

# Digital Beam Attenuator

## Group Members

Katherine Lake (Team Leader), Henry Hu (BSAC), Sarvesh Periyasamy (BWIG), Alexander Eaton (Communicator)

## Advisor

Professor Chris Brace

## Client

Dr. Charles Mistretta  
Tim Szczykutowicz

# Overview

- ▶ Client Description
- ▶ X-Ray CT Background
- ▶ Problem Definition
- ▶ Product Design Specifications
- ▶ Design Alternatives
- ▶ Design Matrix
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- ▶ Acknowledgements

# Client Description



<http://www.med.wisc.edu/quarterly/news/chuck-mistretta-honored-by-radiological-society-of-north-america/31011>

Dr. Charles Mistretta



Credit: Tim Szczykutowicz

Tim Szczykutowicz

# Background of X-Ray CT

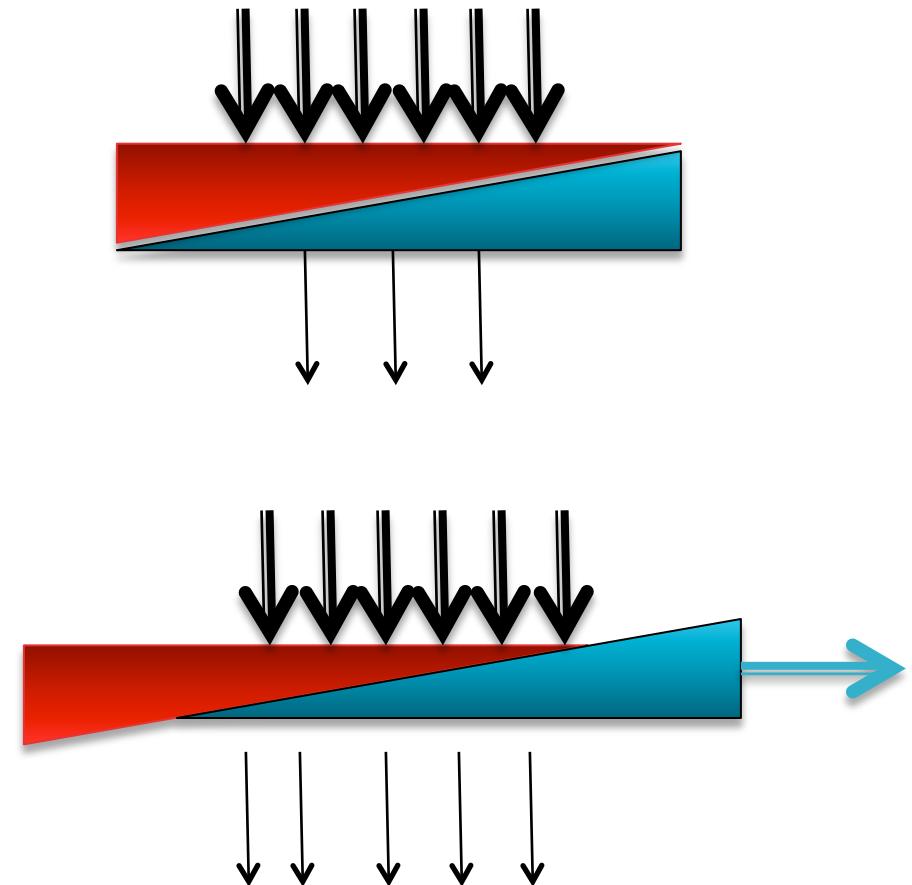
- ▶ X-Ray Computed Tomography (CT)
- ▶ Diagnostic imaging
- ▶ CT-Guided Procedures



