0.55T MAGNETOM Free.Max – Breaking Barriers

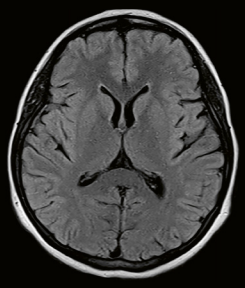
High-V MRI

Digitalization is rapidly transforming MR imaging by applying highly efficient acquisition techniques and Deep Learning-based reconstruction. High-V MRI takes the power of digitalization and deliberately applies it to a new field strength of 0.55T with inherent clinical benefits.

MAGNETOM Free.Max[1] breaks barriers to expand the reach of MRI

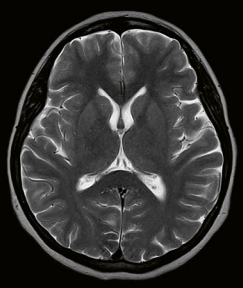
Where patients have felt discomfort, the world's first 80 cm bore sets a new paradigm in patient comfort.

Where infrastructure was an obstacle to MRI, MAGNETOM Free.Max slots into an existing helium-free infrastructure. Where access to MRI was not viable, MAGNETOM Free.Max makes access affordable. And where conventions have limited our thinking, MAGNETOM Free.Max breaks out of conventions to explore new clinical opportunities in MRI.



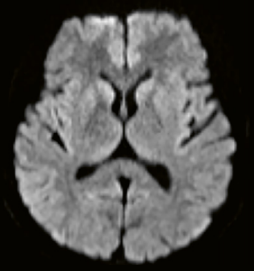
4aaaa0448

T2 FLAIR, Deep Resolve Gain & Sharp, ST 5 mm, TA 04:15 min



4aaaa0448

T2 TSE, Deep Resolve Gain & Sharp, ST 5 mm, TA 02:52 min

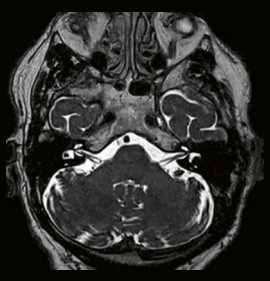


4aaaa0448

DWI b-value 1000 s/mm², PAT 2, ST 5 mm, TA 01:49 min

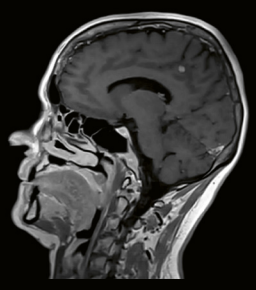
4aaaa0398

TOF, PAT 2, ST 0.5 mm, TA 05:56 min



4aaaa0513

T2 CS SPACE Inner Auditory Canal, CS 2, ST 0.7 mm, TA 05:11 min



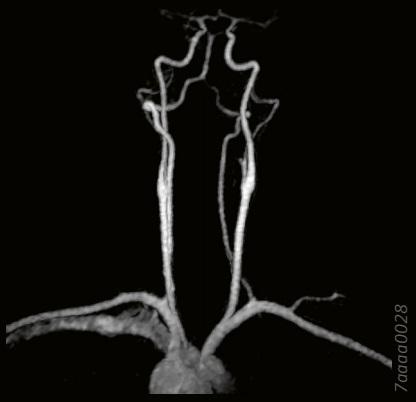
7aaaa0084

T1 CS SPACE CE sag, CS 2.5, ST 1 mm, TA 04:50 min. *Courtesy of University Hospital Erlangen, Germany*

[1] *MAGNETOM Free.Max is pending 510(k) clearance, and is not yet commercially available in the U.S.*

T1 TSE Dixon cor, SMS 2, ST 4 mm, TA 04:36 min. *Courtesy of University Hospital Erlangen, Germany*

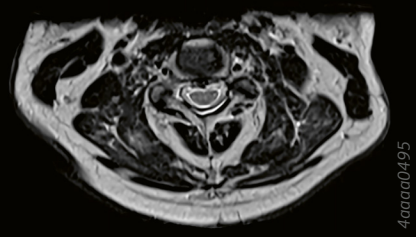
T2 TIRM cor, ST 4 mm, TA 05:00 min. *Courtesy of University Hospital Erlangen, Germany*



