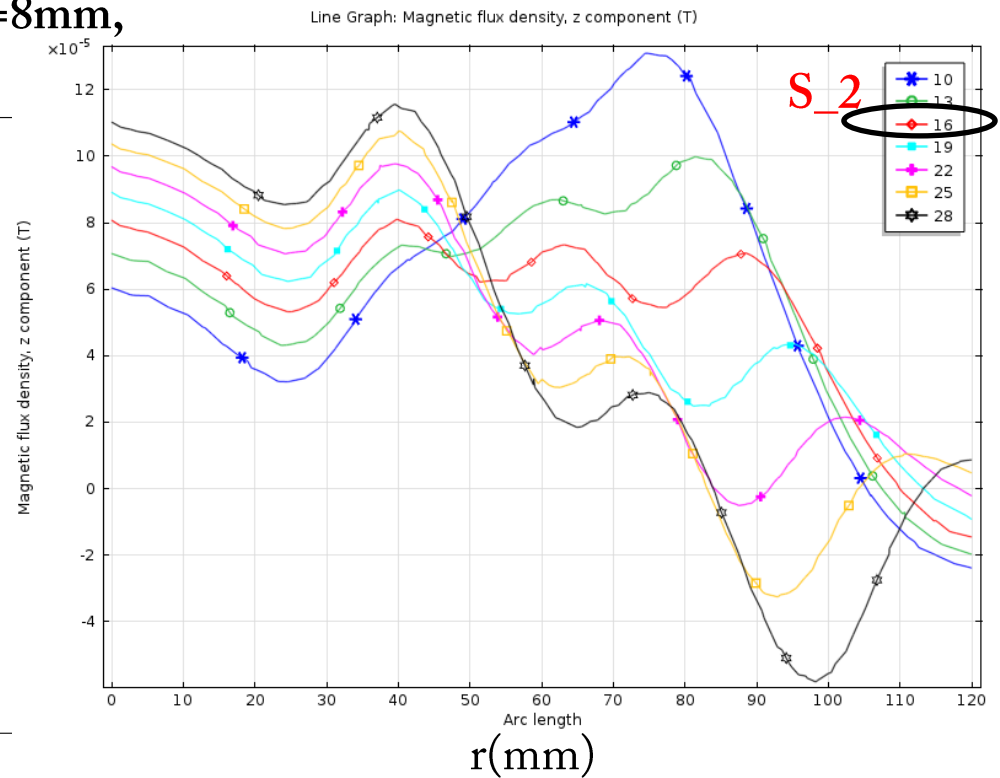
Multi-layer surface coil

Magnetic field

- Parametric sweep : S_2 (10,3,28), $W_2=8\text{mm}$,
 $R_{IN2}=30\text{mm}$, $N_2=3$, $d=10\text{mm}$



