



The Quest for Ultra-High Fields in Brain MRI: The Iseult 11.7 T Whole Body Magnet

and its expected impact on MRI research



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Commissariat à l'énergie atomique et aux énergies alternatives - www.cea.fr

MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING (MRI) POWERFUL TOOL TO EXPLORE THE BRAIN

1937 Rabi (Nobel Prize 1944) - resonance method for recording magnetic properties of atomic nuclei

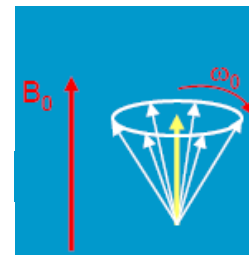
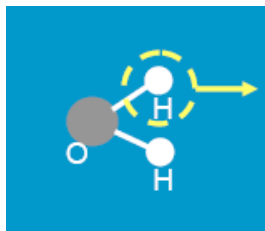
1940 Zavoyski – discovery of electron paramagnetic resonance

1946 Block, Purcell (Nobel Prize 1952) – developments of new methods for nuclear magnetic precision measurements, and related discoveries

1973 Lauterbur (Nobel Prize 2003) – First MR images on samples

1977 Mansfield (Nobel Prize 2003) – First clinical MR images

- NMR measures magnetization of atomic nuclei in the presence of external B_0 magnetic field
- Particles with mass (proton) spin on their axis at Larmor frequency
- Signals are obtained from the NMR observation of proton in body water



Larmor frequency ($\omega = \gamma B_0$)
 ω is the precession frequency (Hz)
 γ is the gyromagnetic ratio

Spin precession around B_0 direction

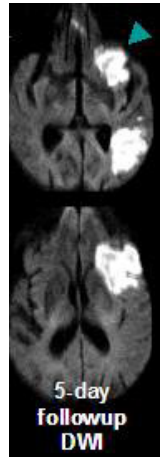
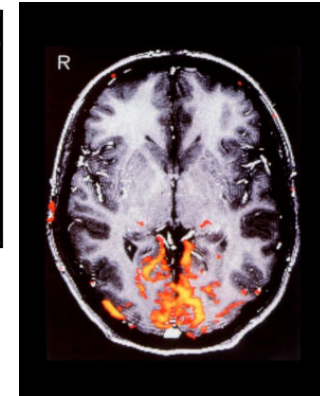
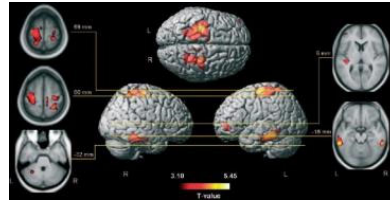
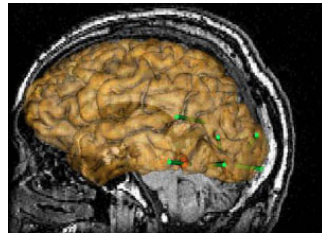
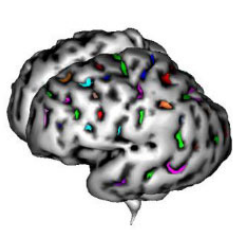
“Why NMR and MRI Need Ultra-high Field Superconducting Magnets: A Biomedical Research Perspective”

Joanna Long, University of Florida, National High Magnetic Field Laboratory

Plenary Session Tuesday, November 3rd 3:45 pm-4:45 pm

MEDICAL IMAGING AND NEURO-IMAGING

One of the best tool to study the human brain



Health

- Neurology / Neurosurgery
- Development, aging, rehabilitation surgery
- Psychiatry, mental disorders



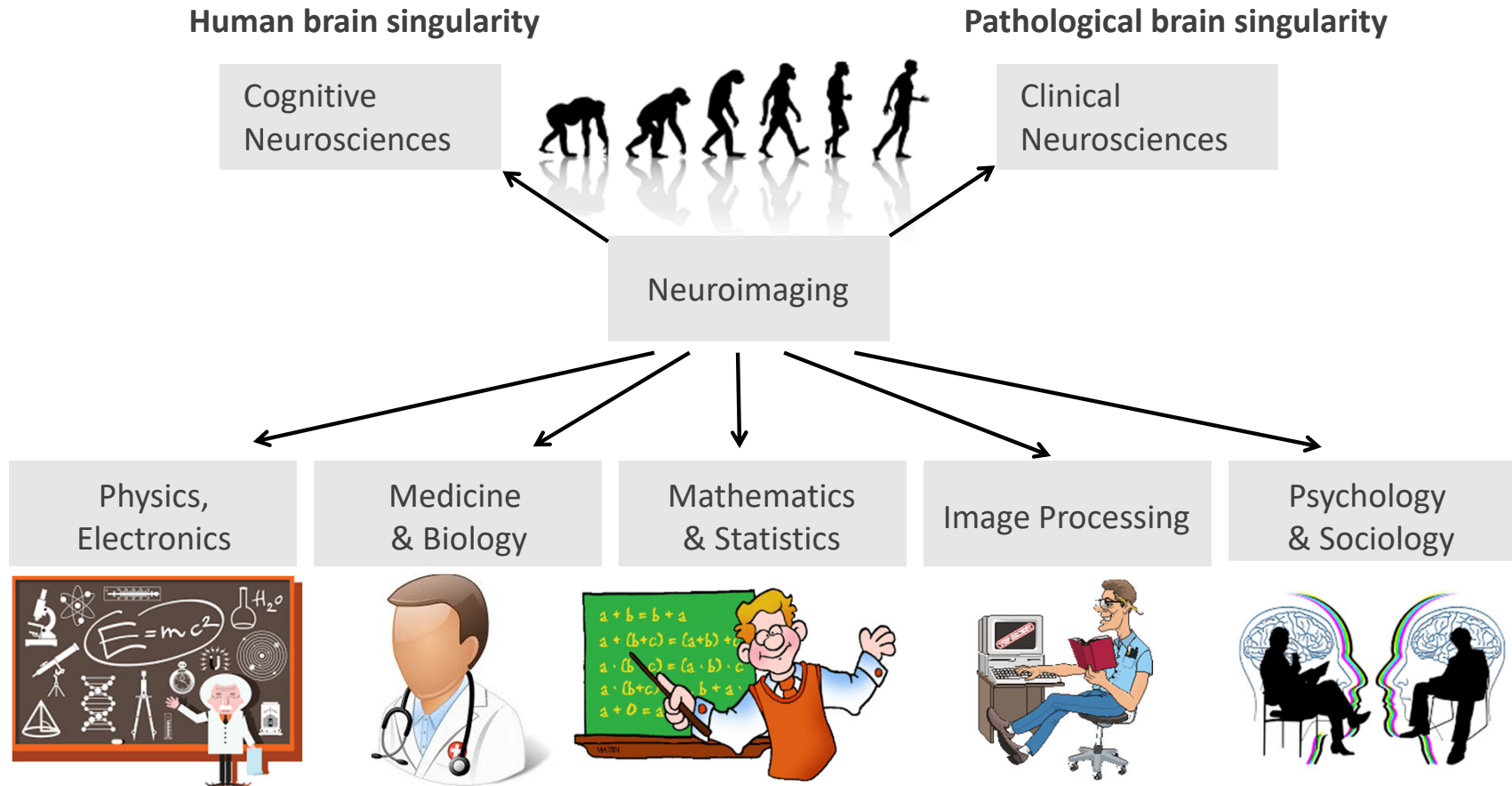
Neurosciences ... structures & functions of the brain

Interaction, society

- Social behavior and culture, art, ..
- Human-Computer Interaction
- Learning, education, ...

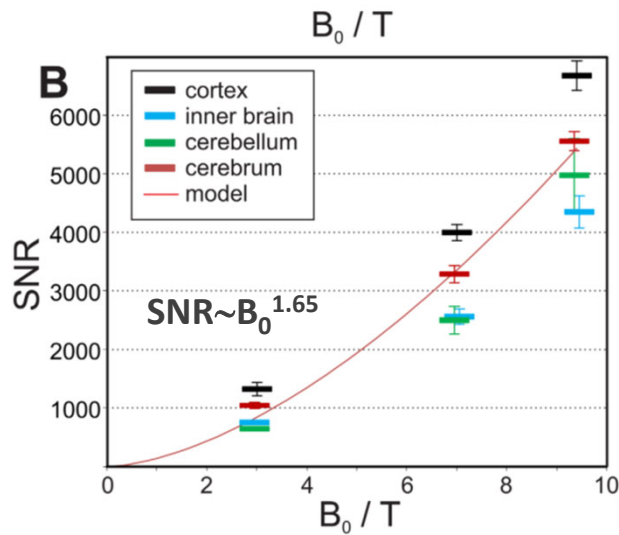


IN RECENT DECADES NEUROSCIENCE MADE EXTRAORDINARY PROGRESS



SNR GAIN $\propto B_0$: CLINICAL RESEARCH APPLICATIONS

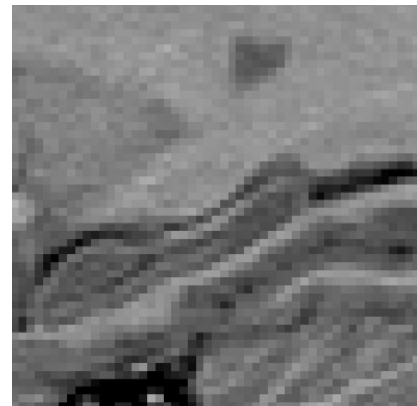
Example of a human hippocampus image - Courtesy Neurospin/CEA



Pohmann et al.

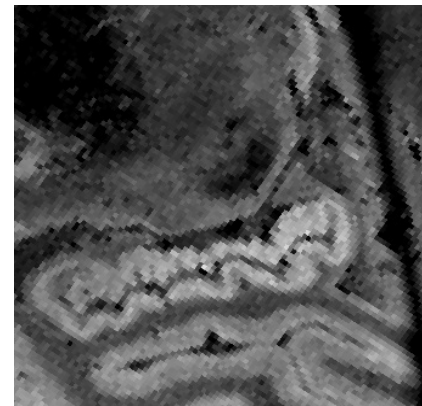
Magn Reson Med 2016;75:801-809

3T



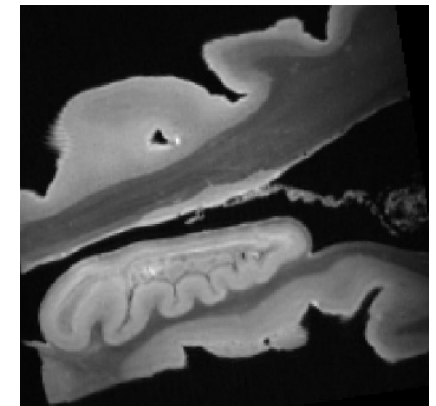
1 to 2 mm resolution

7T



0.5 to 0.3 mm resolution

11.7T (post-mortem)



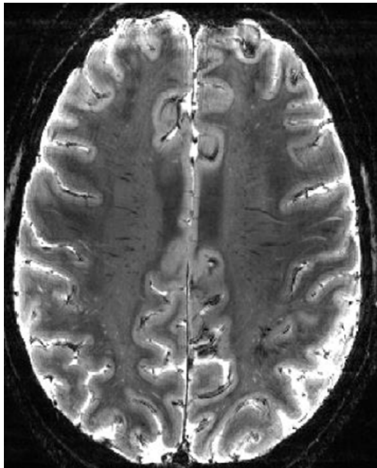
0.1 to 0.2 mm resolution

At the ultra-high spatial resolution provided by 7T and soon 11.7T MRI :

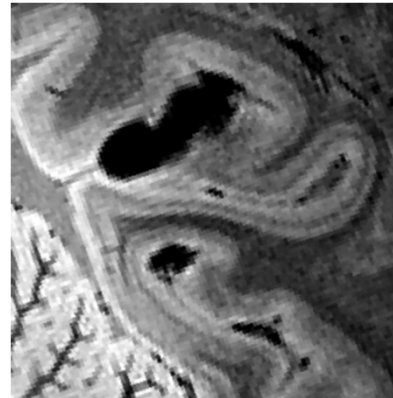
\Rightarrow High accuracy segmentation of the hippocampus becomes possible!

\Rightarrow Highly interesting information for clinical research : Alzheimer's Disease, epilepsy, schizophrenia ...

