Active-Shield Magnet

The Solution
Features/Configuration

- 0 litre per hour
- 260 litres
- 260 days
- 200 litre per hour
- 100 days
- 260 litres
- 180 litres
- 13.5 tonnes for 1.5T
- 11.2 tonnes for 1.0T
- 9.6 tonnes for 0.5T
- (with cryogens)
- Weight

Specifications

- 9.5mm inside shim coll.
- 2150mm bore
- 2960mm height
- 2550mm height

Conventional magnet at two different fields: 0.5T and 1.5T.

The gap size of the Active Shield magnet compared to a conventional magnet at two different fields: 0.5T and 1.5T.
The Practical Solution

In recent years, the focus of MRI safety has shifted to reducing the effects of fields on patients and the environment. This has led to the development of new MRI field shielding technologies, such as active-shield magnets. These shields are designed to mitigate the effects of MRI fields on patients and personnel, while still allowing for high-quality imaging.

The Oxford Active-Shield Magnet (AAS) is one such solution. It works by creating a secondary magnetic field that cancels out the primary MRI field, thereby reducing the risk of injury to patients and staff. The AAS is also designed to reduce the environmental impact of MRI machines, making them more sustainable.

However, the implementation of such solutions requires careful planning and coordination. It is important to ensure that all stakeholders, including patients, staff, and regulatory bodies, are aware of the benefits and limitations of these new technologies. Only then can we fully realize the potential of MRI in healthcare, while minimizing its risks.