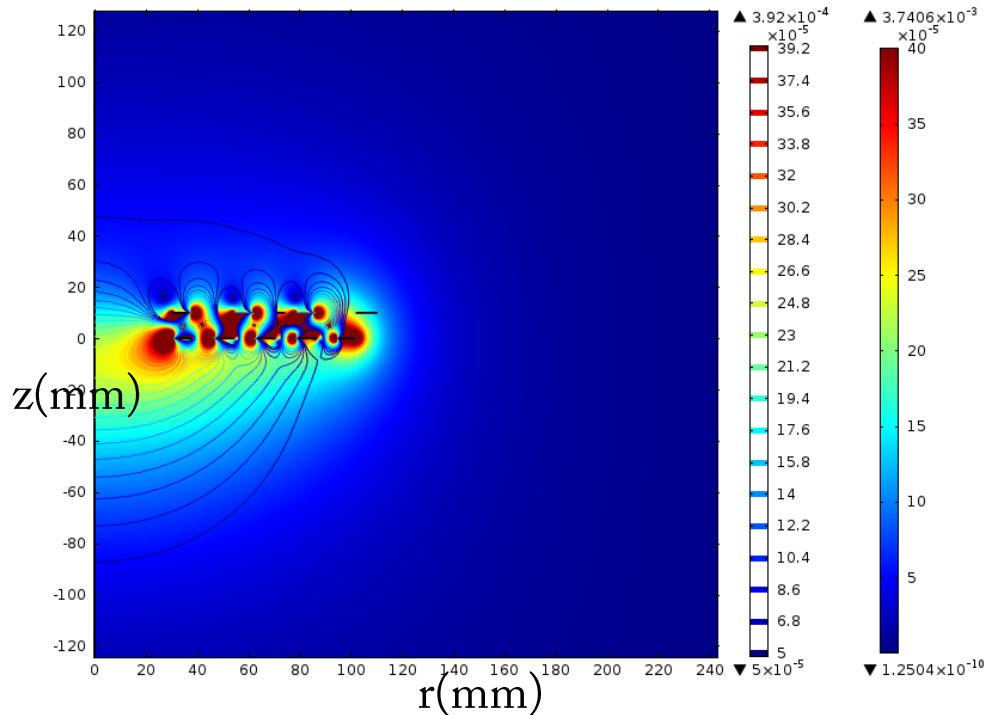
- Cut line 2D $z=25\text{mm}$ and $r=0$ to 120mm



Multi-layer surface coil

Magnetic field

- $S_2 = 16\text{mm}$, $W_2 = 8\text{mm}$, $R_{IN2} = 30\text{mm}$, $N_2 = 3$,
