Centering and Collimation and Corrupting Exposure Index Numbers

The following slides show the chest, elbow and shoulder phantom with different centering and /or collimation changes.

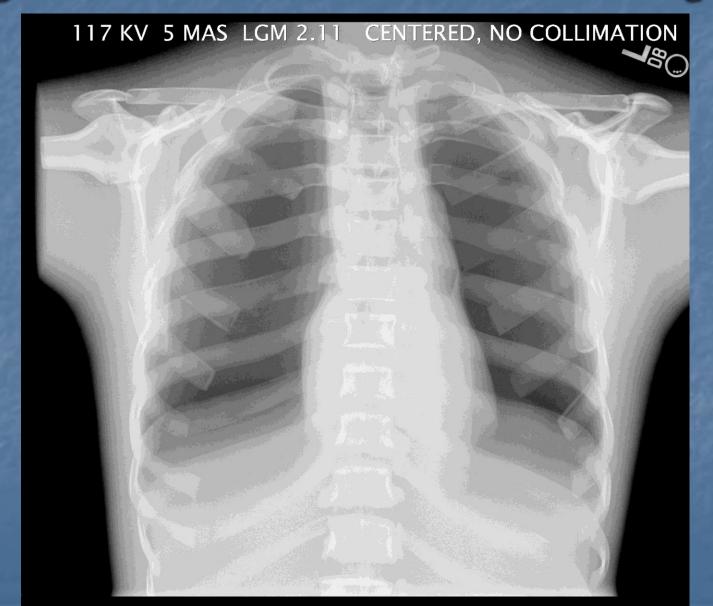


Agfa CR Perfectly centered and collimated to 14x14 117 kV @ 5 mAs – LgM is 2.04 or S# is 240



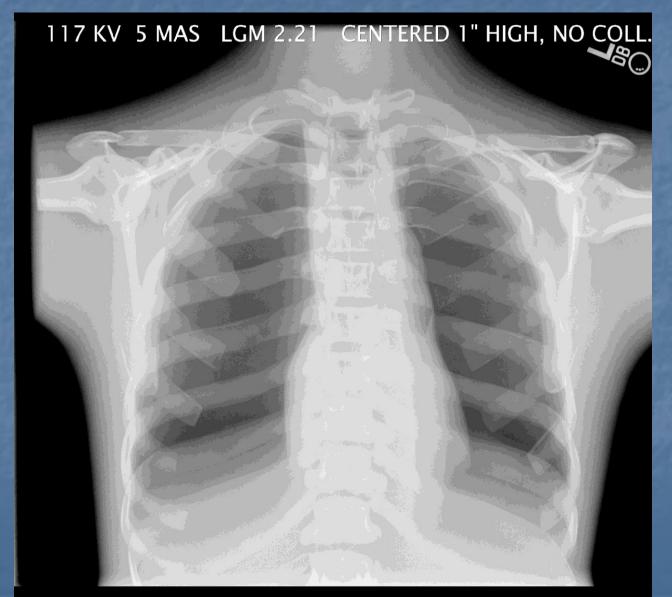


Perfectly centered - now 17x14 - 117 kV @ 5 mAs LgM is 2.11 or S# is 196 23.3% change