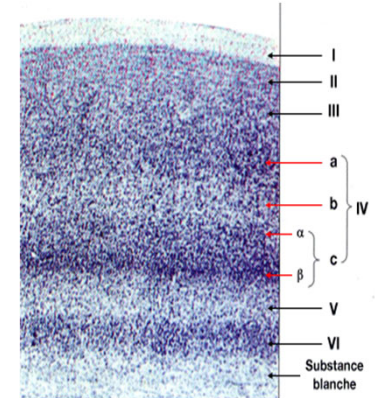
SNR GAIN AND FUNCTIONAL SENSITIVITY $\propto B_0$: NEUROSCIENCE APPLICATIONS



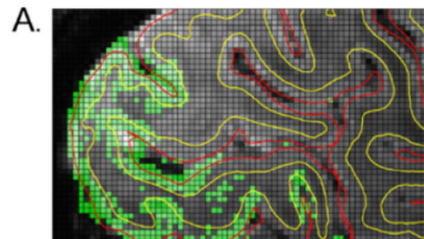
Anatomical
7T MRI (T2*)



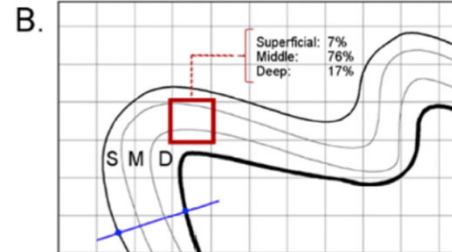
Zoom on the cortical layers



Cortical layers observed in histology



7T functional MRI:
800 μm isotropic

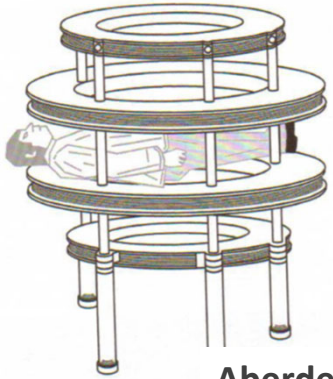


Voxel distribution over the
three gray matter layers.

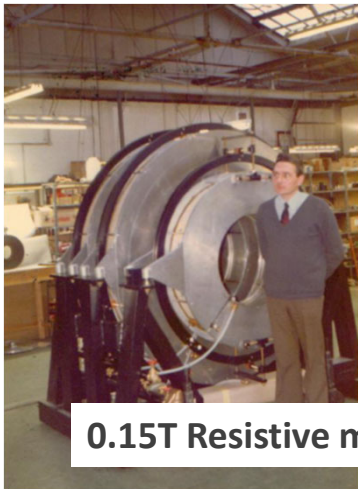
Selective Activation of the Deep Layers of the Human Primary Visual Cortex by Top-Down Feedbacks. Kok et al. Current Biology 2016

At 7T: first cortical layer-specific cognitive studies, at 11.7T : towards 500 μm isotropic fMRI ...

EARLY NMR IMAGING MAGNETS 1977 - 1981

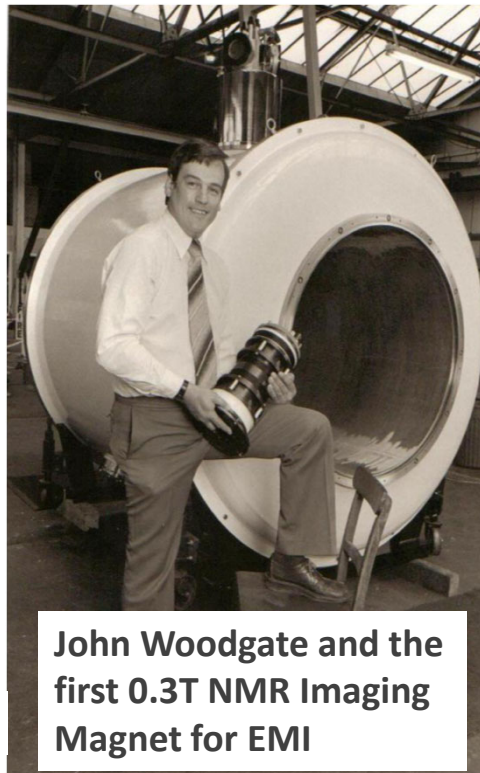


**Aberdeen 0.03T
resistive magnet - 1977**

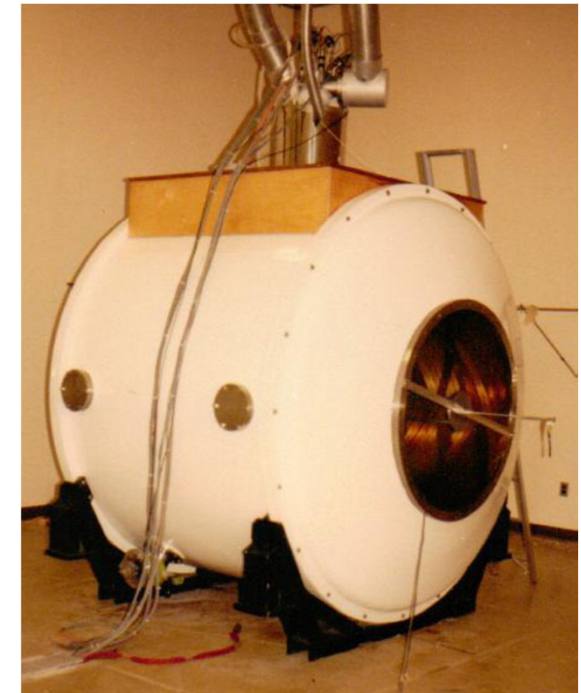


0.15T Resistive magnet - 1980

- 1978 Philips 0.15T MR scanner
- 1979 Siemens 0.2T MR scanner
- 1981 Superconducting MRI scanners (0.5 T, Oxford)
- 1983 GE generates images with 1.5T scanner**



**John Woodgate and the
first 0.3T NMR Imaging
Magnet for EMI**



First 1.5T magnet (STAR)

Courtesy G. Gilgrass



FAST EVOLUTION OF MAGNET DESIGN 1982 - 2005

1986 Actively-shielded superconducting scanners

1991 fMRI invented – (15 yrs after first clinical images)

1993 Philips: Compact, actively shielded, no LN shield scanners

1994 Diffusion Tensor Imaging invented

1997 GE introduces ZBO scanners: no LHe refill over lifetime

2000 Commercial 3 T MRI from GE, Siemens and Philips

2001 GE, Philips: High-field Open MRI systems

2005 Siemens: wide-bore cylindrical scanners (70-cm patient bore)

2015 100 million MRI scans per year

2015: 7 Tesla Active Shield

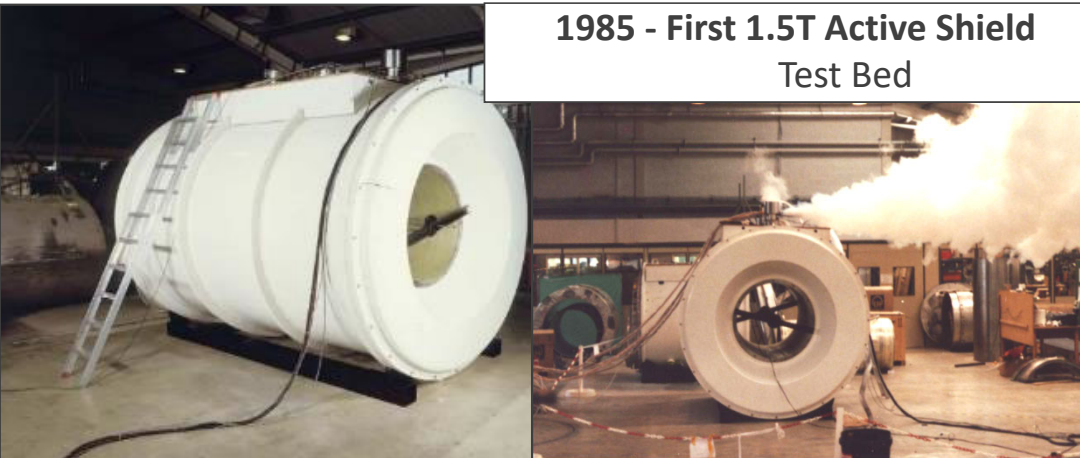
First clinical (FDA approved) system – first installations:

- University of Erlangen, Germany
- Cambridge University, UK.

1985 - First 1.5T Active Shield Test Bed



Courtesy G. Gilgrass



EXAMPLES OF EXISTING ULTRA HIGH FIELD MRI MAGNETS



9.4 T 90 cm 54 tons MRI PET Scanner
in operation at Julich, Germany



10.5 T 88 cm Passively Shielded
in operation, CMRR, Minneapolis, USA



11.7 T 68 cm MRI Passively Shielded Head Scanner to be commissioned,
NIH Clinical Center, Bethesda, USA – Gachon Medical University, Seoul, Korea

MRI WORLD-WIDE PARK EVOLUTION

2001

- 3T : \approx 100 systems
- 2 systems 7T Whole Body (WB)
- 1 system 8T WB



11.7T Bethesda

11.7T Saclay



2015

- 3T : \approx 850 systems installed per year
- 7T : \approx 50 systems
- 1 system 8T WB,
- 4 systems 9.4T WB
- 1 system 10,5T WB installed in Minneapolis
- 1 system at 11.7T WB at NIH - damaged
- 3 potential projects : Tokyo, Gifu, Boston



11.7T Séoul



10,5T Minneapolis

2019

- 7T : \sim 100 systems — 6 to 10 new units per year
- 1 system 8T WB: Ohio State Univ (80cm)
- 6 systems 9.4T WB: Minneapolis (65cm), Chicago (80cm), Tübingen (82cm), Jülich (90cm), Maastricht (82cm), Beijing (83cm)
- 1 system 10,5T WB: Minneapolis – 88cm – Passive shielding, humain brain images since 2018
- 3 projects WB 11.7T:
 - Iseult: 90cm/active shielding, NIH/Bethesda: 68cm/passive shielding, NRI (Séoul): 68cm/passive shielding

- 11.7T
- 10.5T
- 9.4
- 8T

Future projects @ 14T : USA (Boston, Stanford), Chine (Beijing, Shenzhen), Netherland (Nijmegen), Germany (Heidelberg)



ISEULT 11.7 T MRI WHOLE BODY MAGNET AN IDEA IN 2001...

The original idea

Pr. Denis Le Bihan CEA Neurospin

The initial specification

- B₀
- Useful bore
- Homogeneity Ø10cm
- Stability
- 10 gauss line inside magnet room



11.7436T
 900mm
 <0.1ppm
 0.05ppm/h



ISEULT

Understand the Human Emotions

A very preliminary magnet concept a few years later... July 2004

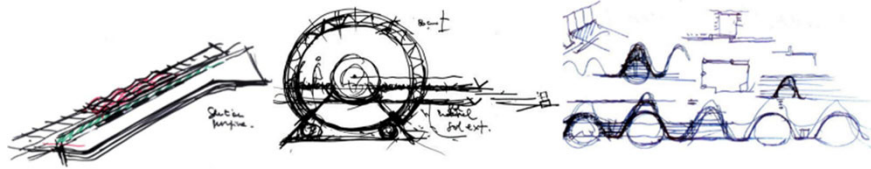
Size	Length 5m, Diameter 4m
Superconductor	64t (47t main coils, 17t compensation)
DP weight	232kg (for main coils)
Cold structure	38t
Warm structure	48t
Whole system	153t





NEUROSPIN : A UNIQUE FACILITY FOR NEUROSCIENCE RESEARCH

When art meets science: the arches of Neurospin



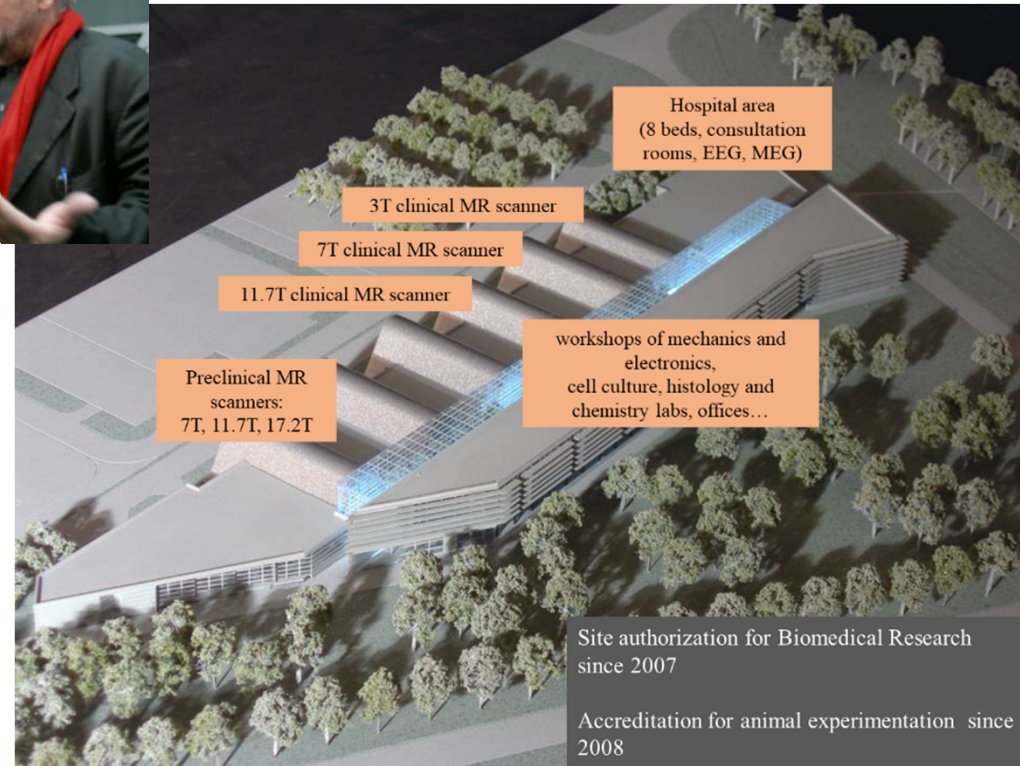
Claude Vasconi, French Architect 1940-2009



3 teslas
Siemens

7 teslas
Siemens

11,7 teslas



Neurospin was opened at CEA Saclay in 2007
Facility equipped with several commercial MRI systems



ISEULT PROJECT- A FRENCH GERMAN INITIATIVE

French-German industrial collaboration developing : “Molecular Imaging at Ultra High Magnetic Fields”

Agreement signed between Président Jacques Chirac and Chancellor Gerhard Schröder in 2004.