 $d = 10\text{mm}$



Coil length = 3.9 m

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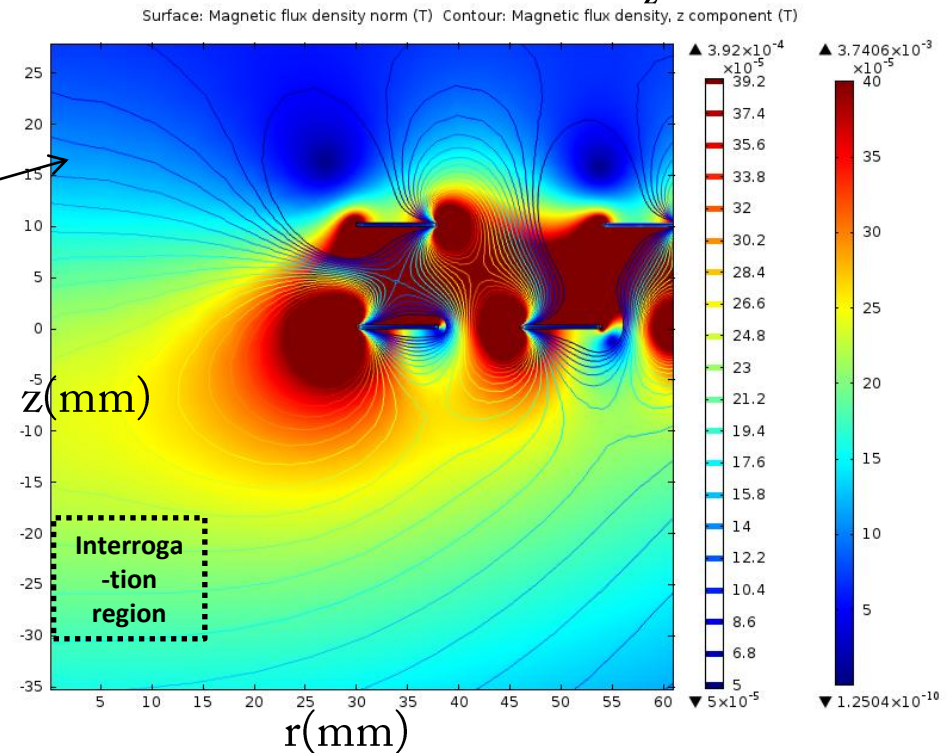
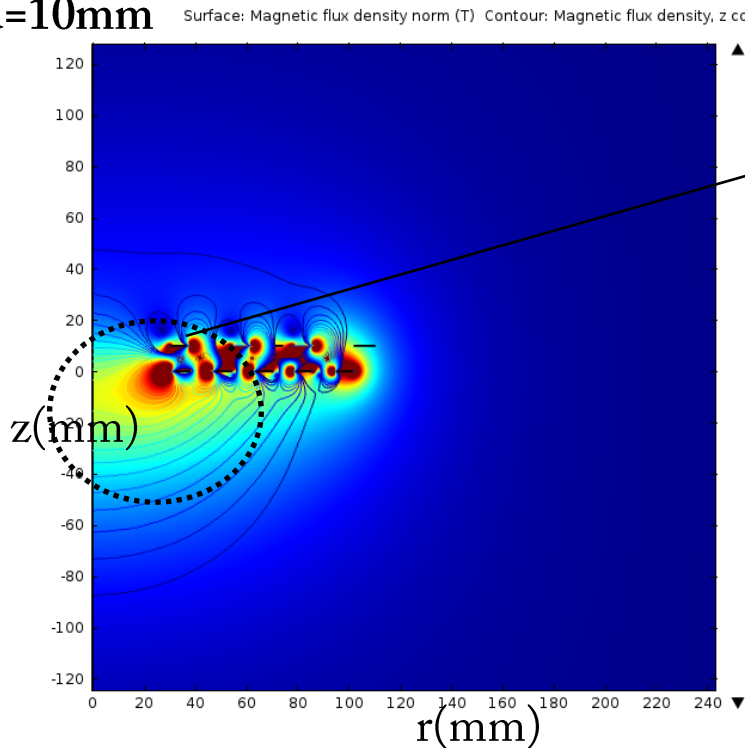
$\lambda/20 = 4.5\text{m}$