Centered 1" high –117 kV @ 5 mAs LgM is 2.21 or S# is 163 56.7% change



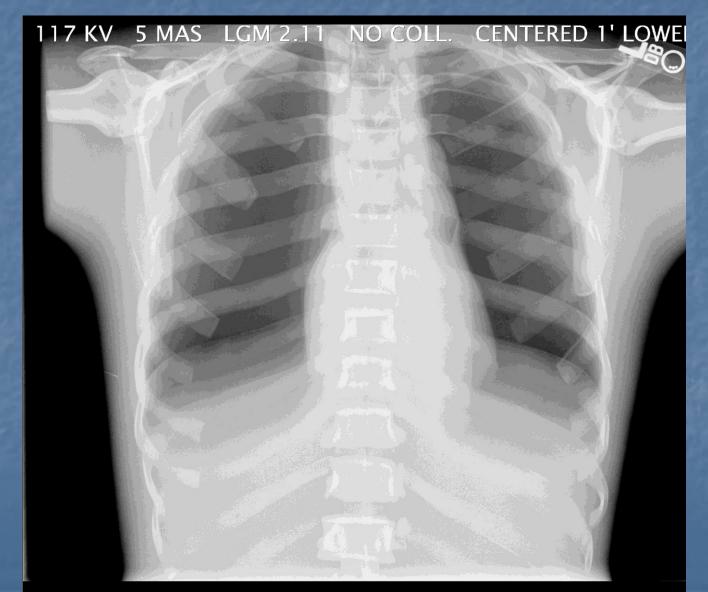


Centered 2" high – 117 kV @ 5 mAs LgM is 2.24 or S# is 153 66.7% change



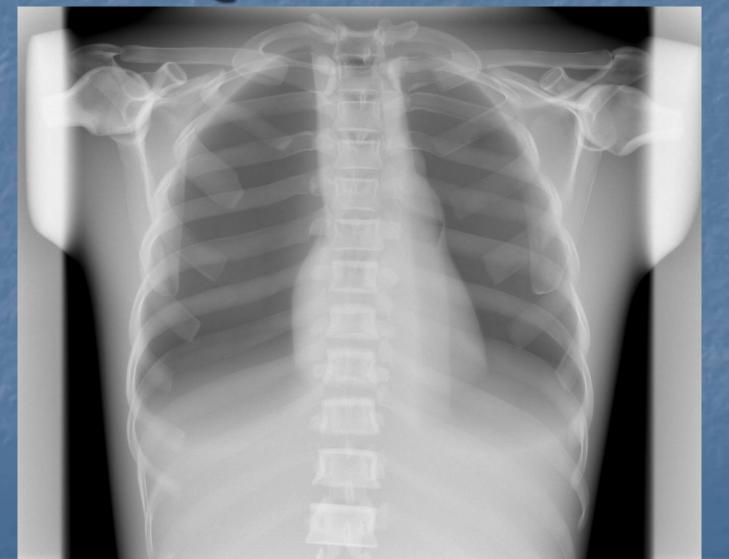


Now centered 1" low – 117 kV @ 5 mAs LgM is 2.11 or S# is 196 23.3% change

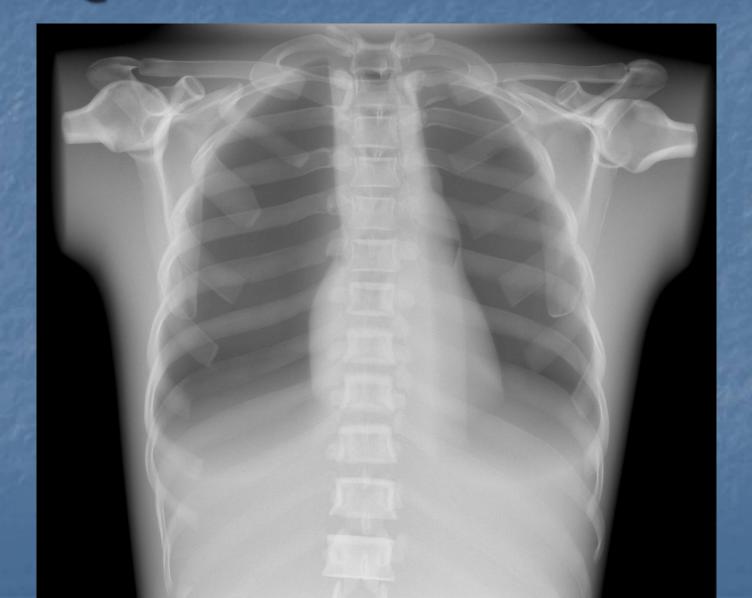




Siemens (Canon) DR portable detector Perfectly centered and collimated to 14"x14" 125 kV @ 2.7 mAs EXI 356

