



# COMPASS

## First steps in OctoView

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# OctoView – Documentation

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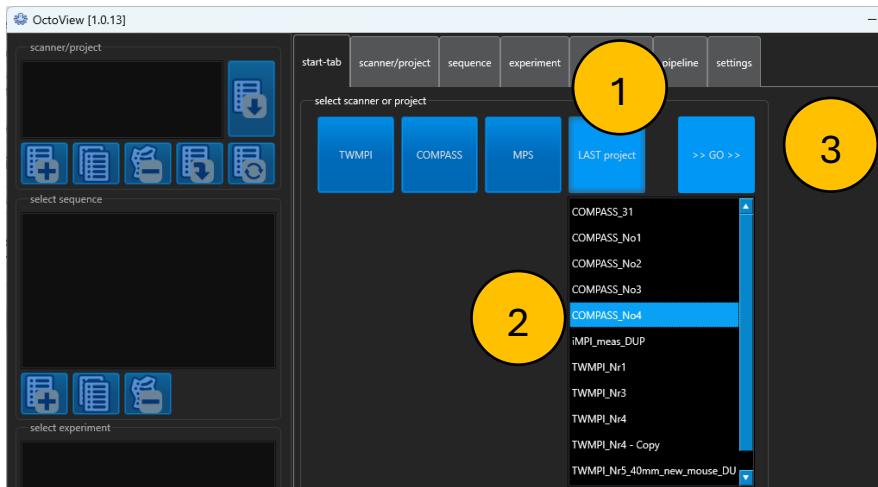


## 1. Cabling and software installation

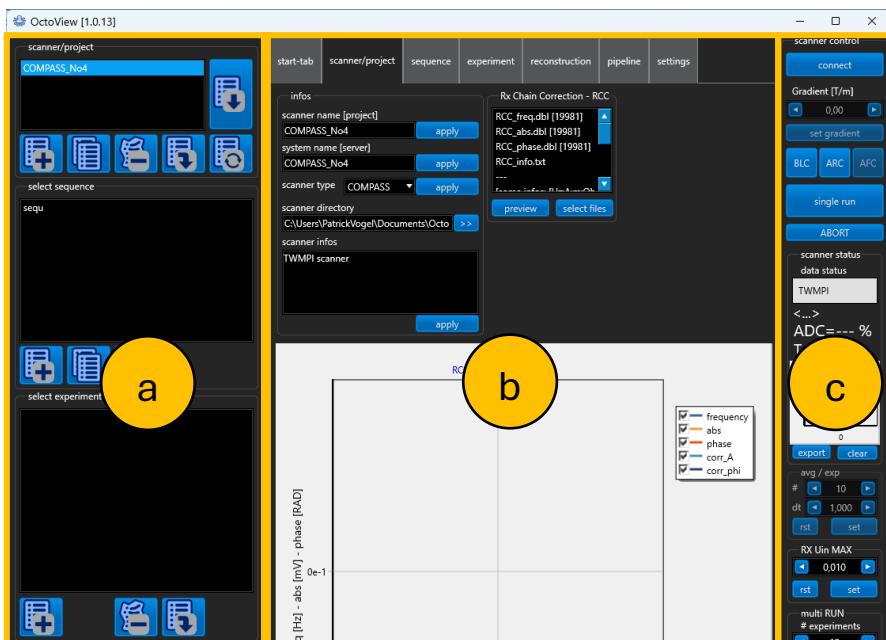
- Please follow the cabling instruction provided with your device.
- Install Octoview software via Setup\_Octoview.exe. You can download the installation file from [here](#).
- Please follow the installation steps. Keep in mind that an additional Matlab (Mathworks) environment has to be installed.