3D FLASH CE-MRA MIP, PAT 2, ST 1.2 mm, TA 00:17 min. *Courtesy of University Hospital Erlangen, Germany*

T1 TSE sag, PAT 2, ST 3 mm, TA 04:02 min. *Courtesy of University Hospital Erlangen, Germany*

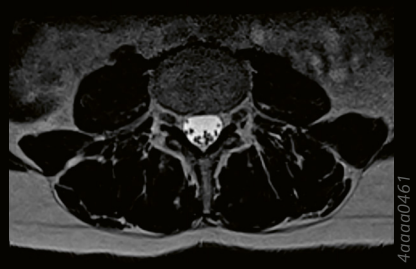
T2 TSE sag, PAT 2, ST 3 mm, TA 04:40 min. *Courtesy of University Hospital Erlangen, Germany*



T2 TSE tra, Deep Resolve Gain & Sharp, ST 3 mm, TA 03:42 min. *Courtesy of University Hospital Erlangen, Germany*

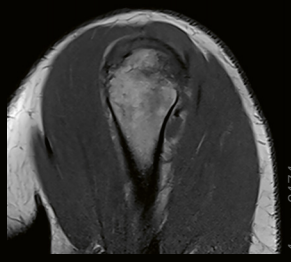
T1 TSE sag, Deep Resolve Gain & Sharp, ST 4 mm, TA 03:40 min. *Courtesy of University Hospital Erlangen, Germany*

T2 TIRM sag, Deep Resolve Gain & Sharp, ST 4 mm, TA 04:24 min. *Courtesy of University Hospital Erlangen, Germany*

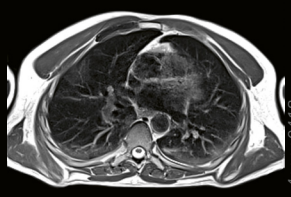


T2 CS SPACE tra, CS 3, ST 2.5 mm, TA 04:32 min. *Courtesy of University Hospital Erlangen, Germany*

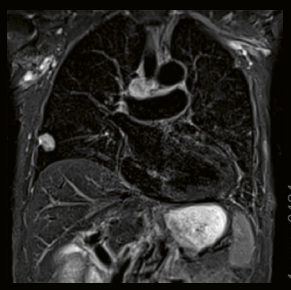
T2 fatsat cor, ST 3 mm,
TA 05:07 min.
Courtesy of University Hospital Erlangen, Germany



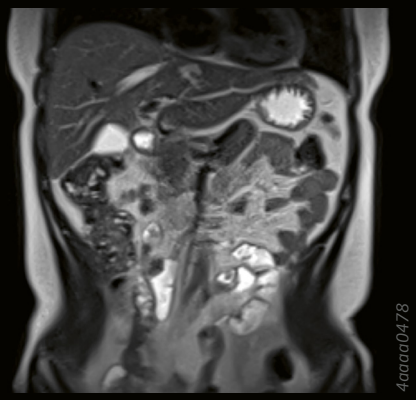
T1 TSE sag, ST 3 mm,
TA 05:33 min.
Courtesy of University Hospital Erlangen, Germany



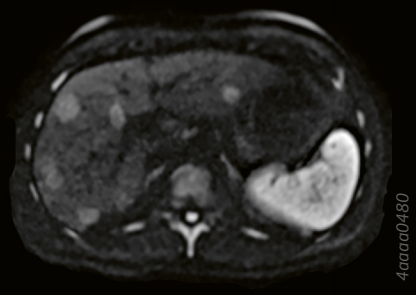
PD TSE fast-BLADE trig, PAT 2,
ST 6 mm, TA 04:26 min.
Courtesy of University Hospital Erlangen, Germany



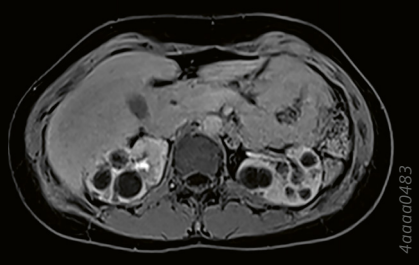
PD TIRM fast-BLADE trig, PAT 2,
ST 6 mm, TA 06:44 min.
Courtesy of University Hospital Erlangen, Germany