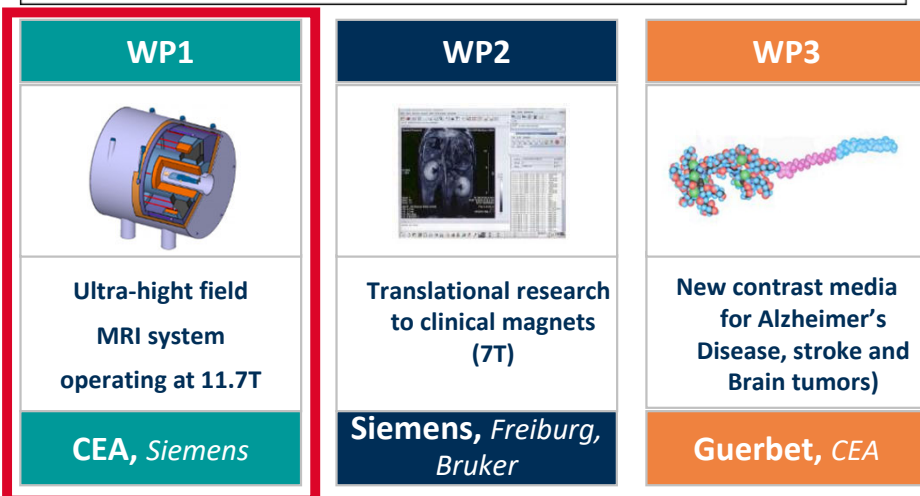
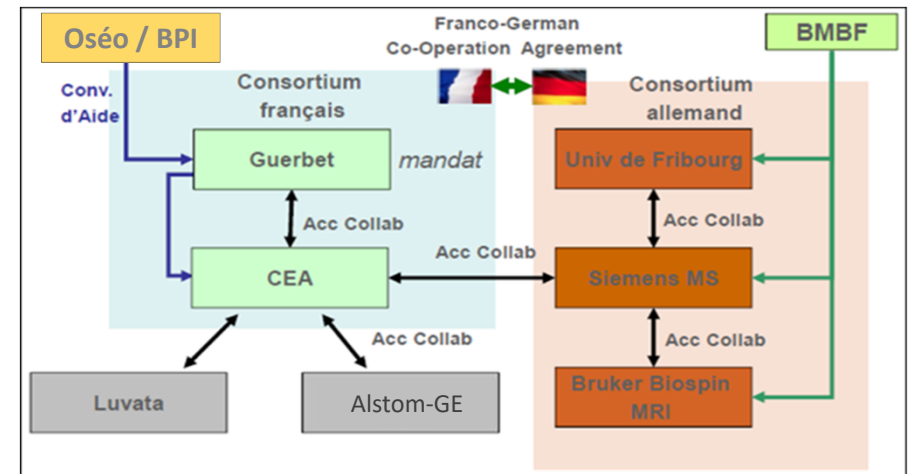
Funding agreement for the French Consortium validated by the French Industrial Innovation Agency in 2006. **bpi**france

Leader of French Consortium : Pharmaceutical Company **Guerbet**

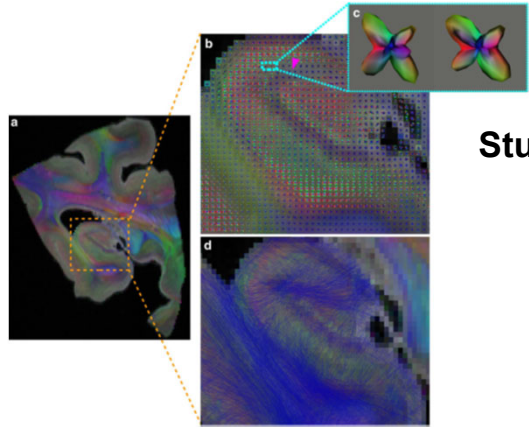


3 Workpackages

- **Development of an ultra high field MRI system (11.7T)**
- Develop a new generation of gradient system
- Develop a new generation of contrast media



ISEULT PROJECT - SCIENTIFIC GOALS

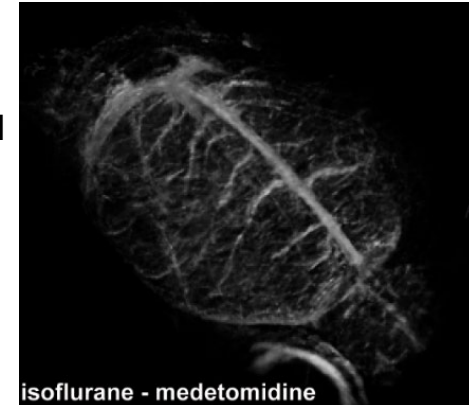


Study the brain anatomy and connectivity at unprecedented spatial resolution

Explore brain function and metabolism using new contrast mechanisms

Identify new biomarkers for the diagnosis or monitoring of neurological and psychiatric disorders

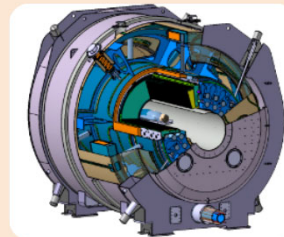
Post-mortem inference of the human hippocampal connectivity at 11.7T.
J. Beaujoin, C. Poupon et al.
Brain Structure and Function, 2018.



Effects of anesthetic agents on brain blood oxygenation level at 17.2T.
L. Ciobanu, D. Le Bihan et al.
PLoSOne, 2012.

Exploration of the brain at the mesoscopic scale :

- **Non-invasive imaging**
- **Whole human brain**
- **In vivo**



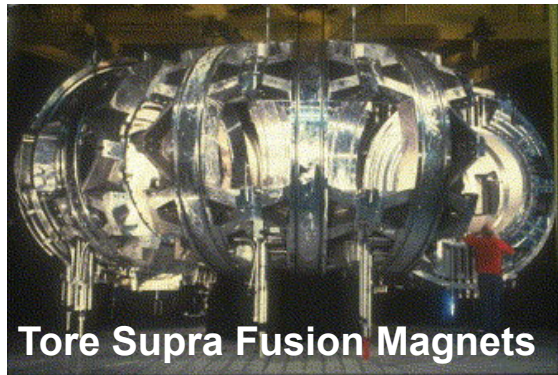
Ultra High Field MRI :

- **Signal increase**
- **New contrasts**
- ⇒ **New discoveries**



QUEST FOR HIGH FIELD MAGNETS IN FRANCE FROM PHYSICS TO MEDICAL APPLICATIONS

1980s



40 Years of History of Large SC Magnets

1990s LHC Experiments



2000-2010s MRI

THE ISEULT MAGNET

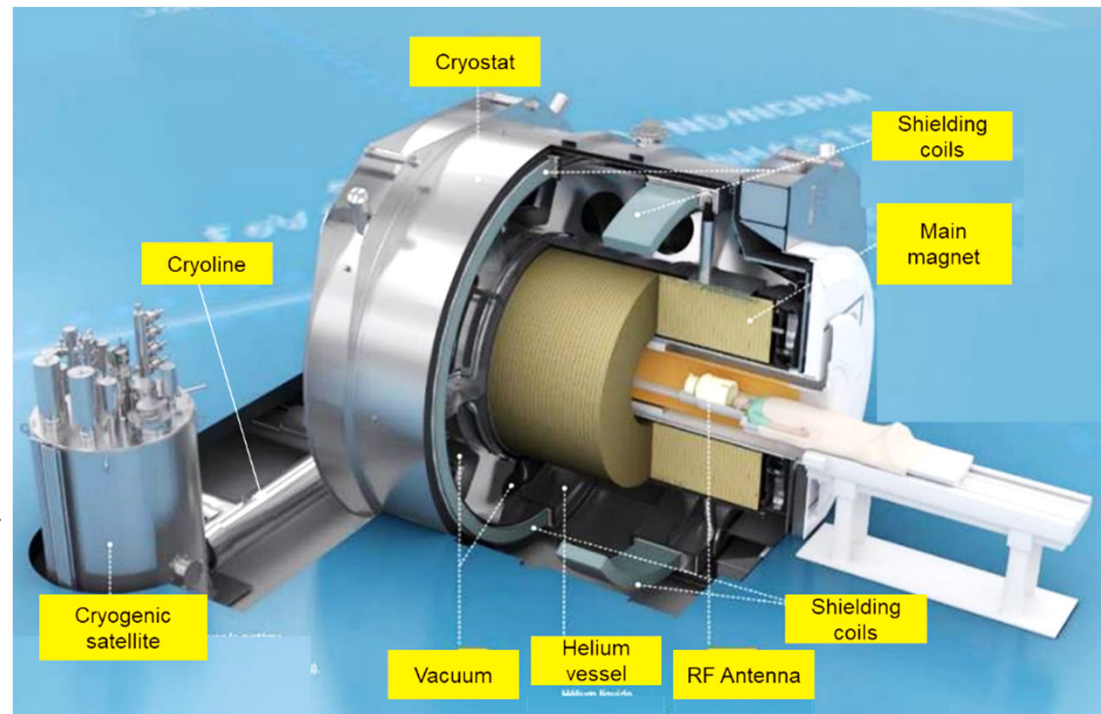
A challenging specification:

- *B₀ / Aperture* 11.75T / 900mm
- *Field stability* 0.05 ppm/h
- *Homogeneity* < 0.5 ppm on 22 cm DSV
- *Stray field 5 G* 13.5 m axial, 10.5 m radial

Innovative solutions for a MRI magnet

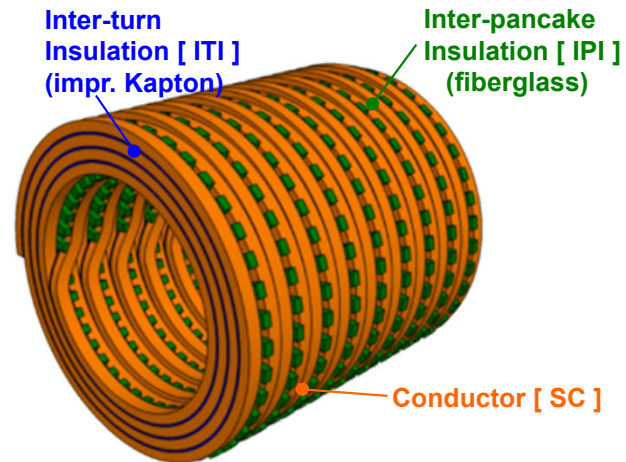
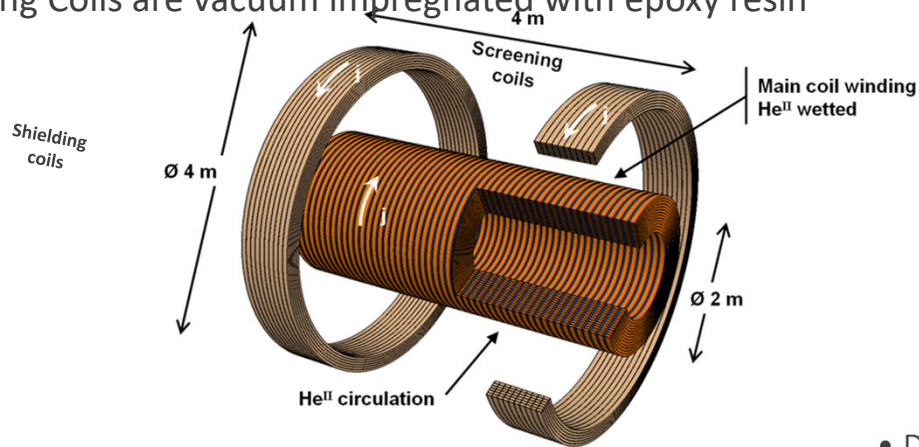
- *170 NbTi double pancakes for the main coil*
- *2 NbTi shielding coils to reduce the fringe field*
- *Cryostat for superfluid helium at 1.8 K, 1.25 bars*
- *Dedicated cryorefrigerator (70 l/h + 40 W @ 4.2 K)*
- *Driven mode operation with two 1500 A power supplies*

