

VERIFICA SULL'APPARECCHIATURA A RISONANZA MAGNETICA

VERIFICA TENUTA DELLA GABBIA DI FARADAY

D.M. 14/01/2021 del Ministero della Salute

Cliente	 GRANDE OSPEDALE METROPOLITANO BIANCHI MELACRINO MORELLI REGGIO CALABRIA	 
Intervento presso	P.O RIUNITI- OSPEDALE BIANCHI MELACRINO- VIA PETRARA-89100 REGGIO CALABRIA	
Impianto RM	PHILIPS ACHIEVA 1.5T	
Configurazione	IT105393	
Gabbia di Faraday	IMEDCO	
Servizio eseguito per conto di	ALTHEA ITALIA SPA VIALE GUSTAVE ALEXANDRE EIFFEL 13-00148 ROMA	
WO	WO-08779318	
Data misura	29/11/2024	

GENERALITA'

La presente relazione fornisce le misure effettuate per la verifica della corretta tenuta della gabbia di Faraday posta a protezione della Risonanza Magnetica.

SCHERMATURA EMI/RFI (SALA ESAMI RMN)

L'obiettivo della gabbia di Faraday è di impedire, quanto più possibile, ai segnali RF presenti all'esterno di interferire con quelli utili per l'indagine diagnostica. Nel contempo la gabbia di Faraday consente di contenere parzialmente i rumori prodotti dai gradienti (vibrazioni prodotte nel range dell'udibile dovute a rapide variazioni di corrente all'interno delle bobine dei gradienti per la codifica spaziale) durante gli esami entro i limiti di legge.

Le zone più delicate in una schermatura per la RF sono:

- La porta di accesso al locale.
- La finestra visiva schermata e chiusa opportunamente (realizzata generalmente in doppio vetro con intelaiatura in rame e doppia rete in ottone schermante all'interno dei vetri).
- Le bocche d'accesso delle tubazioni per l'immissione o l'espulsione dell'aria, che devono rimanere sempre aperte, elettromagneticamente schermate mediante reti meccaniche a forma di favo d'alveare (Filtri Honey-Comb).
- Guide d'onda per la tubazione di evacuazione del gas criogeno (quench).
- Guide d'onda per i gas medicali quali il penetration panel (pannello di attraversamento filtri) per l'ingresso dei cavi di alimentazione elettrica (alimentazione magnete, luci di servizio, luci di riserva, prese di servizio, etc.)

STRUMENTAZIONE UTILIZZATA

MBP SEMS: sistema di misura per la verifica dell'efficienza della tenuta degli ambienti schermati.

Composizione del sistema:

- ❖ Unità SEMS parte ricevente RX **S/N: 0151ISR08AP21**
- ❖ Unità SEMS parte trasmittente TX **S/N: 0151IST08AP21**
- ❖ Antenne biconiche
 - 2 antenne loop **S/N: 0151IL1A21MY21 – S/N: 0151IL1B21MY21**
 - 2 antenne a dipolo **S/N: 0061ID2AE4MY21 - S/N: 0061ID2BE4MY21**
- ❖ Antenne Rod
 - 2 RS232 / wireless
 - Treppiedi regolabili in altezza.

Quanto sopra adeguato alle esigenze di misura.

MODALITA' DELLA VERIFICA

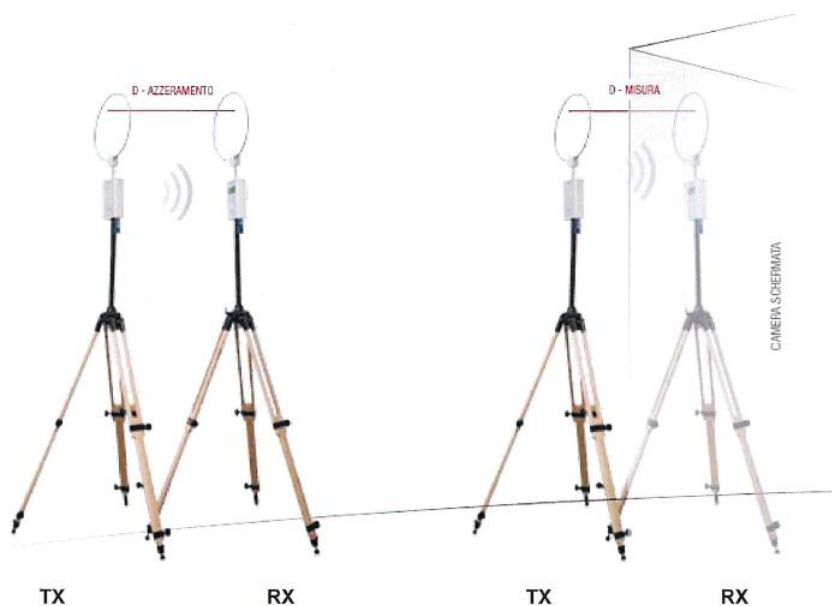
Prima Fase: “AZZERAMENTO”