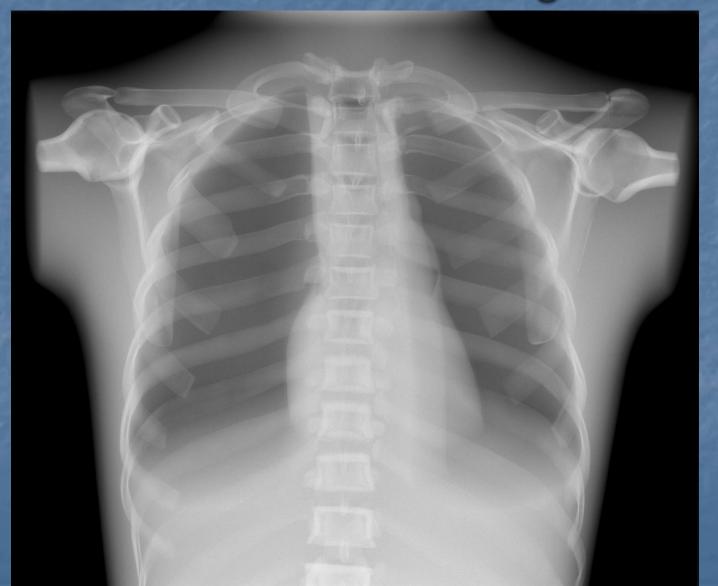


Perfectly centered, no collimation 125 kV @ 2.7 mAs EXI 351 2.8% change



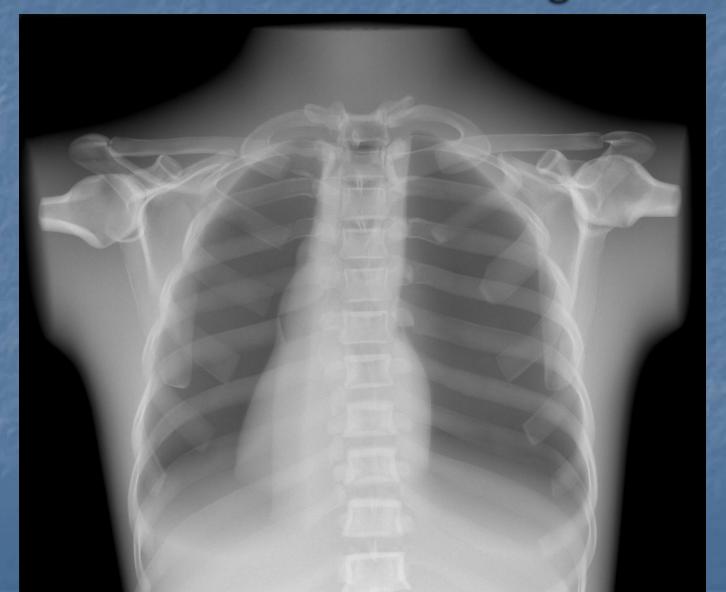


Centered 1" high - 125 kV @ 2.7 mAs EXI 399 12.1% change



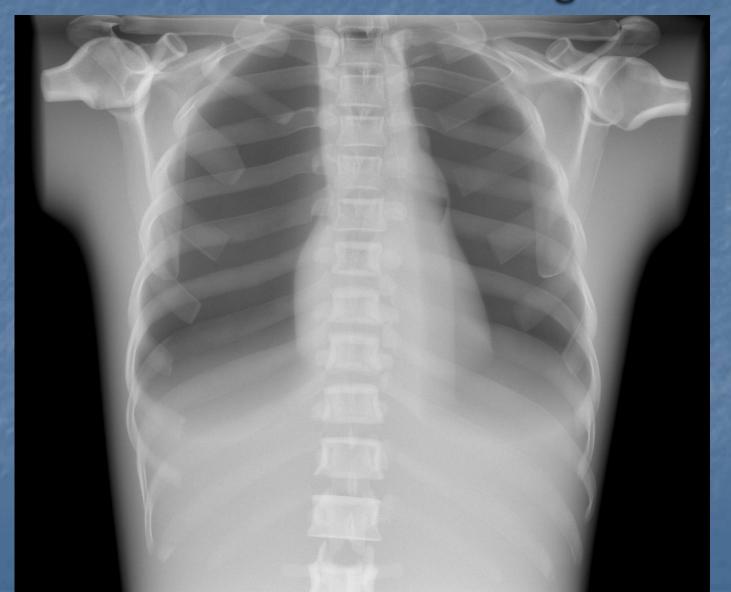


Centered 2" high - 125 kV @ 2.7 mAs EXI 442 24.2% change





Centered 1" low - 125 kV @ 2.7 mAs EXI 313 -24.2% change





Agfa CR (LgM range 1.80-2.10) Perfect centering – 4 sided collimation LgM 1.81 or S# of 393





Centered – top side touching LgM 1.85 or S# of 366 13.3% change