Stored Energy	338 MJ
Inductance	308 H
Current	1483 A
Length	5.2 m
Diameter	5 m
Weight	132 t

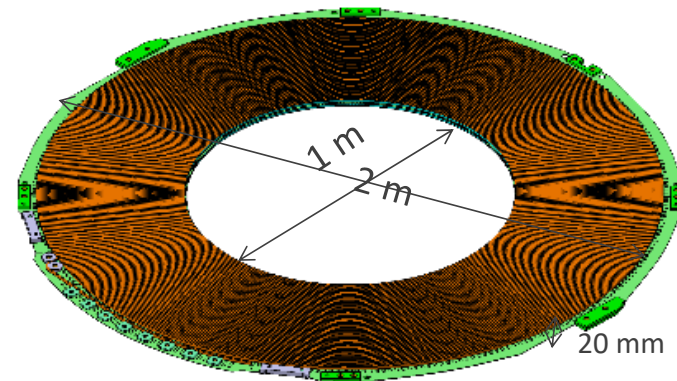
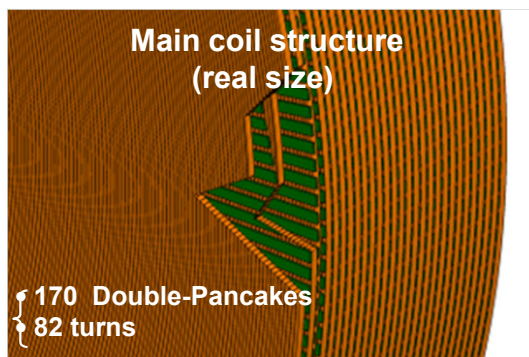


WINDINGS & CRYOSTABILITY

- Specific design for the Main Coil made of «Wetted» Double-Pancakes using Non-Insulated Conductor to ensure the Cryostability
- Shielding Coils are vacuum impregnated with epoxy resin



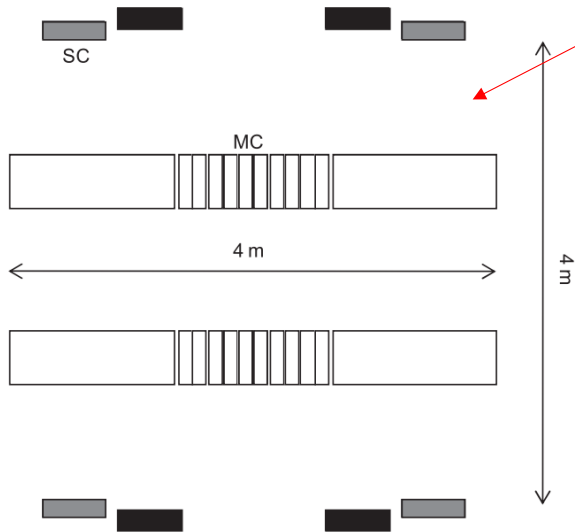
- Double pancake stacking



WINDINGS AND HOMOGENEITY

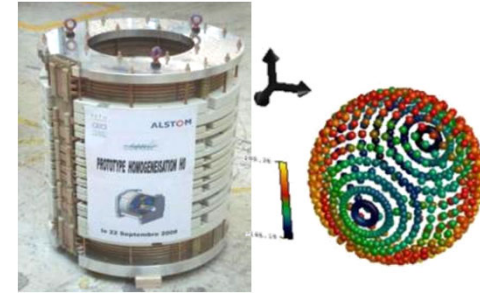
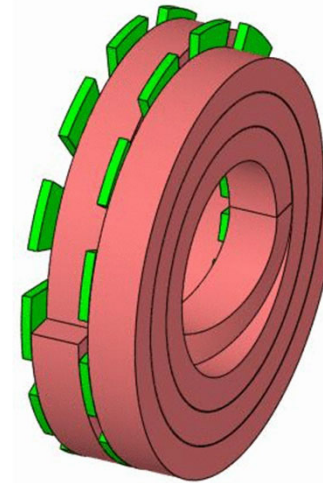
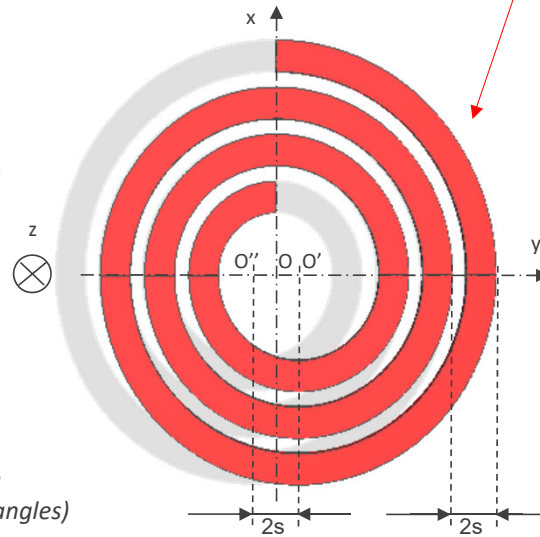
► The objective is to design a magnet theoretically **intrinsically** homogeneous

• **Block design**



$$B_z(r, \theta, \varphi) = B_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} r^n \left[\cancel{Z_n^m} P_n(\cos \theta) + \sum_{m=1}^n \left(\cancel{X_n^m} \cos m\varphi + \cancel{Y_n^m} \sin m\varphi \right) W_n^m P_n^m(\cos \theta) \right]$$

• **SPECIAL PANCAKE LAYOUT**



H0 Prototype

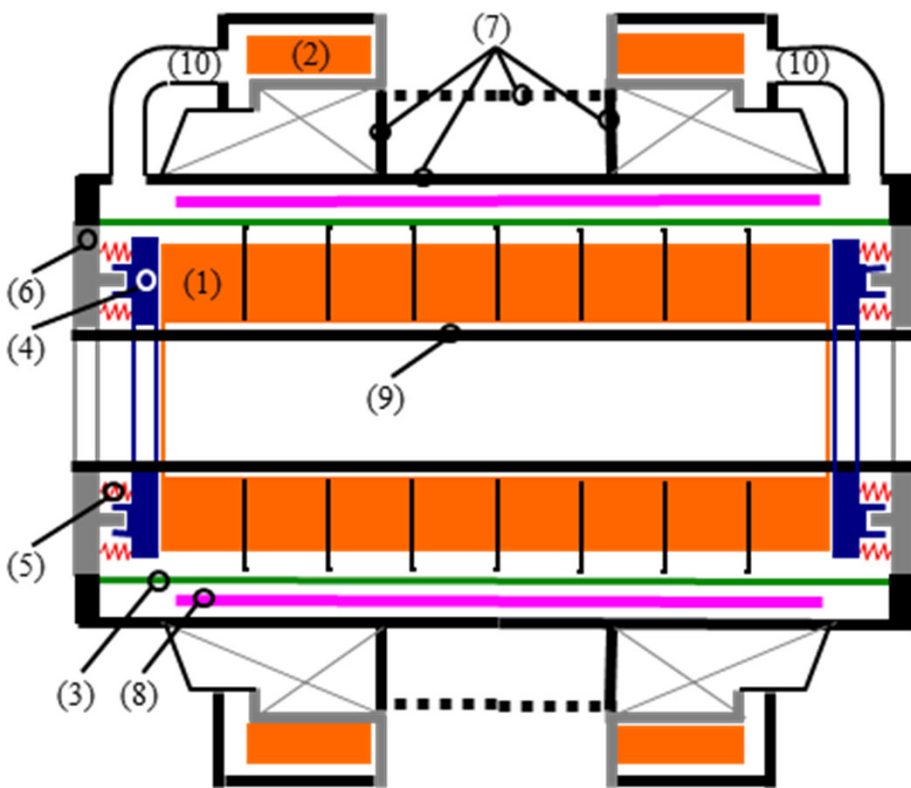
Assembly of 24 double pancakes producing a homogeneous field of 1.5 T and field map measured in 648 points on a 30 cm diameter sphere (300 ppm peak to peak)

CEA Patent WO/2007/077383

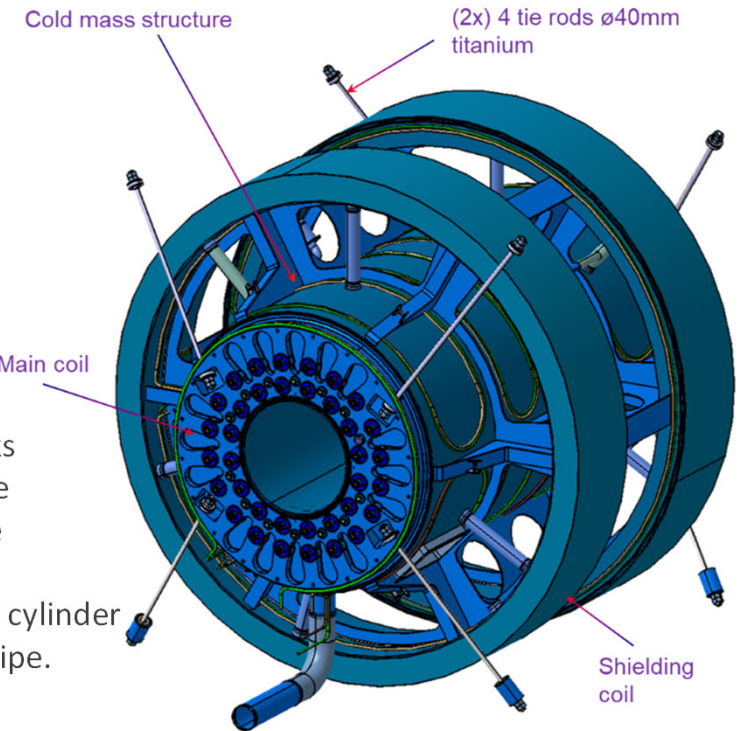
Winding pack design with SCs position optimization from the conductor mass only minimization criteria (gray rectangles) to a nearly force free position (black rectangles).

ISEULT HELIUM VESSEL ASSEMBLY PRINCIPLE

One key concept is that the main coil is **only mechanical linked to the helium vessel by its extremities** with spring washers and without any inner mandrel or outer support cylinder.



- (1) Main Coil
- (2) Shielding Coil
- (3) MC outer cylinder
- (4) MC base plate
- (5) Spring washer stacks
- (6) Cold mass end-plate
- (7) Cold mass structure
- (8) Cryoshim
- (9) Helium vessel inner cylinder
- (10) Coils connection pipe.



ELECTRICAL SYSTEM FOR DRIVEN MODE OPERATIONS

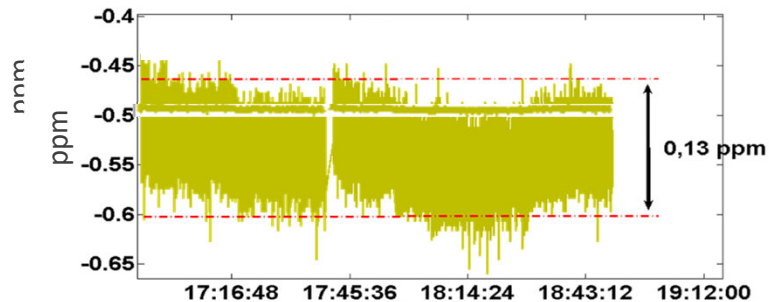
The **quench protection scheme** and the risk of developing superconducting **joint using multi-strand cable** required the need of a driven mode scheme for the power supply.

But the **specification of +/- 0,05 ppm/h** cannot be reach with a stabilized power supply (max. 1 ppm/h).