## 2. Quick start

Start Octoview software



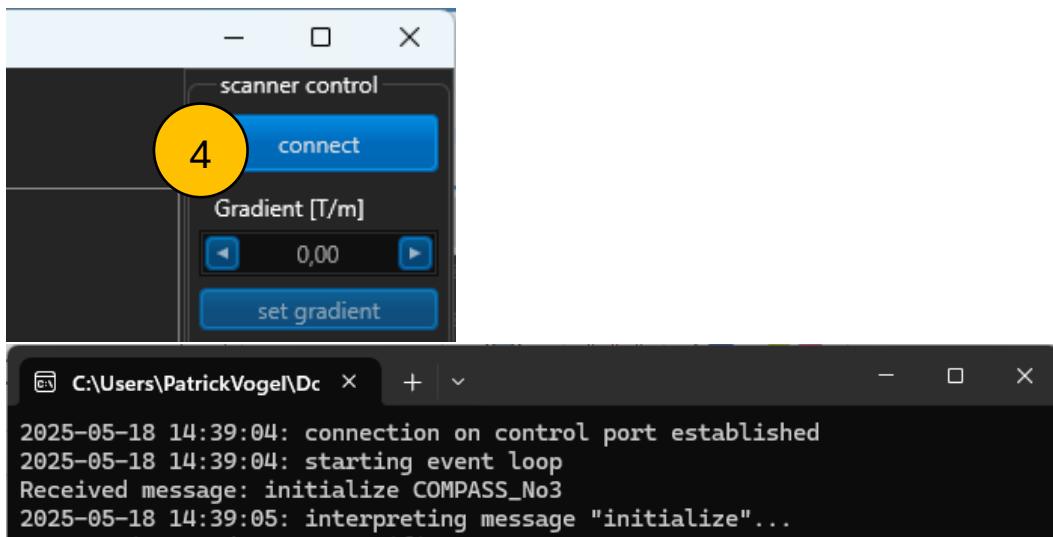
- Press „Last project“ button to enable the access to available/last-used projects
- Select your device (e.g. COMPASS\_No4)
- Press “Go” button to load the parameters of the scanner



The **area (a)** provides access to scanner information, sequences, experiments, and reconstructions.

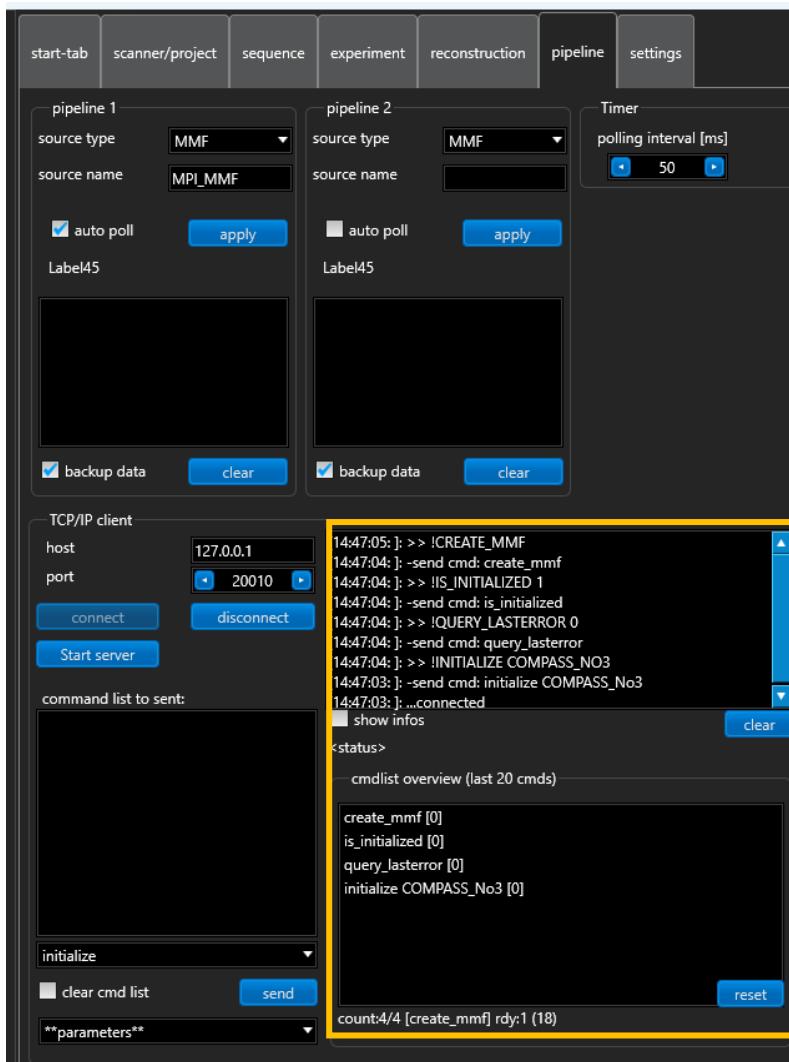
The **area (b)** provides more specific information about the scanner, data handling and data processing. It provides access to manipulate sequences and reconstruction parameters and more.