L’unità trasmittente TX genera un segnale a RF che viene irradiato attraverso l’adeguata antenna. Ad una distanza prefissata viene posizionato il ricevitore RX che per mezzo di un’analoga antenna riceve il segnale e ne misura il livello in dB.

Seconda Fase: “MISURA”

L’unità ricevente RX viene posizionata all’interno dell’ambiente da misurare, mantenendo la stessa distanza dall’unità TX iniziale, ottenendo così una riduzione del segnale misurato.

Dalla differenza delle due misurazioni si ottiene il risultato voluto, cioè l’attenuazione dell’ambiente.



DESCRIZIONE DELL'IMPIANTO E DEL SITO

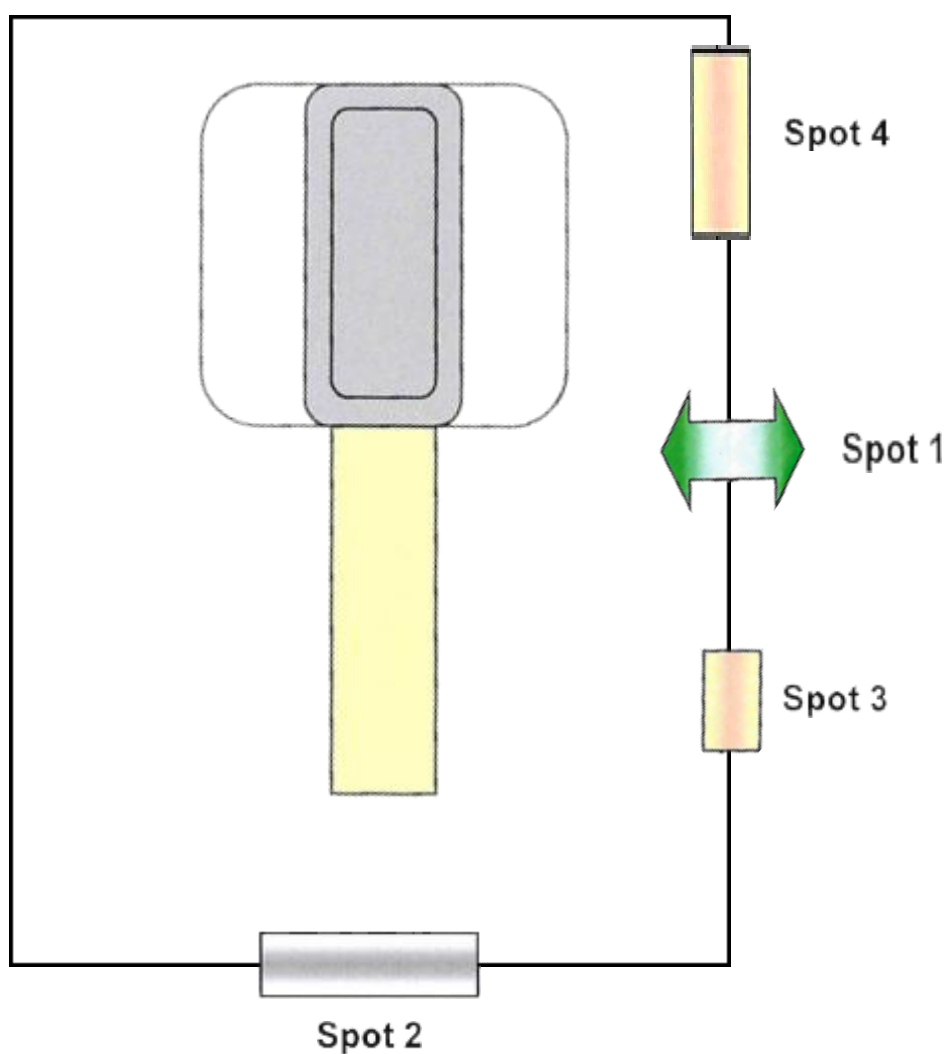
RM: PHILIPS

Modello: ACHIEVA 1.5T

Configurazione: IT105213

Produttore gabbia RF: IMEDCO

Planimetria:



RISULTATI DELLE MISURE

Per quanto attiene la tenuta della gabbia di Faraday si è reputato opportuno effettuare le misure nei punti caratteristici in relazione alla tipologia dell'ambiente trovato e alla frequenza di risonanza ed a quelle nell'intervallo definito dalle norme MIL; relativamente ai punti caratteristici si ha che le zone più significative soggette al controllo periodico sono sicuramente costituite dalle porte, dalla visiva e dal penetration Panel.

Lo scopo della presente tabella è quello di fornire il risultato delle misure relative all'efficienza della schermatura per la gabbia di Faraday, indicando i valori di attenuazione riscontrati alle diverse frequenze:

Punti di misura e relativi valori:

Spot 1 PORTA

Spot 2 VISIVA

Spot 3 PANNELLO LATERALE MAGNETE