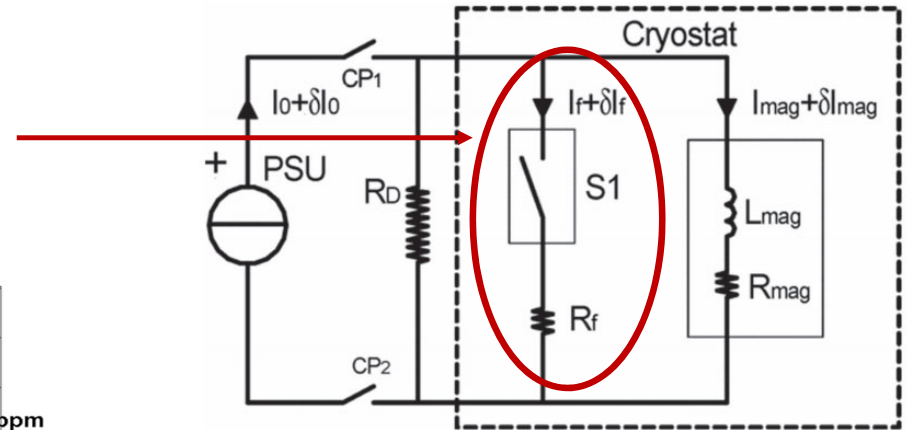
=> **New concept to stabilize the magnetic field for Iseult**

Fault current limiter (FCL) and filtering resistance in parallel with the magnet and the power supply

Validated on prototype magnet



Current stability on prototype magnet H0 (1.5 T, 900 A, 1H):



Iseult electrical diagram

Fault current limiter (FCL) in series with a filtering resistance R_f , in parallel with the magnet

CEA Patent WO/2009/063150



A RELIABLE SYSTEM FOR 24 HOURS SAFE OPERATIONS

Active Quench Protection

through voltage detection and external dump resistor

Maximum terminal voltage: 3600V
 Hot Spot temperature (MC): 120K
 Hot Spot temperature (SC): 150K

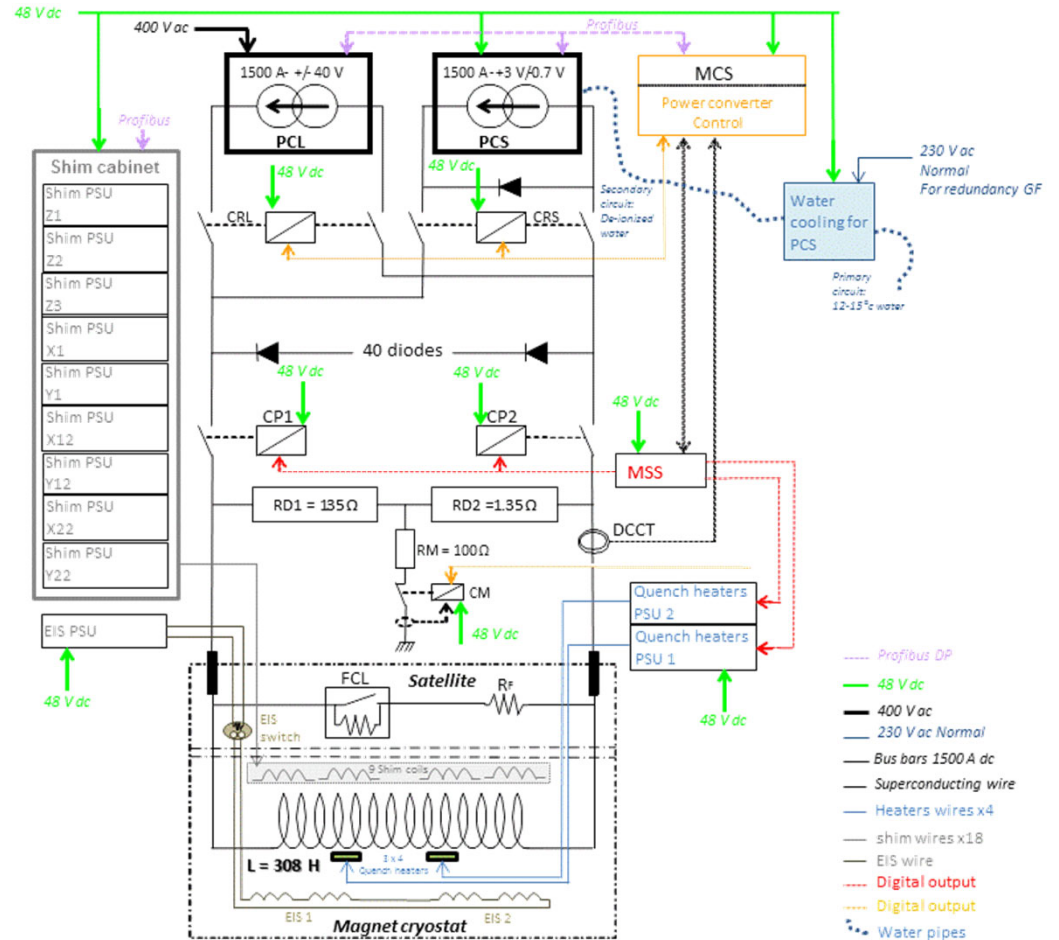
High availability

Redundancy of all key equipment

Two power supplies

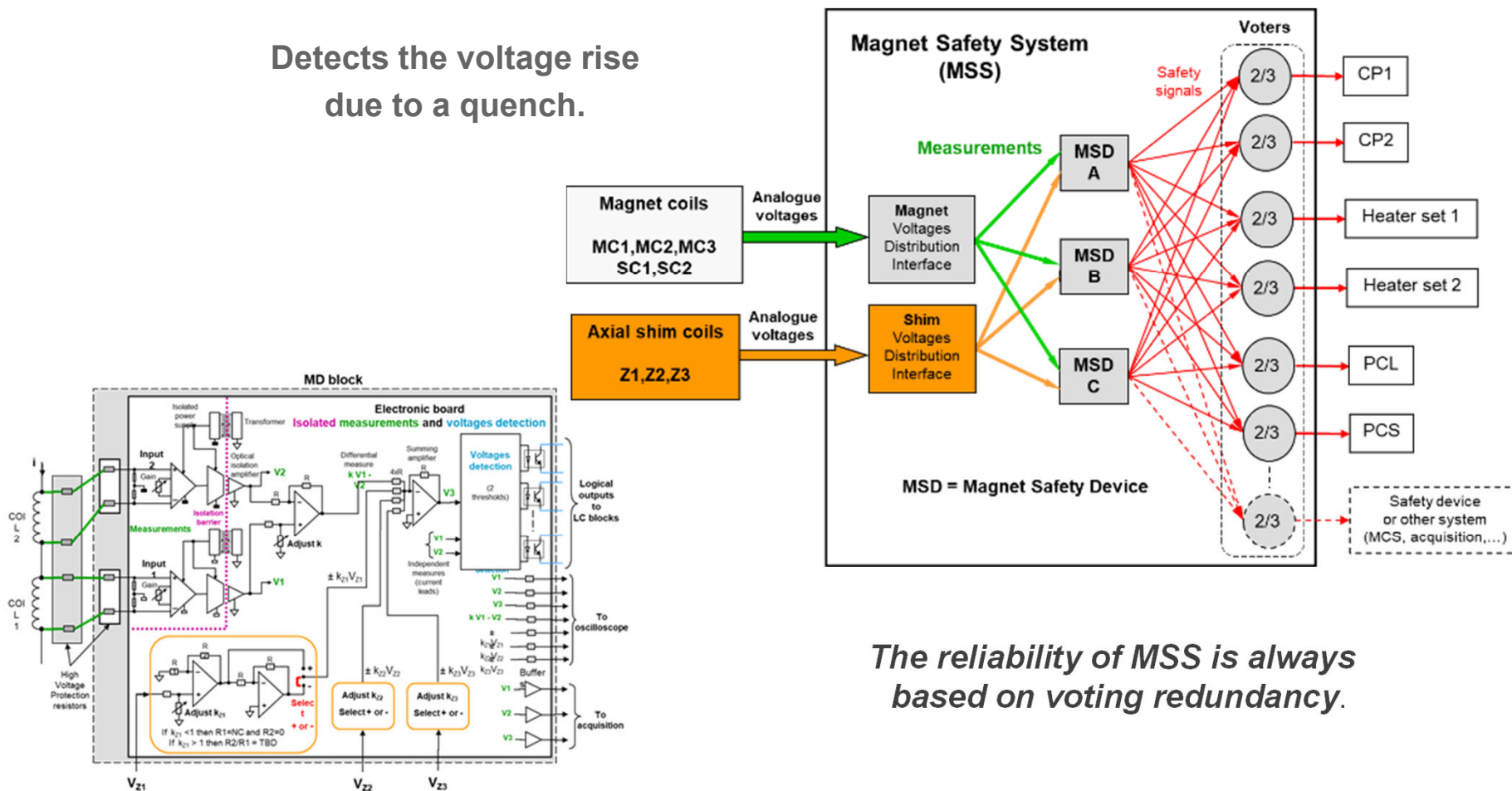
48V batteries in case of power failure

Building equipped with a diesel generator



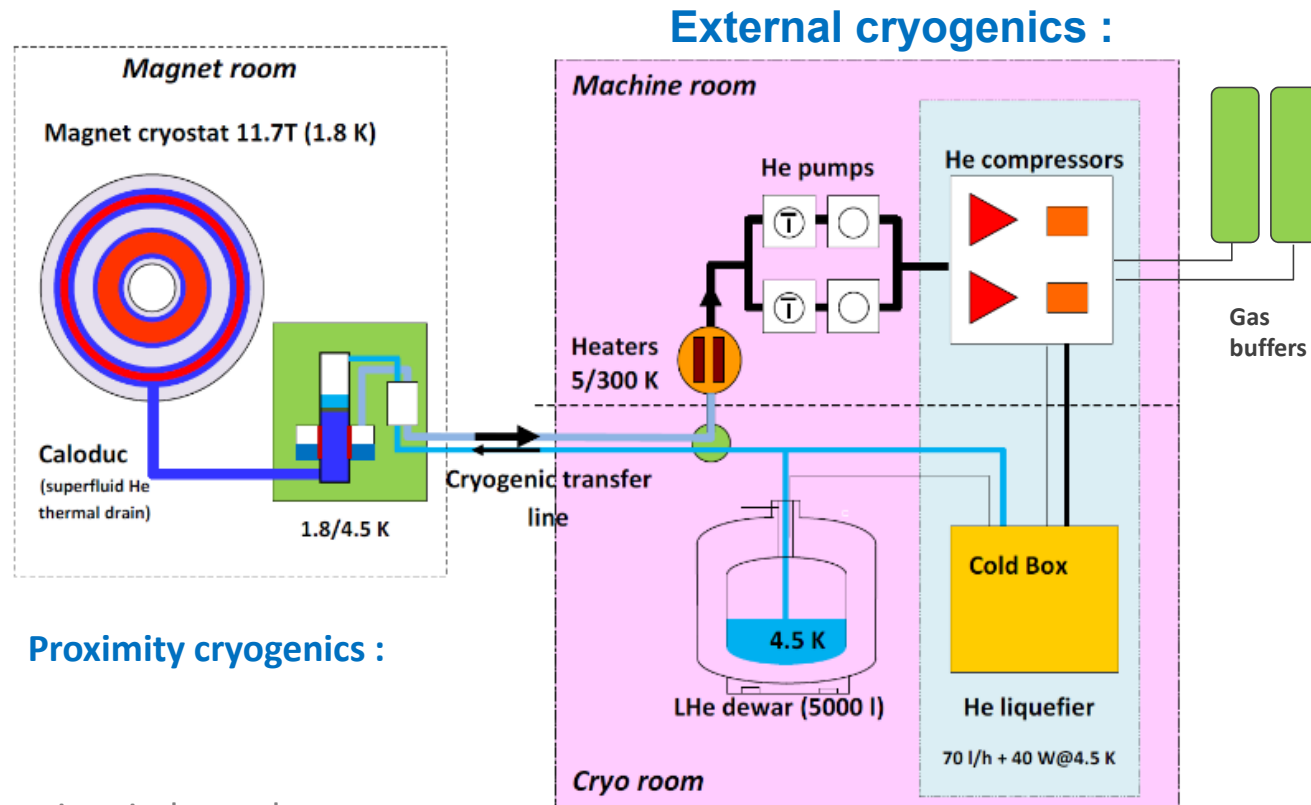
ACTIVE MAGNET SAFETY SYSTEM – UNIQUE FOR A MRI SYSTEM

Detects the voltage rise due to a quench.