The **area (c)** provides direct access to control the scanner.

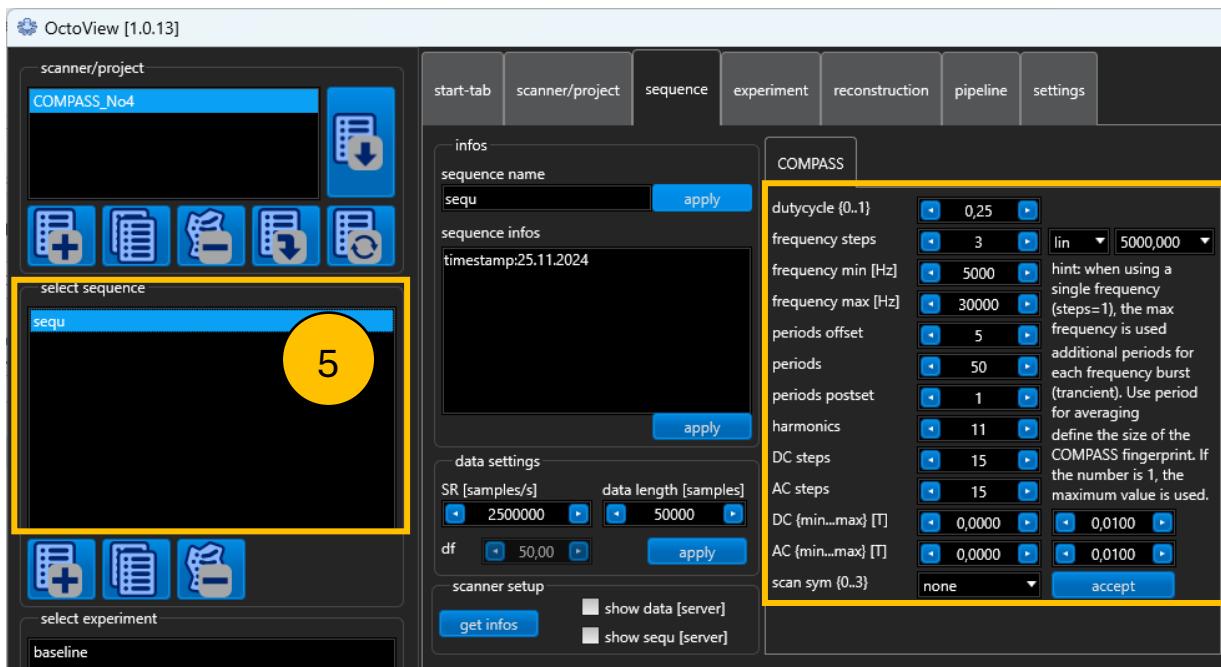


(4) Press the “connect” button to start the server and device control.

