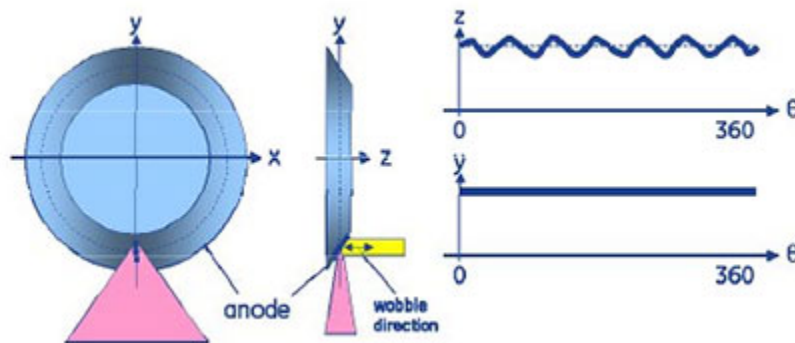


Docket #: S10-262

# Anode-based Method for Focal Spot Deflection in X-ray CT2

Stanford researchers have developed a system and method to increase sampling in x-ray and CT images by deflecting the focal spot of an x-ray tube. This invention achieves focal spot z-wobble by shaping the rotating anode. It is simpler than existing methods which uses electrostatic or magnetic deflection. Z-wobble can improve z-resolution and reduce z-aliasing artifacts (bearclaw or windmill artifacts). Good z-resolution and low artifacts are important advantages in CT scanners.

## Figure



**Figure description** - The optimal number of “hills” and “valleys” on the anode depends on the anode rotation speed and the DAS speed.

## Stage of Research:

- Prototype developed
- Tested various embodiments of this concept

## Applications

- CT imaging
- Projection x-ray imaging

## Advantages

- Design improvements include:
- Simplified cathode compared to electron beam z-deflection
- possibly simplified generator
- z-wobble in general has the potential to reduce so-called bearclaw or windmill artifacts and improve z-resolution

## Patents

- Published Application: [20140177794](#)

## Innovators

- Norbert Pelc
- Bruno De Man
- Kyle Champley

## Licensing Contact

### Irit Gal

Senior Licensing Manager

[Email](#)