Multi-layer surface coil

Magnetic field

- $S_2 = 16\text{mm}$, $W_2 = 8\text{mm}$, $R_{IN2} = 30\text{mm}$, $N_2 = 3$, $d = 10\text{mm}$

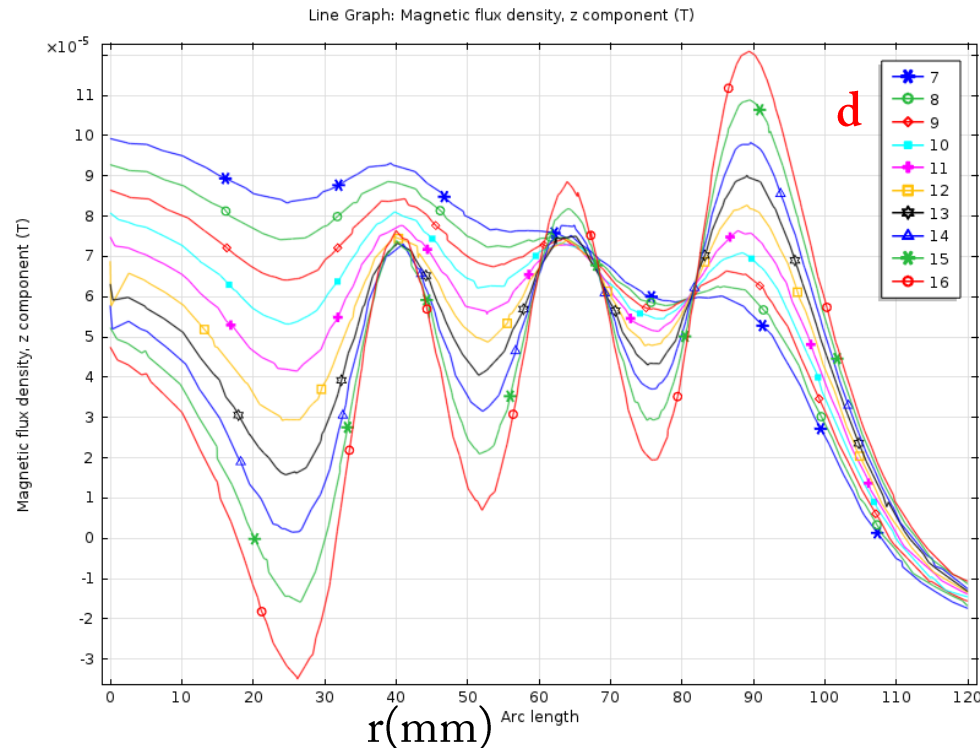
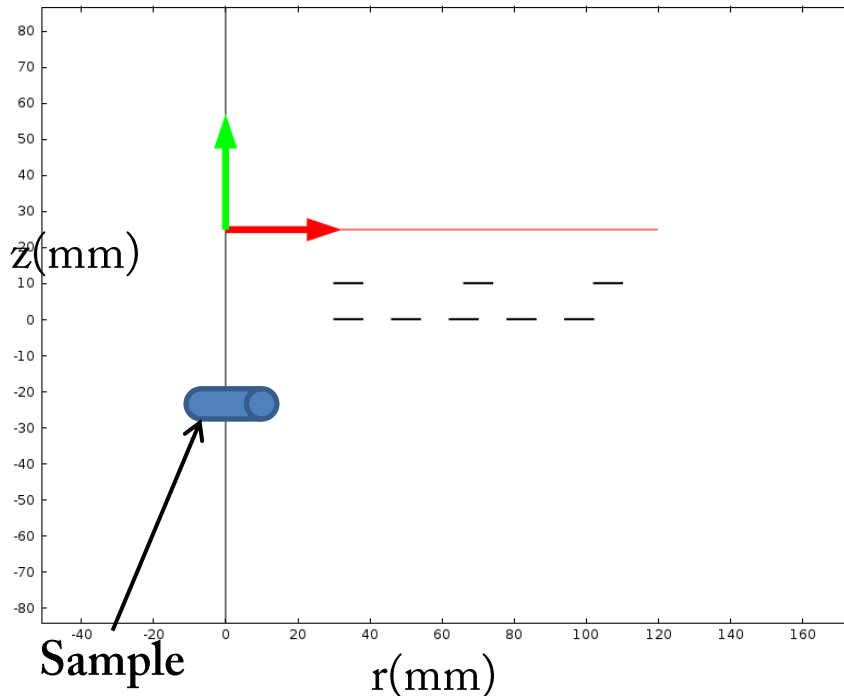
- Variation of 10% of B_z



Multi-layer surface coil

Magnetic field

- Parametric sweep : $d = (7,1,16)$, $W_2=8\text{mm}$, $R_{IN2}=30\text{mm}$, $N_2=3$, $S_2=16\text{mm}$
- Cut line 2D $z=25\text{mm}$ and $r = 0$ to 120mm