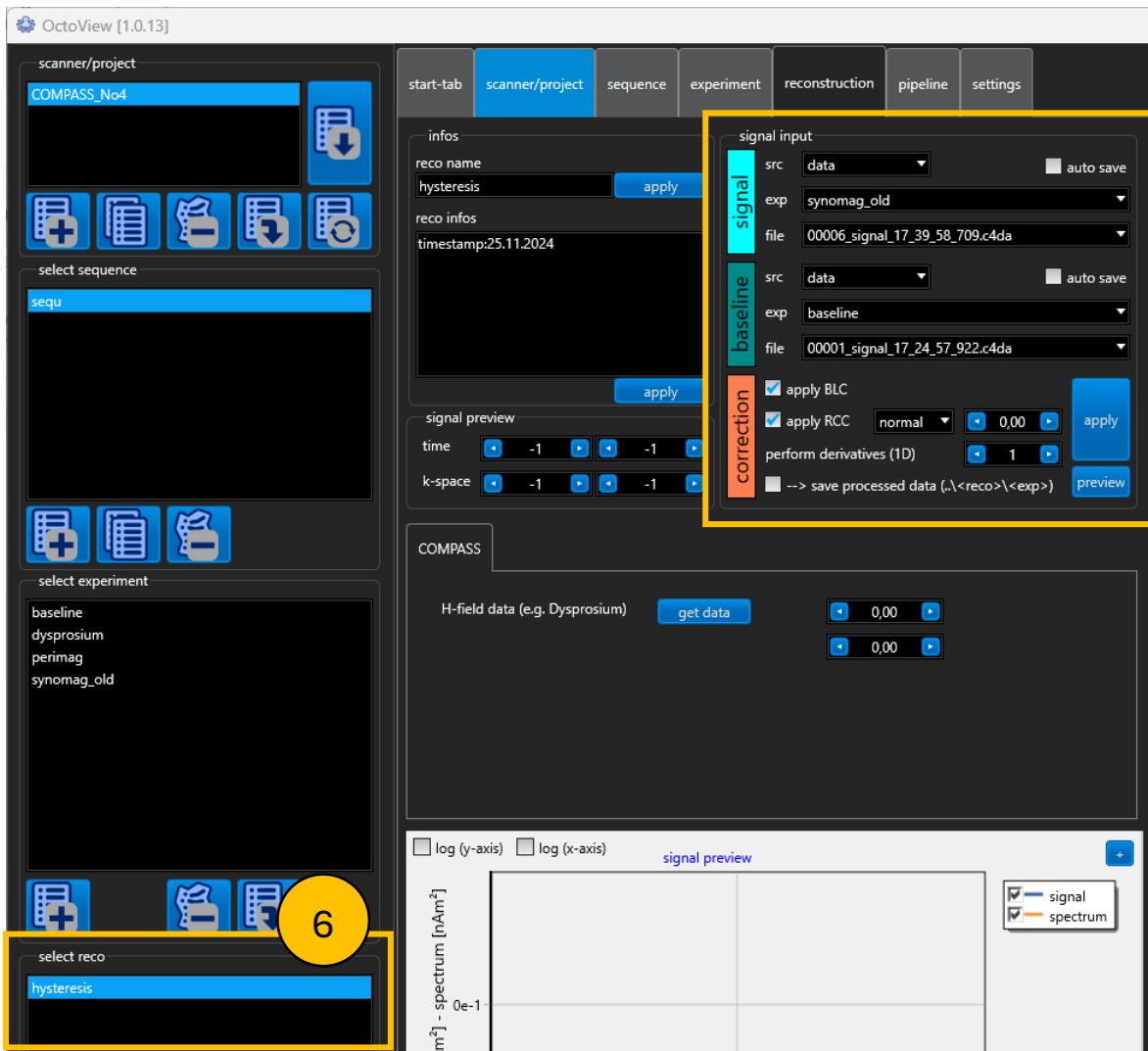
A “cmd” window in the background (MPI\_Server.exe) opens and shows the communication between the OctoView client and the server/device.



Also on the “pipeline” tab, the communication log between OctoView client and server/device can be found.

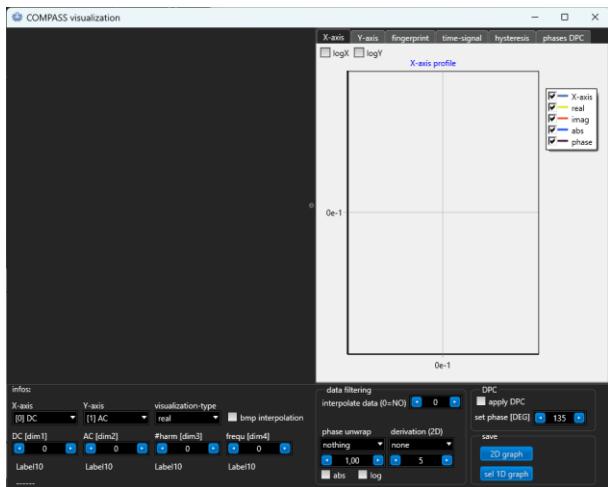


- (5) Select in the “select sequence” area on the left the sequence “sequ”: the software shows the sequence parameters in the “sequence” tab.
- (6) Select in the “select reco” area on the left the reconstruction “hysteresis”: the software shows information about the data processing parameters in the “reco” tab.