Long side touching edge LgM 1.85 or S# of 366 13.3% change





Kitty Corner – touching at both corners LgM 1.81 or S# of 393 0# change





Konica CR (S range 100-350)
Perfect Centering and Collimation
65 kV @ 1.25 mAs S = 262







Centered and touching bottom 65 kV @ 1 mAs S = 264 .75% change







Off center and touching left side $65 \text{ kV} @ 1 \text{ mAs} \quad S = 272 \quad 3.8\% \text{ change}$







Kitty corner $65 \text{ kV} @ 1.25 \text{ mAs} \quad S = 255 \quad 5.5\% \text{ change}$

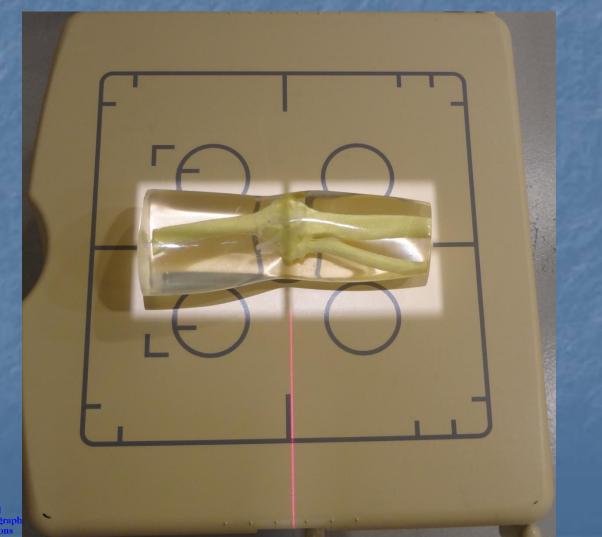




Philips built in detector (El_s range 100 - 300)