The reliability of MSS is always based on voting redundancy.

GENERAL SCHEME OF THE CRYOGENIC EQUIPMENT

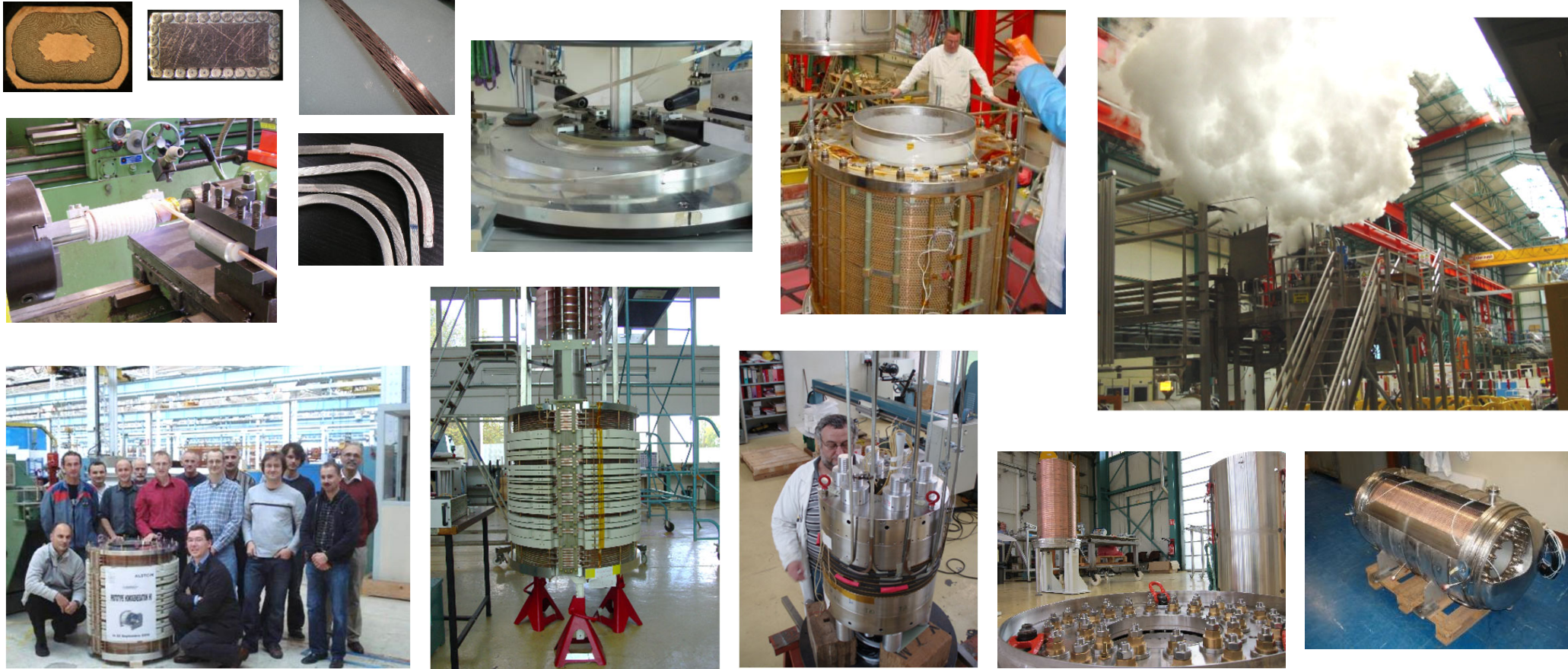


Proximity cryogenics :

- Make the magnet and cryogenics «independents»
- Use reliable technologies and redundancy of equipment
- Continuous operation in case of failure of cryoequipment



STRONG R&D AND PROTOTYPING ACTIVITIES 2006-2009



Conductors, winding techniques, mechanics, cryogenics, thermo-hydraulic studies...

CONDUCTORS

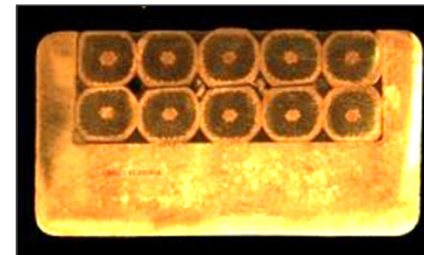
160 km of main coil conductor: **1500 A at 11.7 T and 2.8 K, 9.2 mm x 4.9 mm**

60 km of shielding coil conductor: **2100 A at 5T, 1.8 K , 9.1 mm x 4.2 mm**

R&D Alstom/CEA

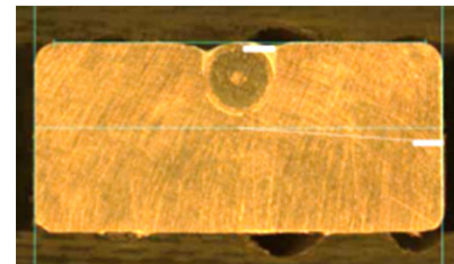
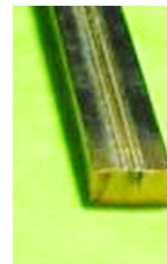


Manufactured by Luvata Waterbury, CT, USA,



Main coil conductor : Rutherford cable with 10 Cu/NbTi strands in a copper channel using SnSb solder

- *Critical current above the specification +10 %*
- *No cabling degradation*
- *Good dimensional reproducibility +/- 15 μ m*
- *Yield strength > 250 MPa*



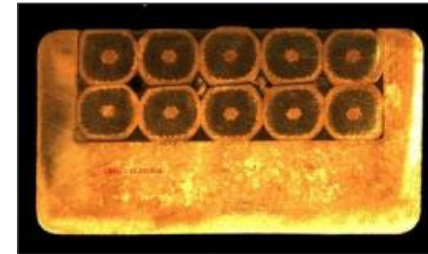
Shielding coil conductor: Cu/NbTi strand in a copper channel



MAGNET MANUFACTURING (2010 – 2017) DOUBLE PANCAKE WINDING TECHNIQUE

170 DP wound and controlled (external diameter of 2 m)

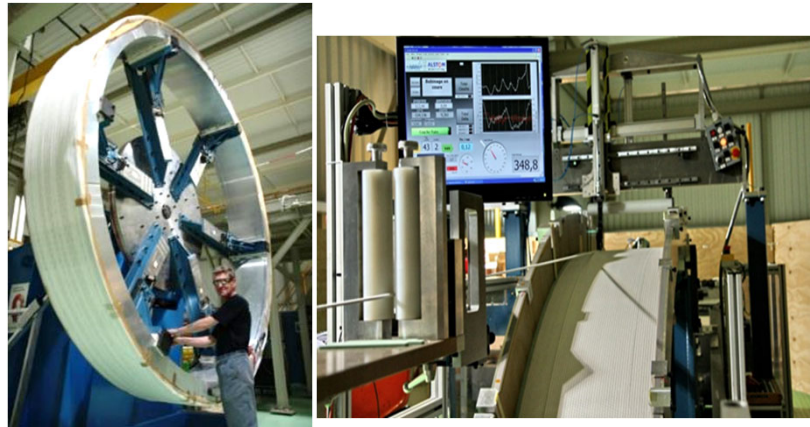
- 330 kg each
- Tolerance at inner bore $\pm 0.05\text{mm}$
- Control of each turn $\pm 0.2\text{mm}$
- Planarity 0.1mm
- Parallelism 0.2mm



MAGNET MANUFACTURING (2010 – 2017)



Main coil - DP stacking



Shielding coil fabrication



Main coil / Shielding coils integration



MLI wrapping



Vacuum vessel welding



2 WEEKS OF TRANSPORT FROM BELFORT TO SACLAY – MAY 2017



MAGNET CONNECTION TO CRYOPLANT- OCT. 2017 – OCT. 2018

Connection of cryogenic circuits, electrical connection of superconductors and of the inner magnet instrumentation :
voltage taps (20), cryoshims (96), quench heaters (8), temperature sensors (96), strain gauges (24)



Circuits assembly



MLI



*Vacuum vessel
welding*



*Final leak tests
(inner cooling circuits and vacuum vessel)
Leak rate of $5 \cdot 10^{-9}$ mbar.l/s
on all the internal cooling circuits*