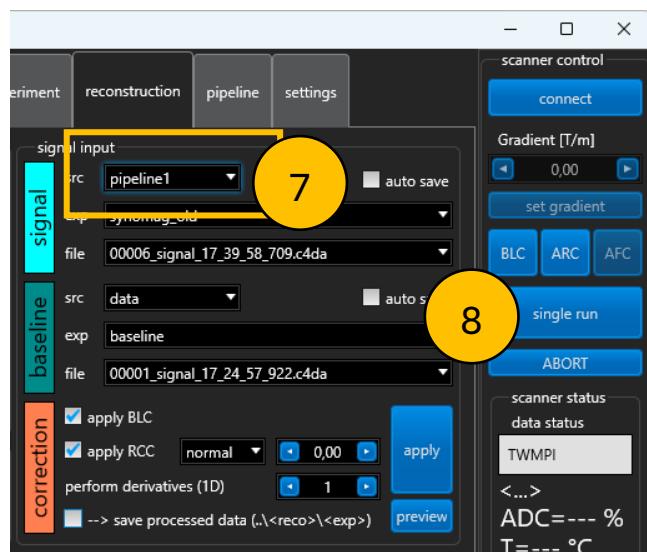




Furthermore, a new window opens for data preview.

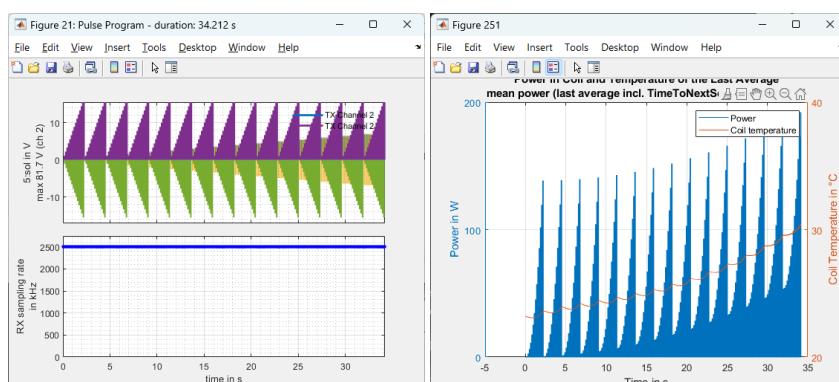


(7) Select from the drop-down menu “pipeline1”.



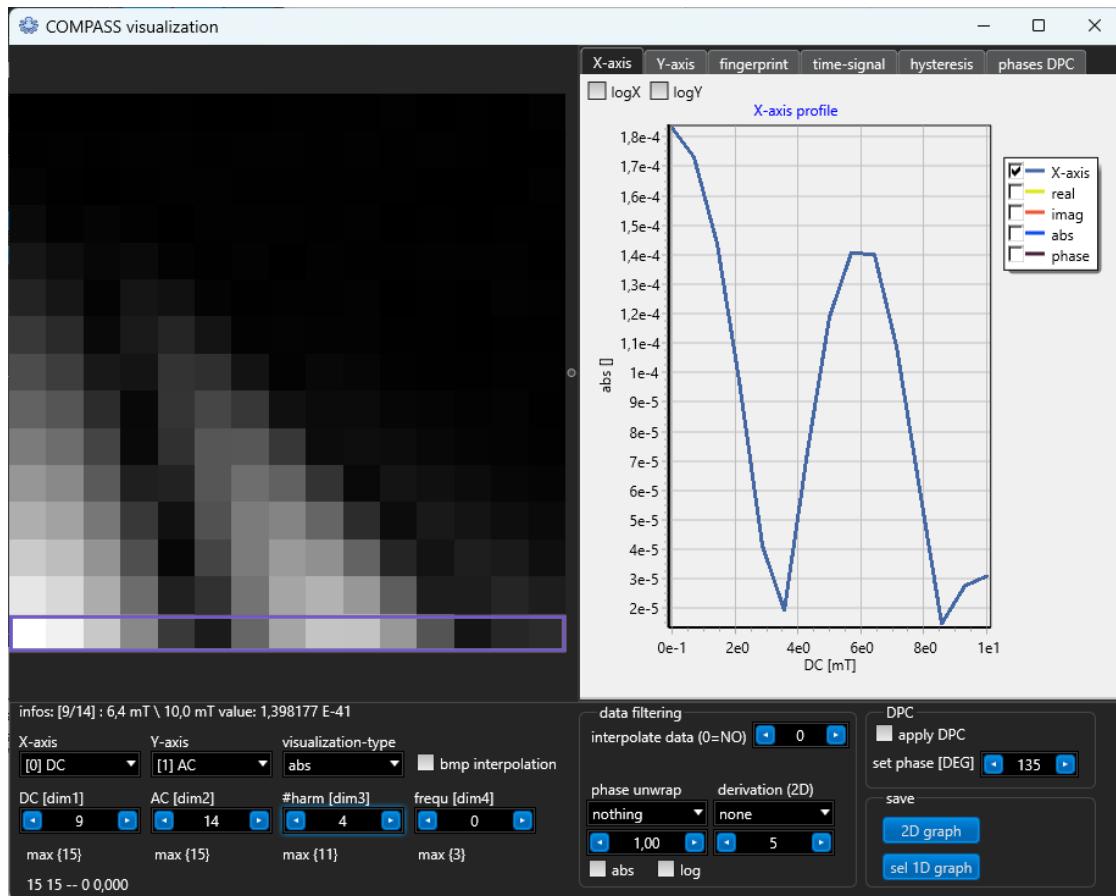
(8) Put in a sample, e.g., perimag, and press “single run” button.