Spot 4 PENETRATION PANEL

Antenne	Frequenza (MHz)	Spot 1 (dB)	Spot 2 (dB)	Spot 3 (dB)	Spot 4 (dB)	Spot 5 (dB)	Spot 6 (dB)
Campo (H)	10	67,8	84,7	97,5	97,6		
Campo (E)	63.85	59,2	60,2	76,9	98,7		
Campo (E)	63.86	60,6	89,1	99,3	98,4		
Campo (E)	63.87	74,6	93,1	109	115		
Campo (P)	100	61,6	89,2	107	90		

Media			
(MHz)	10	63.86	100
(dB)	86,9	86,85	86,95

Valore accettabile per misure eseguite alla frequenza di risonanza della macchina >75 Db

Valore accettabile per misure eseguite alle alte frequenze >70 Db

Valore ottimale per misure eseguite alla frequenza di risonanza della macchina >85 Db

Valore ottimale per misure eseguite alle altre frequenze >80 Db

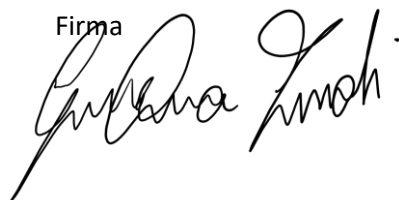
Strumento utilizzato:

Misure eseguite secondo norme MIL-STD 285 e IEEE STD 299-1997 e come specifiche Philips.

Tecnico

Gianluca Trimarchi

Firma





Consorzio GSSH – Global Solution and Service for Healthcare
Via Bergamo 94, 20882 Bellusco (MB)
Tel. +39039606771 Fax +390396883289

ALLEGATI

CERTIFICATO CALIBRAZIONE STRUMENTAZIONE UTILIZZATA CON PERIODICITA' ANNUALE



MPB s.r.l.
Tel. +39 06 41200744
Fax. +39 06 41200653
P.I./C.F. 05415291003
Polo Tecnologico Tiburtino
Via Giacomo Peroni, 400/402 - 00131 Roma
Cap. Soc. Int. Ver. 100.000,00 euro

STDEM
VIA CAMINO 94 - BELLUSCO (MI) - ZIP CODE: 20182
TEL. (02) 57400000 FAX. (02) 57400000
VAT NUMBER 0081840913 FISCAL CODE 01657860219
**QUALITY AND REGULATORY
CONTROLLED GOODS**
07/07/2023

Shielding Effectiveness Measurement System
10.00 kHz - 128.00 MHz

MPB S.R.L.