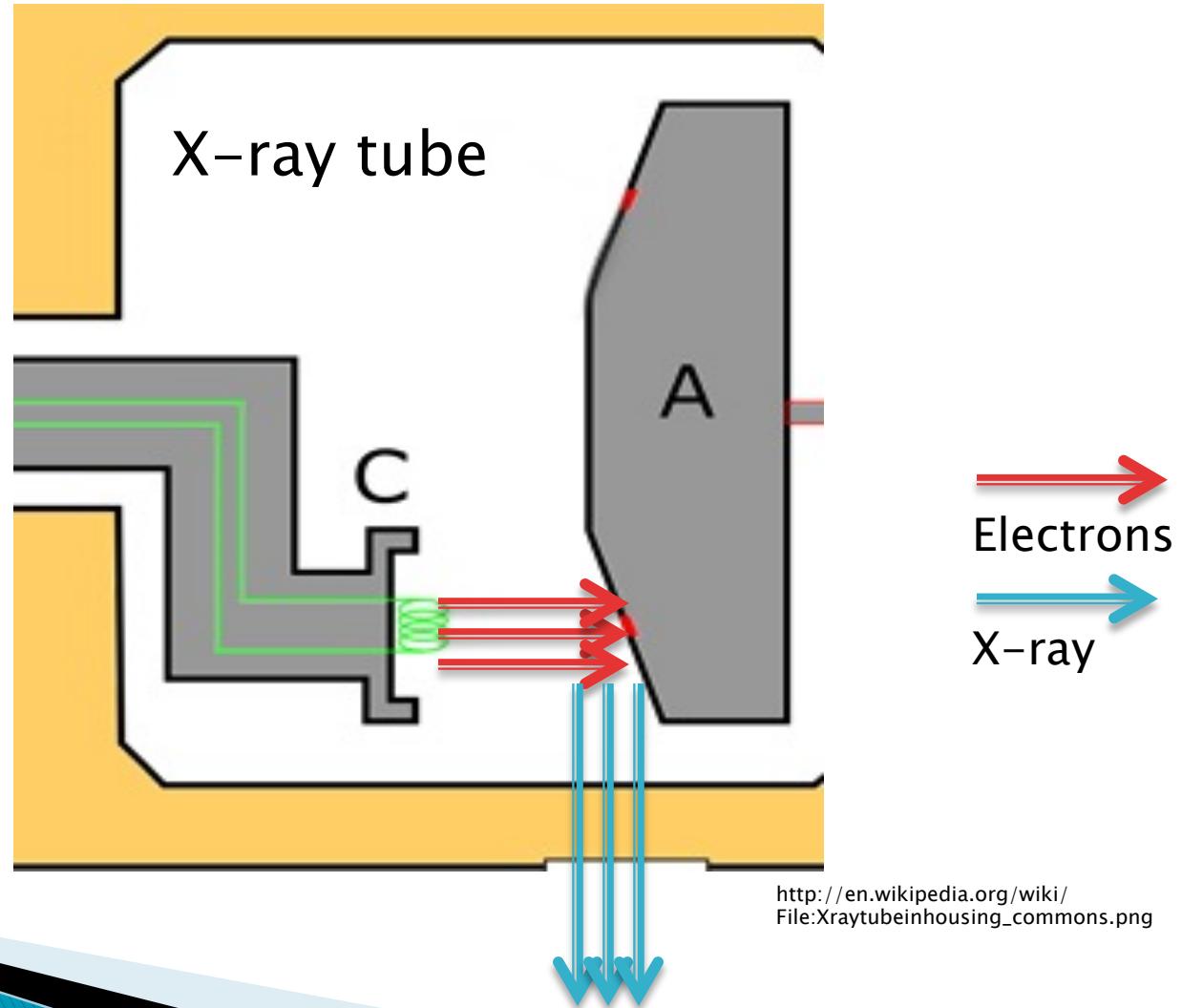
Cranial CT

# Problem Definition

- ▶ Current CT scans lack dose modulation
  - Lowest dosage used
  - Low quality images
- ▶ Client Proposal: Attenuate X-Ray dosages
  - Wedge thickness
  - Changes over time
- ▶ Goal:
  - Determine actuation mechanism
  - Simple prototype