The first sequence start requires a couple of seconds. When the system is ready, the OctoView client shows a countdown, and the server provides additional information about the sequence and temperature estimation.



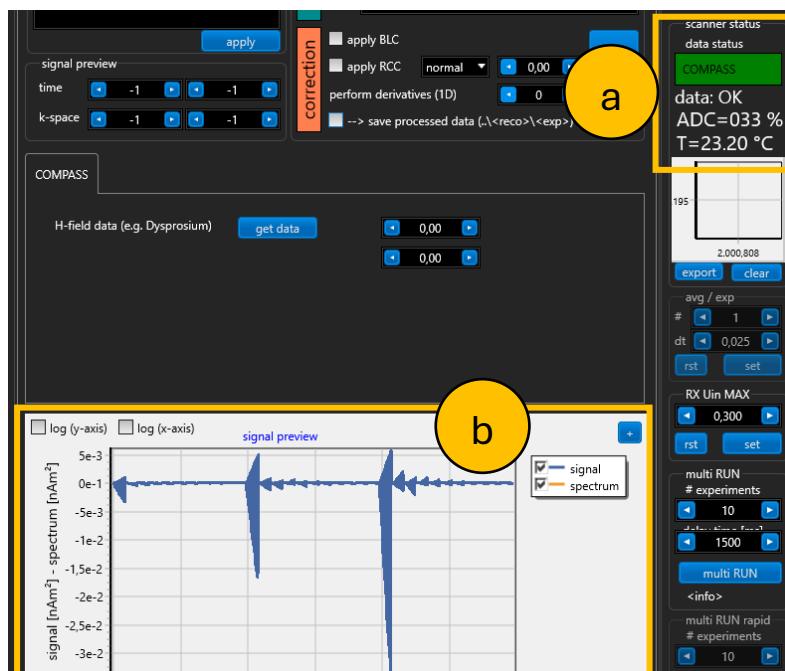


After finishing the experiment, the data are automatically processed and displayed in the preview window:



**Hint:** Check some parameters of the experiment:

- Data status: get information about the data quality: ADC value should be between 20% and 80%. Temperature control must be below 50°C.
- The graph shows the acquired data representing the complex numbers for all AC/DC/harmonic/ frequency steps (see section **COMPASS – a short introduction** in the documentation).