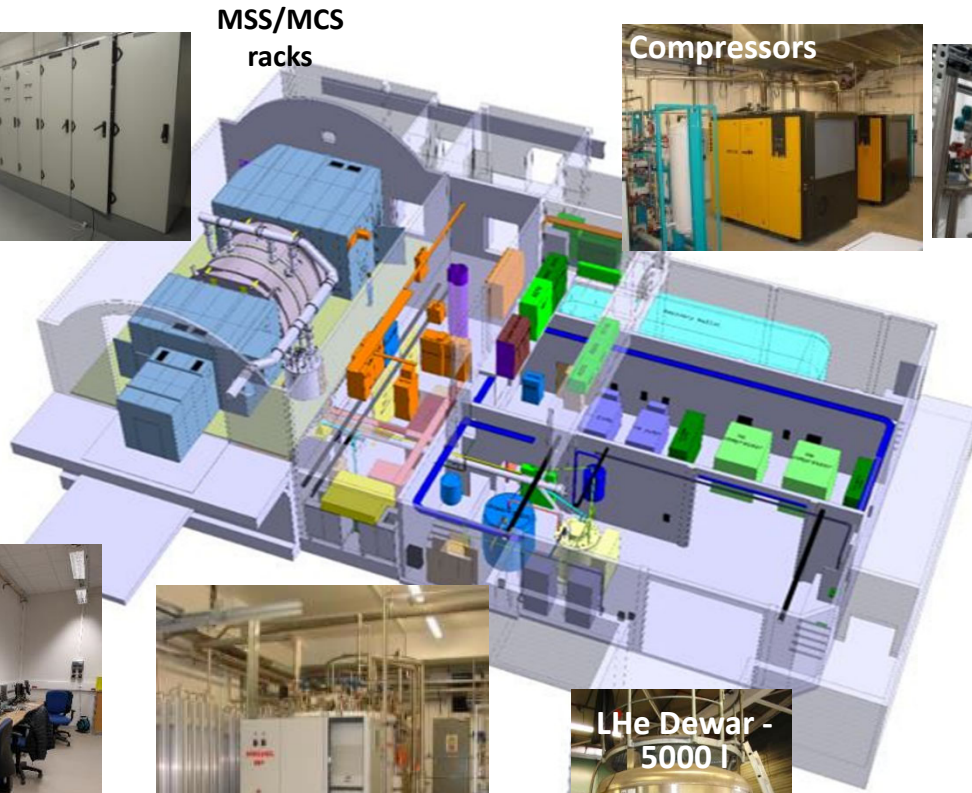


A COMPLEX INSTALLATION TO OPERATE THE MAGNET

Power supplies



MSS/MCS racks



Compressors



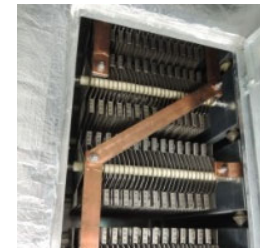
He gasbag (recovery circuit) 135 m³



Cryogenic plant



Vacuum Circuit



Dump Resistor



48 V batteries



Magnet control room



Air Liquide Refrigerator



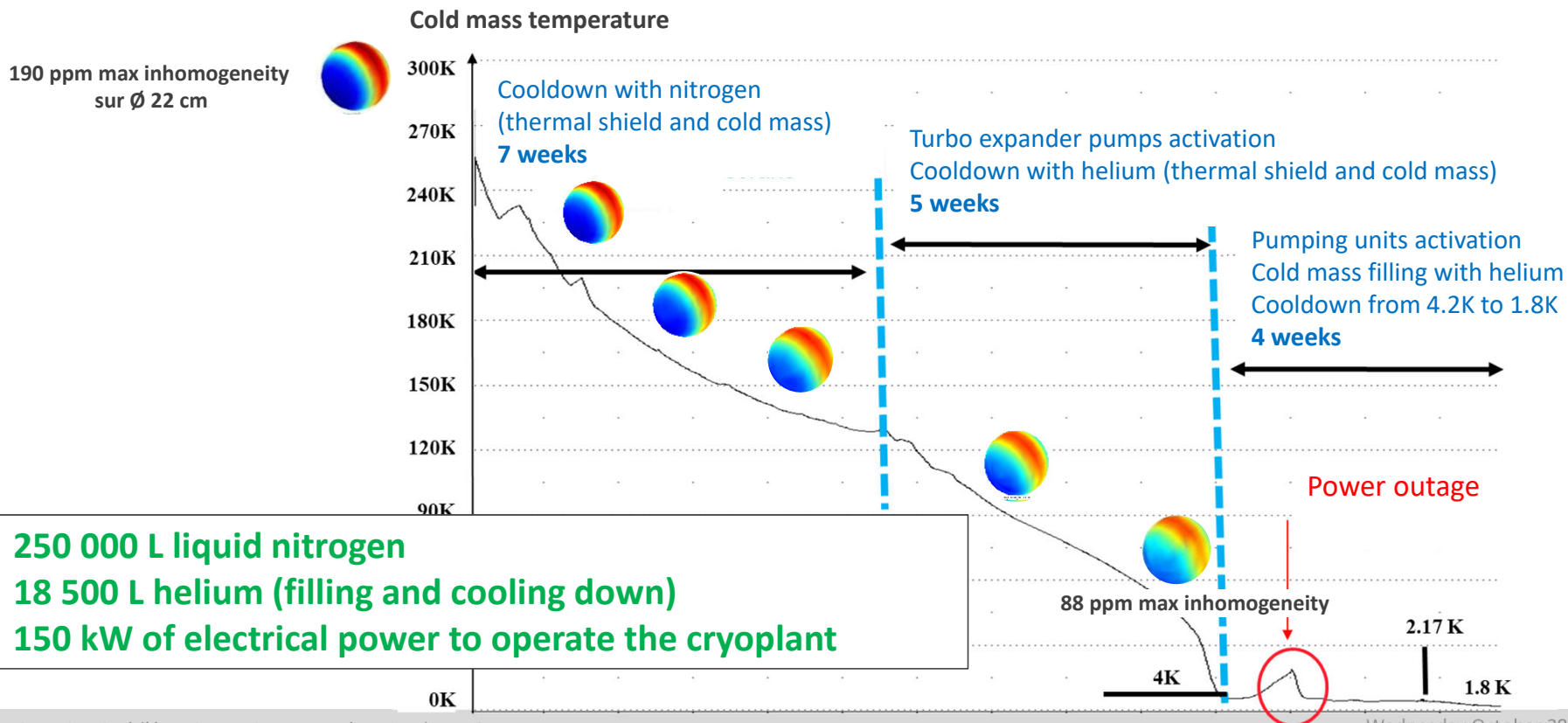
LHe Dewar - 5000 l

Vacuum and helium pumps



COOLDOWN – 19 Nov. 2018 – 7 MARCH 2019

- Huge mass to cool down: cold mass (105 tons @ 1.8K) + thermal shield (3.4 tons @ 55K)
- Cooling rate limited by the thermal gradients across the coils (50K max)





CRYOGENIC BUDGET

	Measured values
Liquefier parameters	900W @ 55K (transfer lignes + satellite)
	40W @ 4.5K
	72 l/h @1.8K



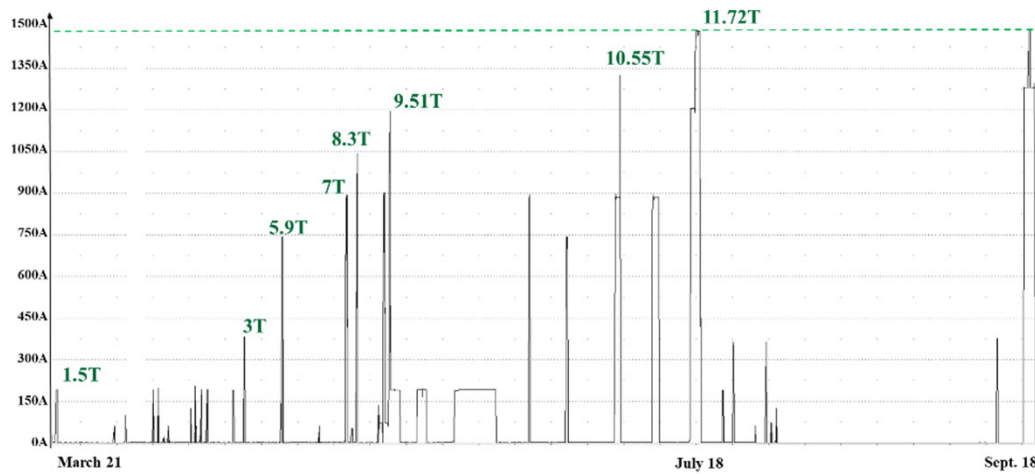
Item	Estimated	Measured
Magnet thermal shield @ 55K	570 W	572 W
Satellite + transfer lines @ 4.5K	27 W	16 W (*)
Cold mass (magnet + current leads) @ 1.8K	35 l/h	17 l/h

(*) without the transfer lines (they are too difficult to measure accurately)

The cryoplant should be able to handle safely the additional thermal losses deposited when all the imaging system is in operation (especially during the gradient coil sequences in DC mode).

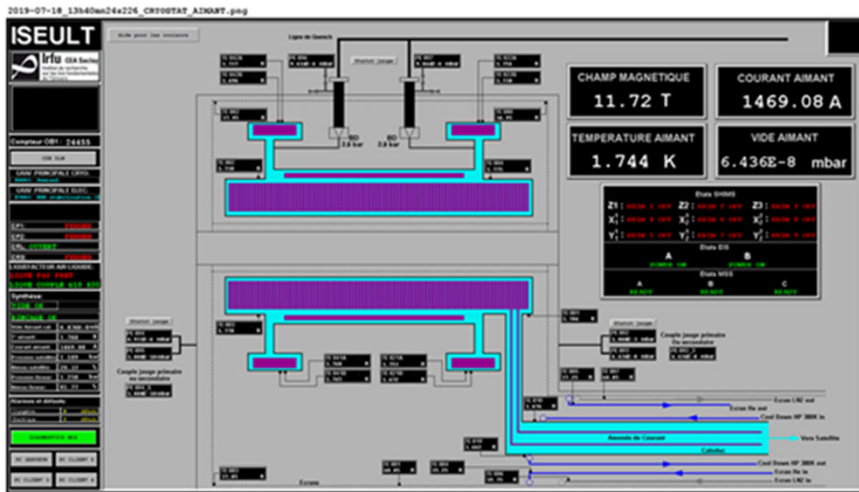
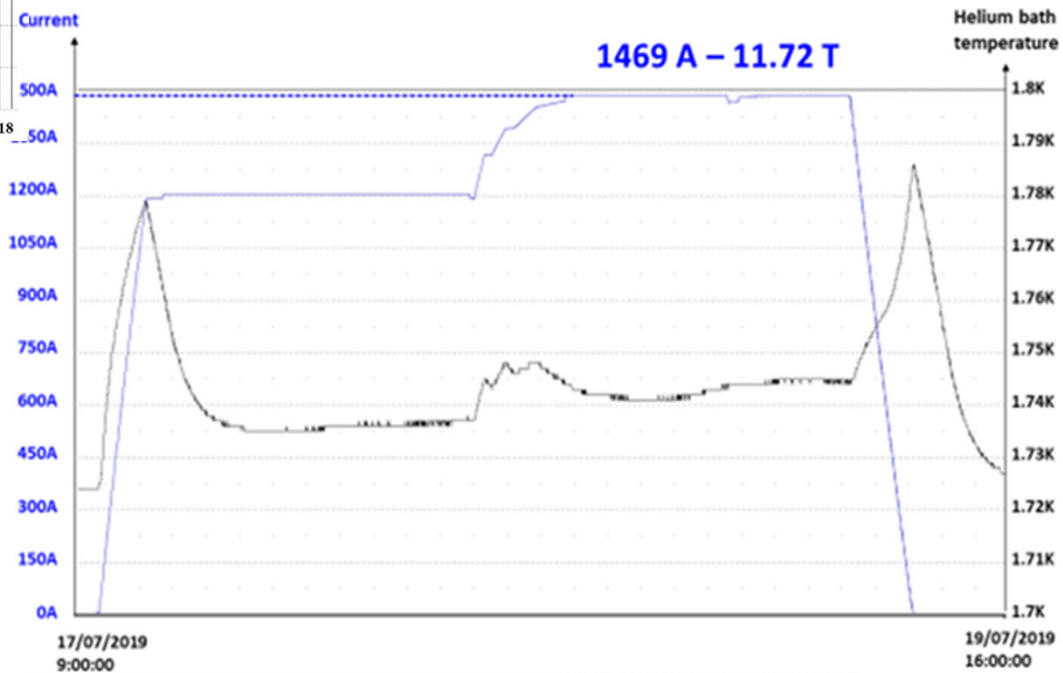


STEP BY STEP ENERGIZATION 11.72T – MARCH - JULY 18TH 2019

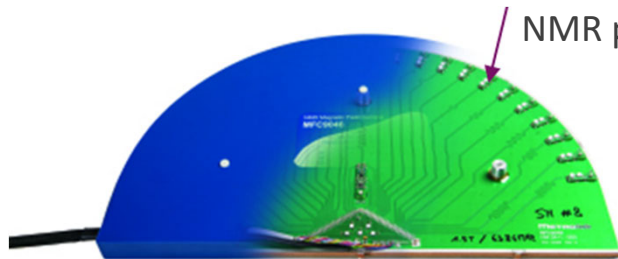


Test duration of 2 days

- Ramp-up in 30 hours
- Switching test between the two power supplies
- Plateau of 18 hours @ 11.72T
- First magnetic measurements (homogeneity and drift)
- Slow discharge in 3 hours to unload the magnet



FIELD HOMOGENEITY MEASUREMENTS

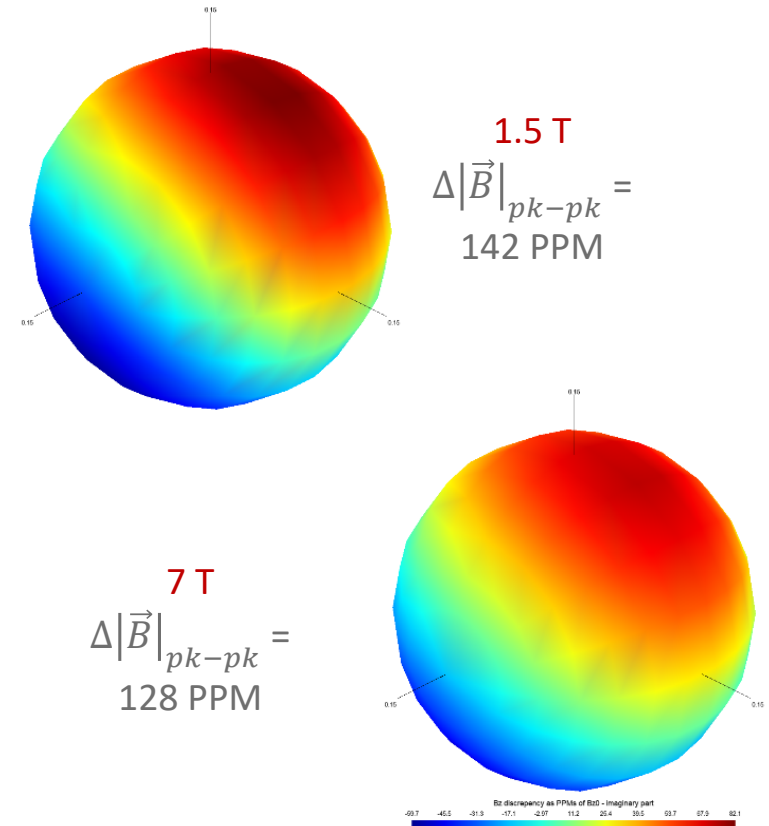


NMR probe

New field camera 499MHz developed by Metrolab

- 40 NMR probes
- 50 cm diameter

	300K	1.8K 1.5T	1.8K 3T	1.8K 7T	1.8K 11.7T	Cryoshim power
Z ₁ [ppm]	-132	-16	-7	-5	9	+/- 300
Z ₂ [ppm]	-105	-22	-16	-15	-17	+/- 70
Z ₃ [ppm]	20	2	2	2	2	+/- 10
X ₁ ¹ [ppm]	-1	22	21	22	24	+/- 32
Y ₁ ¹ [ppm]	59	63	59	60	62	+/- 32
X ₂ ¹ [ppm]	-	2	2	2	2	+/- 14
Y ₂ ¹ [ppm]	-	-6	-6	-6	-7	+/- 14
X ₂ ² [ppm]	-	-1	-1	0	-1	+/- 10
Y ₂ ² [ppm]	-	0	-1	-1	-1	+/- 10