SEMS LIGHT

TX: 01511ST08AP21
RX: 01511SR08AP21
L1P A: 01511L1A21MY21
L1P B: 01511L1B21MY21
D2 A: 00611D2AE4MY21
D2 B: 00611D2BE4MY21

INTERNAL PROCEDURE SEMS-2002-STD

2023-07-03

2023-07-03

MEASUREMENT RESULTS WITHIN SPECIFICATIONS

23-S-13552

This document displays the procedure and the instrumental chain used to verify the compliance of the equipment under calibration to the technical characteristics required. The results shown in the next pages comes with the traceability chain of the laboratory and the related calibration certificates in their course of validity. Uncertainty declared in this document has been determined in compliance with the document EA-4/02 Expression of uncertainty of Measurement in Calibration and is expressed with a covering factor $k=2$, corresponding to a confidence level of about 95%.

for Bobb Lockman

Ing. Marco Borrega

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MPB s.r.l.
Tel. +39 06 41200744
Fax. +39 06 41200853
P.I./C.F. 05415291003
Polo Tecnologico Tiburtino
Via Giacomo Peroni, 400/402 - 00131 Roma
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LABORATORY CHAIN OF TRACEABILITY

The following table shows the equipment used for this calibration procedure along with the reference list for traceability

Equipment	Standard	Model	Calibration
Signal Generator	Frequency	Agilent N5183A	LAT 019 67260
Function/Arbitrary Waveform Generator	Frequency	Rigol DG4202	LAT 019 67271
Multimeter	A.C. Voltage	Hewlett Packard 34401A	LAT 019 67280
Power Sensor	R.F. Power	Agilent U2004A	LAT 019 67265
Power Sensor	R.F. Power	Agilent U2004A	LAT 019 67268
Power Sensor	R.F. Power	Agilent U2000A	LAT 019 67262
Directional Coupler	R.F. Power	Agilent 772D-001	LAT 019 67275
Directional Coupler	R.F. Power	Werlatone C6110-10	LAT 019 67278
20dB attenuator 7mm	Attenuation	Mini-Circuits BW-N20W5+	LAT 019 67252
30dB attenuator 7mm	Attenuation	Mini-Circuits UNAT-30+	LAT 019 67281
30dB attenuator 7mm	Attenuation	Mini-Circuits UNAT-30+	LAT 019 67283
30dB attenuator 7mm	Attenuation	Mini-Circuits UNAT-30+	LAT 019 67285
30dB attenuator 7mm	Attenuation	Mini-Circuits UNAT-30+	LAT 019 67286
Double Guide Horn Antenna	--	ETS Lindgren 3116B	UKAS 2020010177-1
Electric Field Probe	Electric Field	NARDA S.T.S. EP-603	LAT 008 00605791E

CALIBRATION UNCERTAINTY

The uncertainty stated in this document does not take into account the long term stability of the monitor. For the purpose of this certificate the expanded uncertainties are given below.

Domain	Uncertainty
RF Power	6%

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MEASUREMENT CONDITIONS

All the instruments considered in the chain, comprising the equipment under calibration, were turned on at least 15 minutes (or the minimum warm up time stated in the manual, if present) to avoid any thermal drift.

The environmental conditions of temperature and relative humidity were monitored during the entire calibration procedure.

CALIBRATION

CalK Test:

This test is conducted using the built-in procedure CalK aimed to certify the attenuation accuracy at: 30dB, 60dB and 90dB after zeroing on 30dB attenuator.

The result is PASS if the accuracy stays in the range of +/- 1dB below 30 MHz and 1.5dB above 30MHz, FAIL if it is out of these ranges.

CalK	PASS	FAIL
	✓	

Frequency/Synchronism Stability Test Uncal 17m:

This test is conducted zeroing on 30dB attenuator. Then, using unconnected mode, a full measure is taken adding a 60dB attenuator repeatedly for 17 minutes.

The result is PASS if, in the 17 minute period, the worst difference between the first and actual reading stays in the range of +/- 1.5dB while is FAIL if it is out of this range.

Uncal 17m	PASS	FAIL
	✓	

TX Absolute frequency accuracy Test:

This test is conducted measuring the absolute frequency tuned on TX @96MHz.

The result is PASS if the accuracy is in the range of +/- 100Hz, FAIL if it is higher.