# Beam Modulation Background

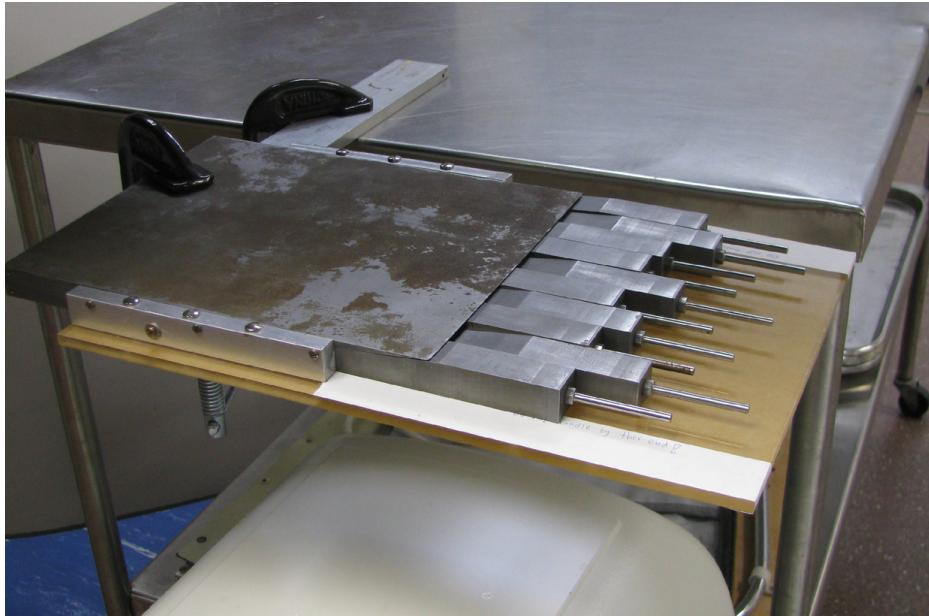


[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/  
File:Xraytubeinhousing\\_commons.png](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Xraytubeinhousing_commons.png)

# Product Design Specifications

- ▶ Wedges
  - Independent motion
  - Pre-programmed positions dependent on time
- ▶ Post-scan report of individual wedge positions
- ▶ Minimum 1mm movement increments
- ▶ Stroke length > 4cm
- ▶ Minimum speed: 15mm/s

# Current Prototype



Credit: Tim Szczykutowicz

- ▶ 10 Wedges
  - Hand-actuated
  - 17.5mm in width
  - 275g/wedge
  - Steel
  - Mounted on plexiglass

# System Alternatives

## Electrical Control

### ▶ Pros:

- Precise positioning
- Less complex
  - Fewer components
  - Compatibility with CT

### ▶ Cons:

- Larger
- Expensive

## Hydraulic Control

### ▶ Pros:

- Smaller
- Scalable
- More responsive velocity control

### ▶ Cons:

- More complex
- Potentiometer-based position feedback

# Design Alternative 1: Brushless DC Motor



Motor: <http://electronics.howstuffworks.com/brushless-motor.htm>  
Screw and Pinions: <http://www.havdonkerk.com/LinearActuatorProducts/>  
LeadScrewsAndNuts/LeadScrews

Lead-Screw

▶ Low wear cost



Gear and Track

# Design Alternative 2:

## Stepper Motor

- ▶ High precision
- ▶ Scalable
- ▶ Fixed step rotation
- ▶ Rotational motion



<http://wintechprecision.com/StepMotors.aspx>

# Design Alternative 3:

## Linear Servo-Motor



<http://www.firgelli.com>

- ▶ Precise position control
- ▶ Different controlling mechanisms
- ▶ Linear actuation

# Design Matrix

Criteria	Brushless DC Motors	Stepper Motors	Linear Servomotors
Accuracy and Precision (20)	10	14	18
Size (20)	17	17	15
Scalability (20)	15	15	12
Speed (15)	13	13	12
Cost (10)	7	6	9
Control Mechanism (10)	4	5	8
Extent of Fabrication (5)	2	3	5
<b>Total (100)</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>79</b>

# Future Work

- ▶ This semester:
  - Research hydraulics
  - Select method of actuation
  - Fabricate one-wedge prototype
- ▶ Next semester:
  - Actuate all wedges
  - Improve prototype
- ▶ Beyond:
  - Integrate DBA into X-Ray C-Arm

# Acknowledgements

- ▶ Professor Chuck Mistretta
- ▶ Professor Chris Brace
- ▶ Tim Szczykutowicz
- ▶ Erick Oberstar
- ▶ Kevin

# References

- Kak, A.C. and Malcom Slaney. Principles of Computed Tomographic Imaging. IEEE Press, 1988.
- McCollough, Cynthia H., Michael R. Bruesewitz and Jr,James M. Kofler. "CT Dose Reduction and Dose Management Tools: Overview of Available Options." RadioGraphics (2004).
- Ketcham, Richard. X-Ray Computed Tomography (CT). 1 February 2011. 29 September 2011 <[http://serc.carleton.edu/research\\_education/geochemsheets/techniques/CT.html](http://serc.carleton.edu/research_education/geochemsheets/techniques/CT.html)>.