## 3. Start a high-precision measurement

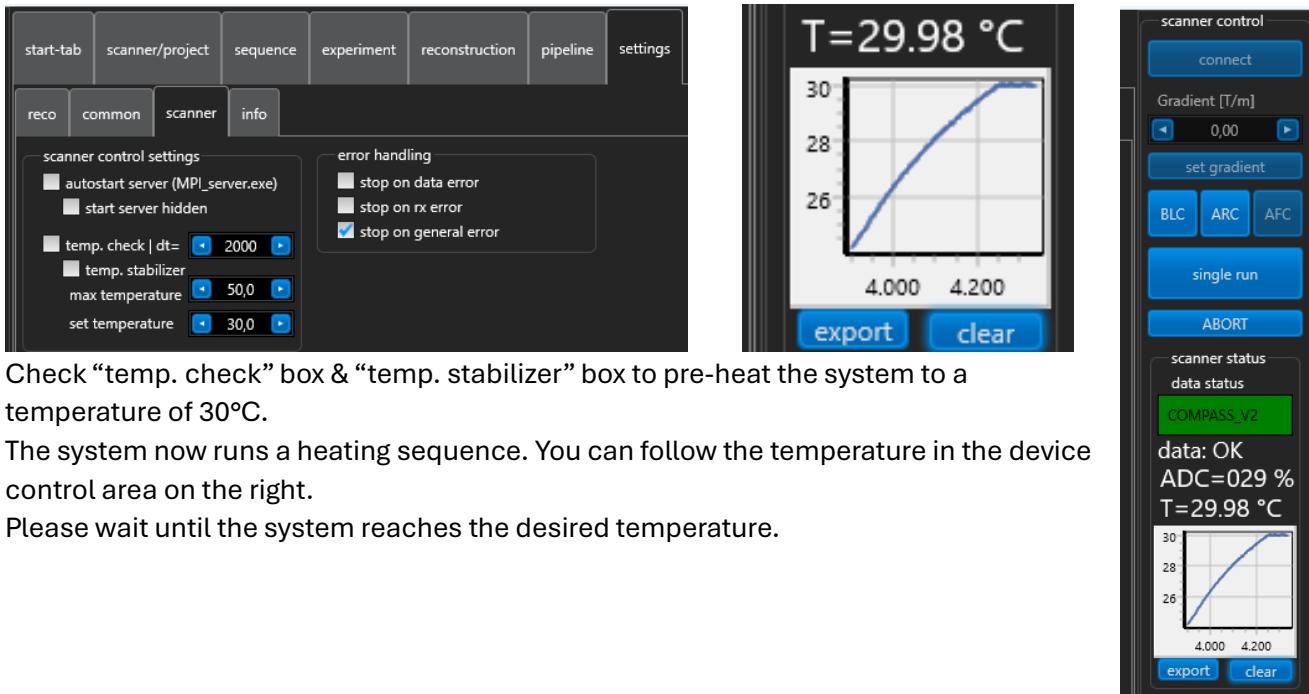
### Goal

Running a COMPASS experiment with different frequencies for checking hysteresis of the sample.

### Requires

Dysprosium sample

#### (a) Set up the temperature control of the scanner:

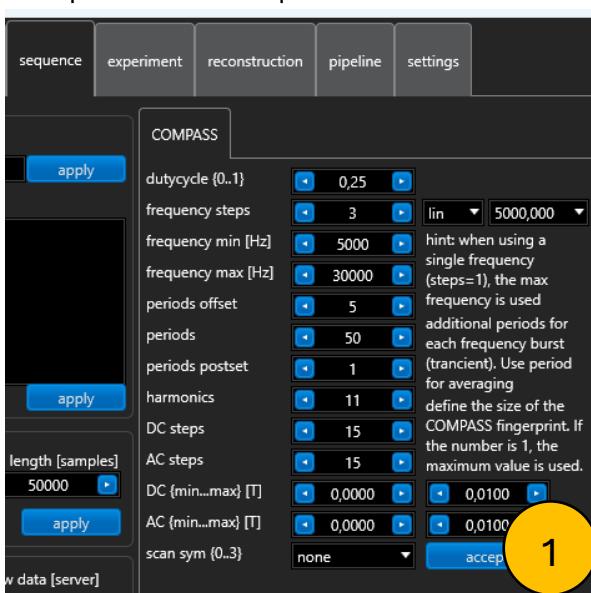


Check “temp. check” box & “temp. stabilizer” box to pre-heat the system to a temperature of 30°C.

The system now runs a heating sequence. You can follow the temperature in the device control area on the right.

Please wait until the system reaches the desired temperature.