Tx Pout @96MHz	PASS	FAIL
	✓	

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TX Absolute Power level accuracy Test:

This test is conducted measuring the absolute Power level tuning the TX @96MHz..

The result is PASS is the accuracy the level stays in the interval 28.0dBm to 30.5dBm , FAIL if the level is out of this range.

Tx Pout @96MHz	PASS	FAIL
	✓	

100dB Attenuation accuracy Test:

This test is conducted first zeroing on 30dB attenuator and then measuring adding a 100dB attenuator.

The table reports the actual data at the respective frequencies:

Frequency [MHz]	Reading [dB]
0.0100	100.0000
0.1000	100.0000
1.0000	100.0000
12.0000	100.0000
24.0000	100.2000
48.0000	100.0000
64.0000	100.0000
96.0000	100.2000

Dynamic Range Test:

This test is conducted first zeroing on 30dB attenuator and then measuring with the TX OFF.

The result reflects the dynamic range available on the system

The table reports the actual data at the respective frequencies.

Frequency [MHz]	Reading [dB]
0.0100	128.6300
0.1000	129.4100
1.0000	137.4900
12.0000	139.2700
24.0000	137.4100
48.0000	142.1100
64.0000	139.6900
96.0000	130.6500

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SYSTEM DYNAMICS

The SEMS uses different antennas to generate and receive the RF signal.

Those antennas, when connected to the system, must meet a certain standard of global gain to ensure that the net power at the receiver is high enough.

The following measurements show the measurement dynamics inside an anechoic chamber; specifically for each pair of antennas:

Loop Antennas L1/L2/L1-P/L2-P/L4-A/L2-A:

the receiver and the transmitter are positioned at 60cm from each other and the L1/L2/L1-P/L2-P/L4-A/L2-A antennas are connected respectively to the two units. The antennas are positioned so that they are on two vertical floors, absolutely parallel. The antenna connected to RX unit and the antenna connected to TX unit has the same distance from the plane where the two units are positioned. When the system is properly positioned, the zeroing process is done; after the zeroing process a measurement is done in unconnected mode removing the Bluetooth keys, with TX unit turned off, to verify the exactly dynamic of the system with the loop antennas L1/L2/L1-P/L2-P/L4-A/L2-A.

Biconical Antennas B1:

the receiver and the transmitter are positioned at 60cm from each other and the B1 antennas are connected respectively to the two units. The antennas are positioned so that they are on two vertical floors, absolutely parallel. The antenna connected to RX unit and the antenna connected to TX unit has the same distance from the plane where the two units are positioned. When the system is properly positioned, the zeroing process is done; after the zeroing process a measurement is done in unconnected mode removing the Bluetooth keys, with TX unit turned off, to verify the exactly dynamic of the system with the biconical antennas B1.

Dipole Antennas D2/D1:

the receiver and the transmitter are positioned at 150cm from each other and the D2/D1 antennas are connected respectively to the two units; the dipole antenna is connected to a TX unit by interposing a 10 dB attenuator. The antennas are positioned so that they are on two vertical floors, absolutely parallel. The antenna connected to RX unit and the antenna connected to TX unit has the same distance from the plane where the two units are positioned. When the system is properly positioned, the zeroing process is done; after the zeroing process a measurement is done, for each extended elements of dipole antennas (the elements extension is ever the same for the two antennas), in unconnected mode removing the Bluetooth keys, with TX unit turned off, to verify the exactly dynamic of the system with the dipole antennas D2/D1. We add 10dB, to the results obtained of the dynamic, to compensate the 10dB loss due to the attenuator present in the TX unit.

Rod Antennas R1/R2/R2 W:

the receiver and the transmitter are positioned at 60cm from each other and the R1/R2/R2 W antennas, fully extended, are connected respectively to the two units; the rod antenna is connected to a TX unit by interposing a 10 dB attenuator. The antennas are positioned so that they are on two vertical floors, absolutely parallel. The antenna connected to RX unit and the antenna connected to TX unit has the same distance from the plane where the two units are positioned. When the system is properly positioned, the zeroing process is done; after the zeroing process a measurement is done, in unconnected mode removing the Bluetooth keys, with TX unit turned off, to verify the exactly dynamic of the system with the rod antennas R1/R2/R2 W. We add 10dB, to the results obtained of the dynamic, to compensate the 10dB loss due to the attenuator present in the TX unit.