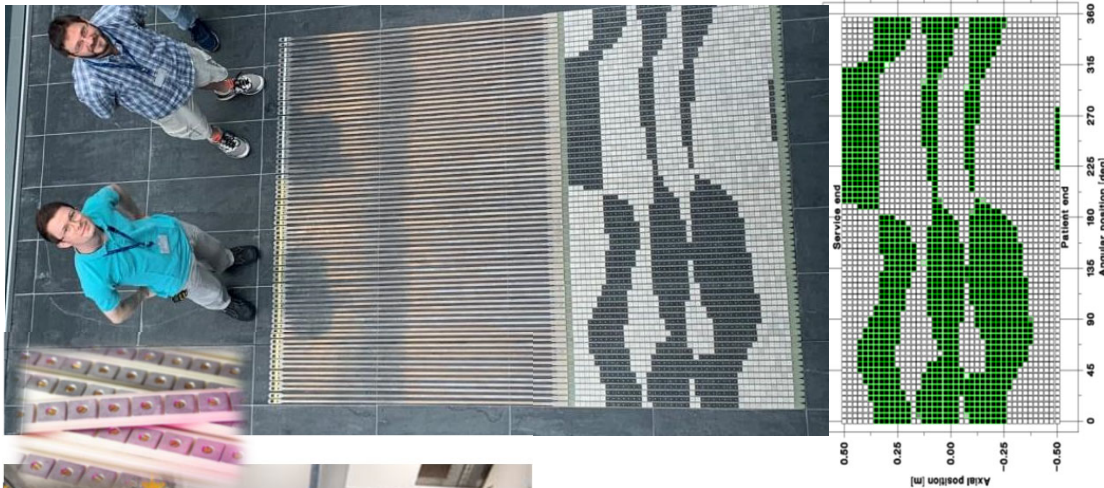
- Very good agreement between the measurements (1.5T, 3T, 7T, 11.7T)



PASSIVE SHIMMING AT 3 T AND 7 T (JUN – JUL. 2020)

- Implementation of the additional iron shims
- Optimization of shim pattern (27kg of iron)
- Assembly of the 72 rails (41 aluminium/iron parts per rail)

- Magnetic measurements at 3T and 7T
- Validation of the homogenization method and the additional shim effect; several more iterations will be needed to reach the 0.5ppm spec



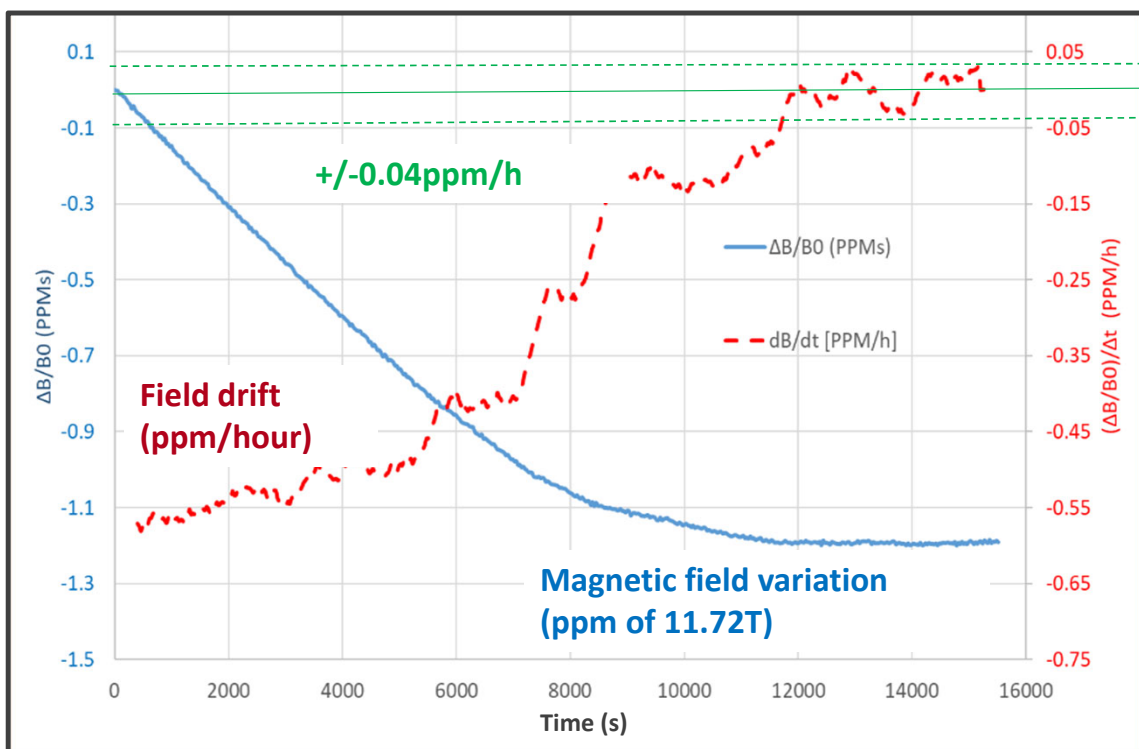
- Confirmation at 7T of the 3 T results (slight variations due to disassembly / reassembly of the bench between the two measurements)
- Final adjustment to be made after setting up the gradient.

DHS	11,7T w/o iron	3T measurements extrapolated at 11,7T with iron	7T measurements extrapolated at 11,7T with iron
Z_0 [T]	11,7	11,7	11,7
Z_1 [ppm]	-5,6	0,2	11,9
Z_2 [ppm]	-16,9	0	-1
Z_3 [ppm]	3,6	0,1	-0,8
Z_4 [ppm]	1,3	1,3	1,5
Z_5 [ppm]	-0,1	-0,1	-0,1
X_1^1 [ppm]	23,2	0,8	-2,9
Y_1^1 [ppm]	64,5	-0,4	2,5
X_2^1 [ppm]	2,6	-0,4	0,5
Y_2^1 [ppm]	-7,1	-0,1	-0,1
X_2^2 [ppm]	-0,6	-0,4	-0,6
Y_2^2 [ppm]	-1,2	-0,5	-0,4

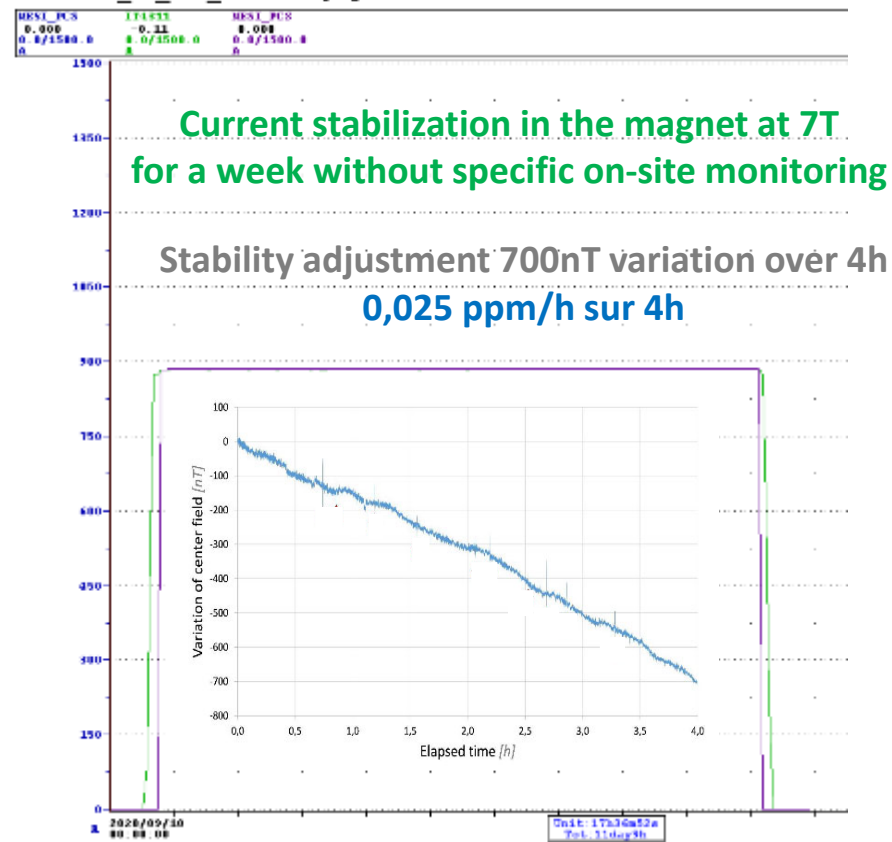


FIELD STABILITY

- Magnetic field drift adjusted using the fault current limiter
- **0.04 ppm/h obtained after only 4 hours of tests @ 11.72T (vs. spec 0.05ppm/hour)**



maintien_7T_une_semaine.png





MRI SYSTEM EQUIPMENT (OCT. 2019 – OCT. 2020)

- Covers
- Room walls
- Patient bed
- Faraday cages
- Gradient coils
- Consoles

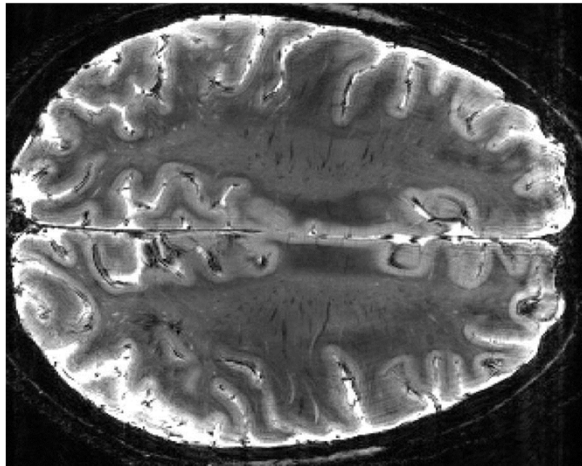


SIEMENS
Healthineers



FINAL COMMISSIONING STEPS OF THE ISEULT MRI SYSTEM AND FIRST IMAGE IN 2021

- Installation of the MRI equipment (Gradient Coils, RF antenna, ...)
- Final commissioning steps until mid-2021 :
 - *Final commissioning of the high-availability control and protection systems*
 - *Final adjustment of the field homogeneity (iron shims – cryoshims)*
 - *Final adjustment of the field stability*
 - *Tests of the impact of the gradient coil operations on magnet operations (He consumption, eddy currents etc..)*



Brain image at 7T (courtesy of Neurospin)

After 20 yearsthe start of a new adventure

Extremely
High Field
MRI Magnet

> 14 T
Whole body
(80 – 90 cm)

R&D Nb₃Sn
HTS

Driving parameters

Higher forces and stored energy

Technology changes : NbTi -> Nb₃Sn and/or HTS, quench management, structural materials for conductor, cooling solution and operating temperature

Higher risks : high stresses, manufacturing issues (brittle nature of the materials, ..), volume of materials, ..

Higher investments costs : several tens of millions euros ...

....

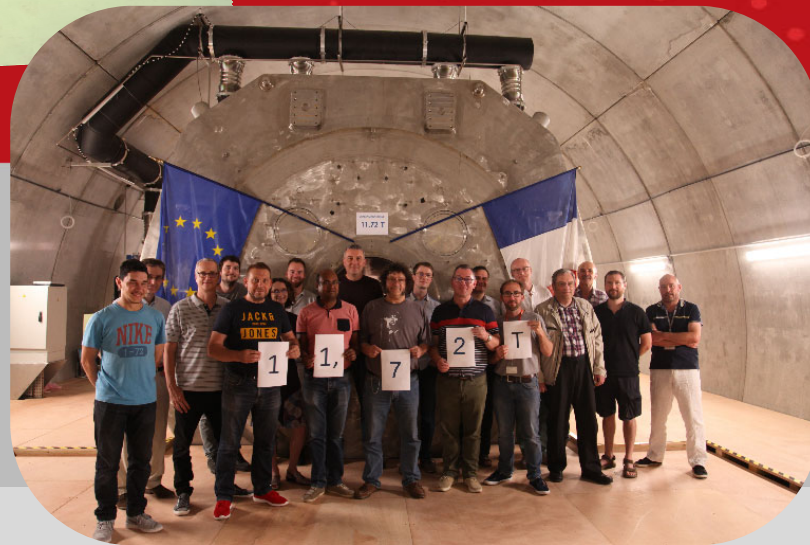
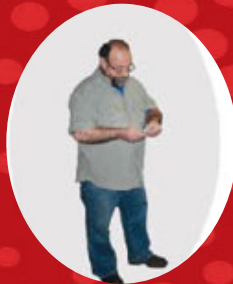
Benefits for MRI images ?

*International collaborations
with academics and
industries
to develop MRI magnets for
the future*

Rendezvous in 20 years!



Thank you for your attention



Commissariat à l'énergie atomique et aux énergies alternatives - www.cea.fr