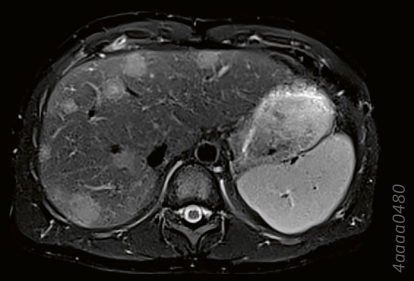
T2 HASTE cor, PAT 3,
ST 6 mm, TA 02:03 min



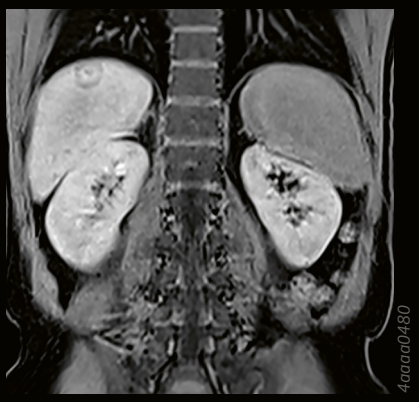
DWI b-value 800 s/mm², Deep Resolve Gain,
PAT2, ST 6 mm, TA 04:11 min. *Courtesy of University Hospital Erlangen, Germany*



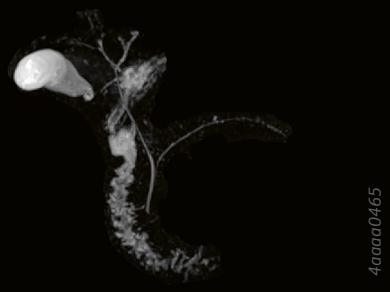
T1 VIBE Dixon water tra,
Deep Resolve Gain, CAIPIRINHA 3, ST 3 mm,
TA 00:18 min. *Courtesy of University Hospital Erlangen, Germany*



T2 fast-BLADE fatsat trig, PAT 2, ST 6 mm,
TA 05:28 min. *Courtesy of University Hospital Erlangen, Germany*



T1 VIBE Dixon water cor,
Deep Resolve Gain, CAIPIRINHA 4, ST 3 mm,
TA 00:16 min. *Courtesy of University Hospital Erlangen, Germany*



MRCP T2 CS SPACE MIP, CS 6.5,
ST 1 mm, TA 04:21 min

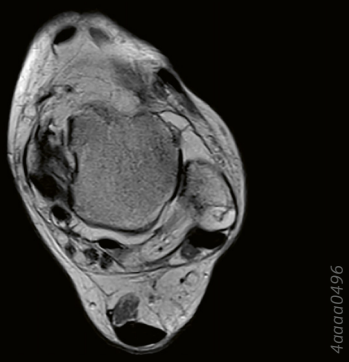
PD TSE SEMAC[2], PAT 3, ST 4 mm, TA 07:24 min

PD TSE fatsat cor,
Deep Resolve Gain & Sharp,
ST 3 mm, TA 04:50 min

PD TSE sag,
Deep Resolve Gain & Sharp,
SMS 2, ST 3 mm, TA 02:40 min

PD TSE fatsat sag,
Deep Resolve Gain & Sharp,
ST 3 mm, TA 05:20 min

PD TSE fatsat tra,
Deep Resolve Gain & Sharp,
ST 3 mm, TA 04:48 min



PD TSE tra, ST 3 mm, TA 04:56 min. *Courtesy of University Hospital Erlangen, Germany*

T1 TSE cor, ST 3 mm, TA 05:18 min. *Courtesy of University Hospital Erlangen, Germany*

PD TSE fatsat sag, ST 3 mm,
TA 04:21 min. *Courtesy of University Hospital Erlangen, Germany*

[2]The MRI restrictions (if any) of the metal implant must be considered prior to patient undergoing MRI exam. MR imaging of patients with metallic implants brings specific risks. However, certain implants are approved by the governing regulatory bodies to be MR conditionally safe. For such implants, the previously mentioned warning may not be applicable. Please contact the implant manufacturer for the specific conditional information. The conditions for MR safety are the responsibility of the implant manufacturer, not of Siemens Healthineers.