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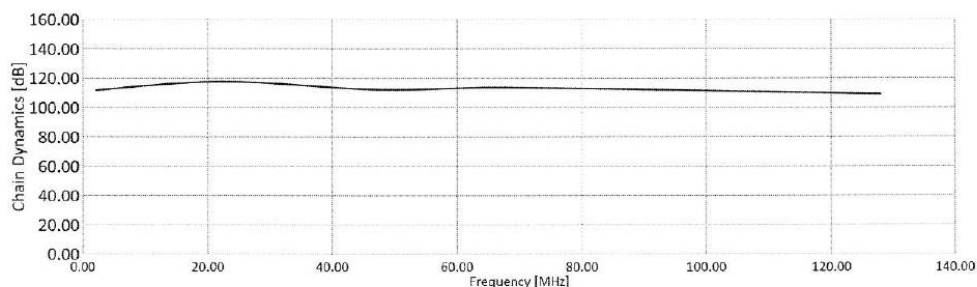
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Tel. +39 08 41200744
Fax. +39 08 41200853
P.I./C.F. 05415291003
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HIGH FREQUENCY LOOP ANTENNAS (L1-P)

Frequency [MHz]	Dynamics [dB]
2.1000	111.7700
21.8400	117.6700
47.6700	112.2900
67.0900	113.7100
128.0000	109.1700



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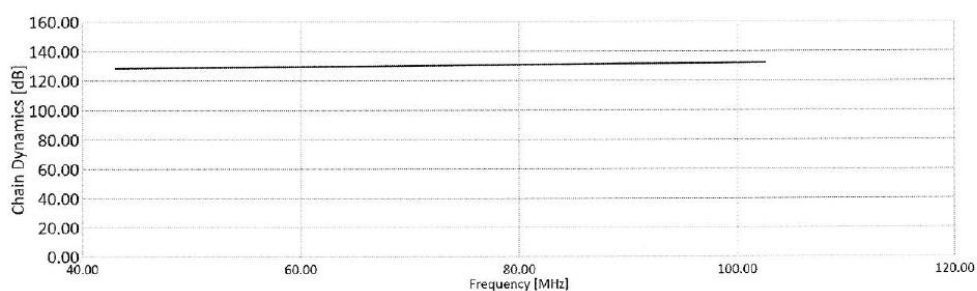
DIPOLE ANTENNAS (D2)

Frequency [MHz]

43.0000
102.6200

Dynamics [dB]

128.3400
132.1000



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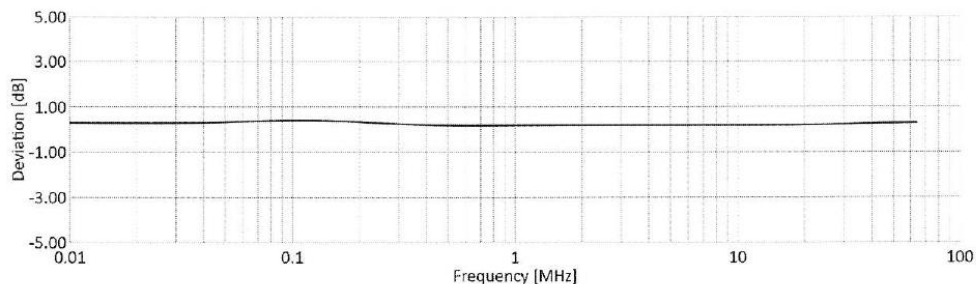
LINEARITY

The SEMS receiver uses a detector system that could suffer from linearity deviation.

The linearity test verifies the magnitude of error introduced by this deviation by having the kit measure different reference attenuators at different frequencies.

The following results shows, for each frequency and in absolute value, the worst point found.

Frequency [MHz]	Worst Deviation [dB]
0.0100	0.3000
0.0350	0.3000
0.1220	0.4000
0.4280	0.2000
1.5000	0.2000
5.2520	0.2000
18.3820	0.2000
64.3390	0.3000



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