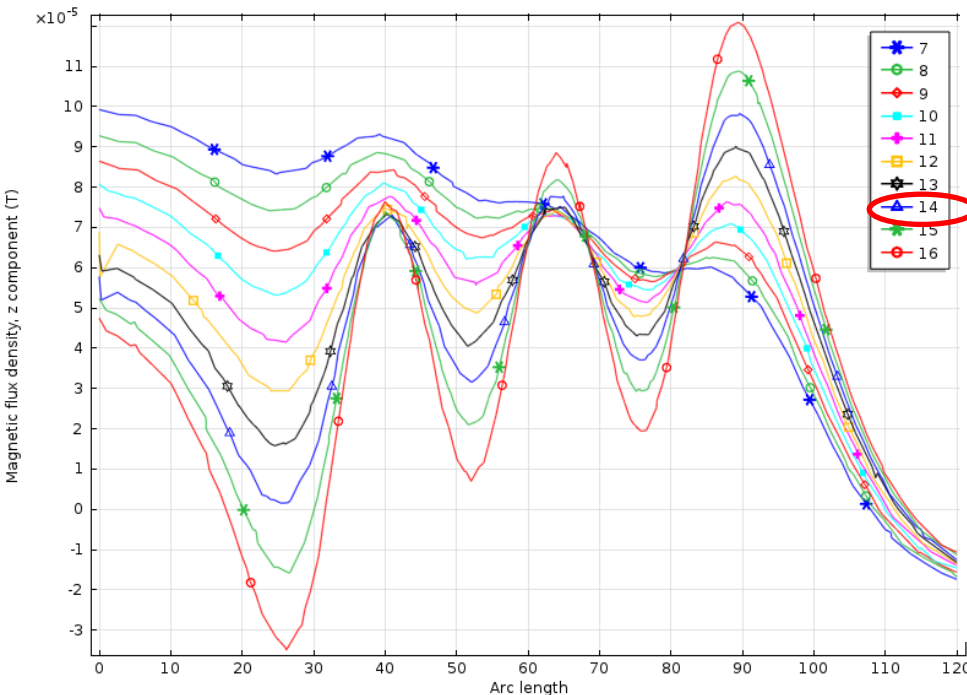
Multi-layer surface coil

Magnetic field

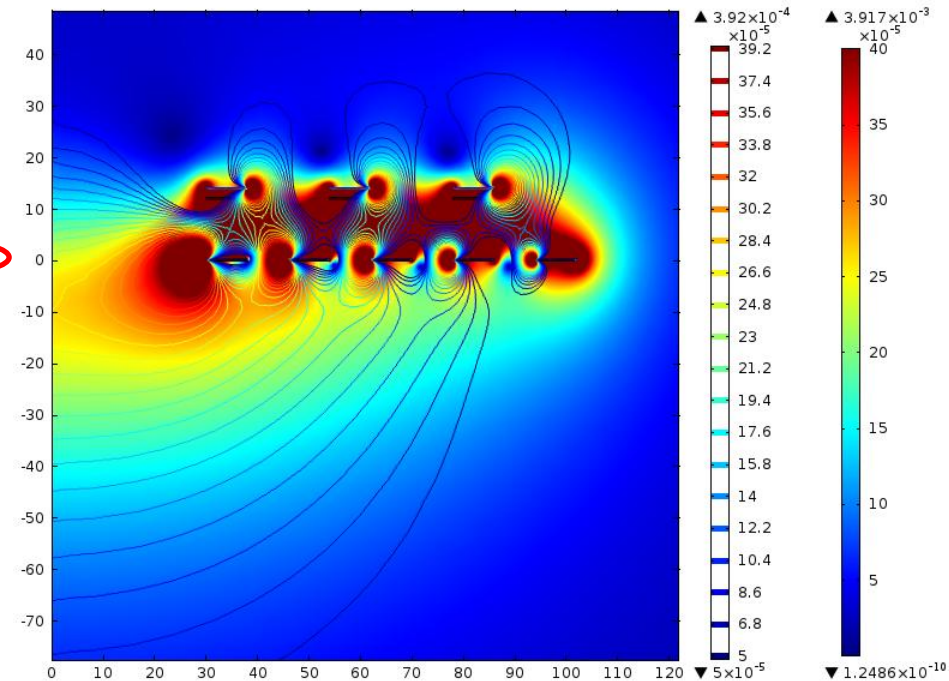
- Parametric sweep : $d = (7, 1, 16)$, $W_2 = 8\text{mm}$,
 $R_{IN2} = 30\text{mm}$, $N_2 = 3$, $S_2 = 16\text{mm}$

$d = 14\text{ mm} \rightarrow Q = 528$

Line Graph: Magnetic flux density, z component (T)



Surface: Magnetic flux density norm (T) Contour: Magnetic flux density, z component (T)



Summary

- Geometry optimization of a single-layer surface coil

↓ Compromise

✦ Quality factor and homogeneity of the magnetic field

- Geometry optimization of a multi-layer surface coil

✦ Self shielded coil



Immunity to interfering noise sources

Question ?