Perfect Centering and Collimation

70 kV @ 1 mAs El_s 255





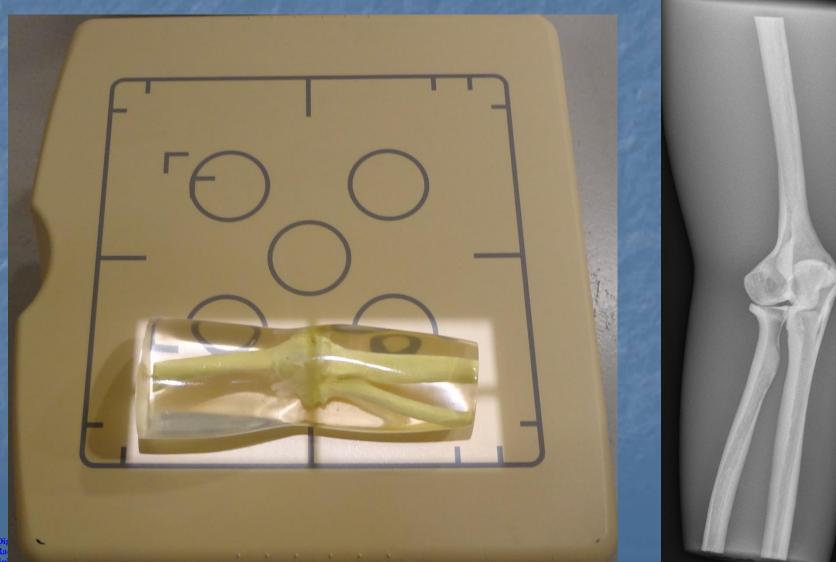


Centered and touching bottom 70 kV @ 1 mAs EI_s 260 .40% change





Off center and touching left side 70 kV @ 1 mAs EI_s 261 .75% change





Kitty corner 70 kV @ 1 mAs El_s 261 4.7% change







GE portable detector (DEI range .30 - .90) Perfect Centering and Collimation 70 kV @ 1 mAs DEI .35







Centered and touching top 70 kV @ 1 mAs DEI .35 0% change







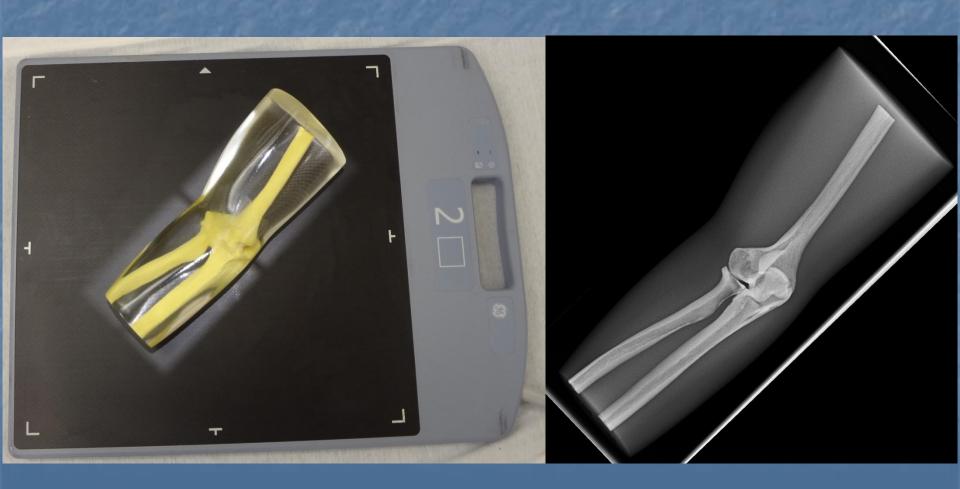
Off center and touching left side 70 kV @ 1 mAs DEI .35 0% change







Kitty corner 70 kV @ 1 mAs DEI .34 3% change





Shoulder phantom with 3 sheets of Polyethylene to make it the thickness of a large adult male.

These experiments will show the difference in EXI and DEI numbers when the collimation

is increasingly opened.





Siemens portable (Canon) detector 8"x8" EXI 328





Siemens portable detector 9"x9" EXI 384 7.1% change





Siemens portable detector 10"x10" EXI 427 30.2% change





Siemens portable detector 11"x11" EXI 458 42.6% change





Siemens portable detector 12"x12" EXI 495 50.9% change





Siemens portable detector 13"x13" EXI 532 62.2% change





GE built in detector 8"x8"

(DEI range .42 -1.27)
DEI .60





9"x9"

GE built in detector
DEI .66 10.0% change





10"x10"

GE built in detector DEI .71 18.3% change





11"x11"

GE built in detector DEI .80 33.3% change





GE built in detector 12"x12" DEI .89 48.3 % change





GE built in detector 13"x13" DEI .96 60.0 % change





To summarize the previous 38 corrupted Exposure Index (EI) number slides.

- With those 8 examples, the technique always stayed the same. It was just the centering and/or collimation changes that corrupted the El number.
- Even though the El number was only corrupted up to 66.7%, we'll say 100% if there was incorrect centering and collimation.
- All images are perfectly diagnostic in any facility.