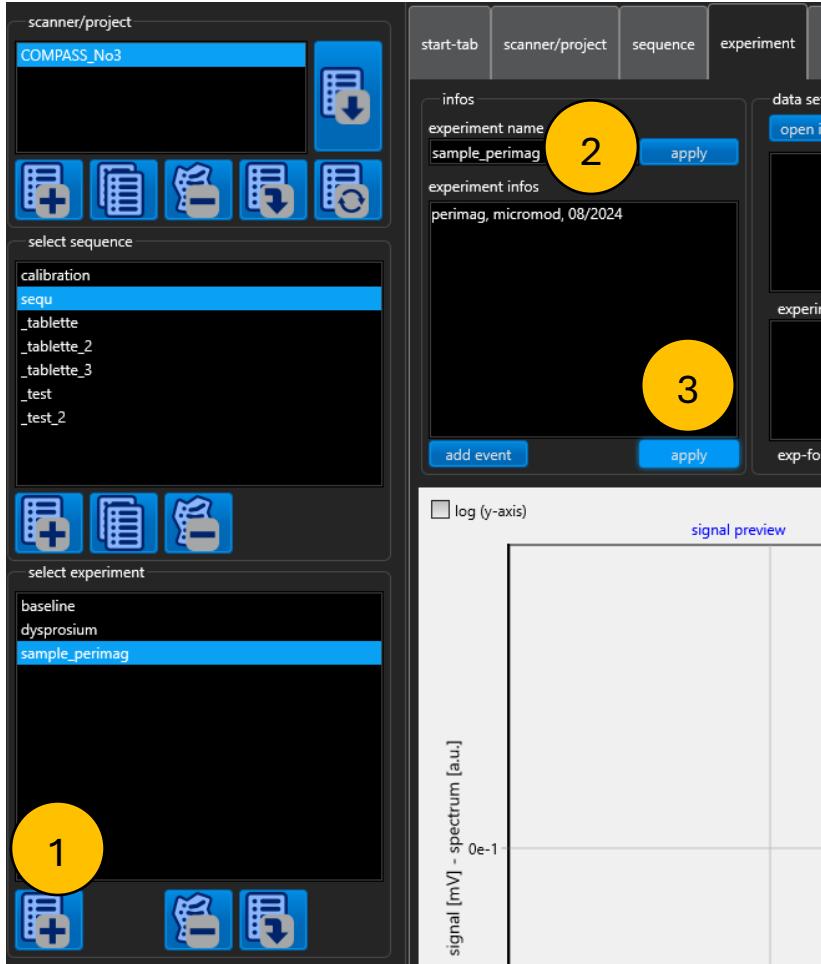
#### (b) Set up the desired sequence



After setting the desired values, press the “accept” button to transfer the information to the server/device. For more information about the COMPASS parameters, please see the OctoView documentation.



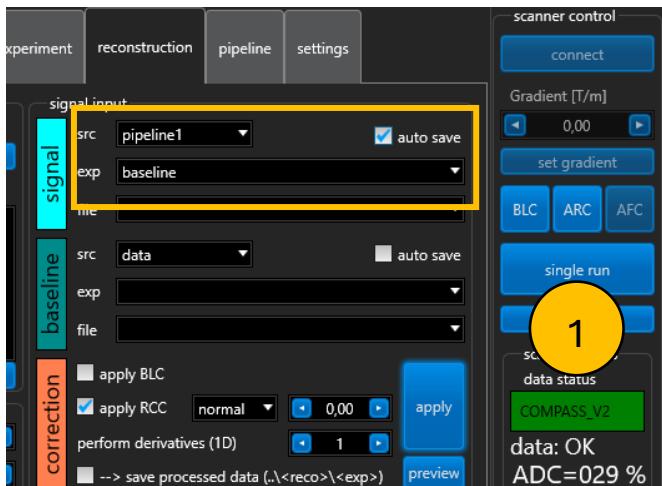
## (c) Set up the experiment folders



- (1) Create new experiment folders by pressing the “+” button.
- (2) Change the name of the experiment folder: confirm with “accept” button.
- (3) Add additional information about the experiment and confirm with "accept" button.

Create three folders: baseline, dysprosium, sample

## (d) Perform baseline measurement



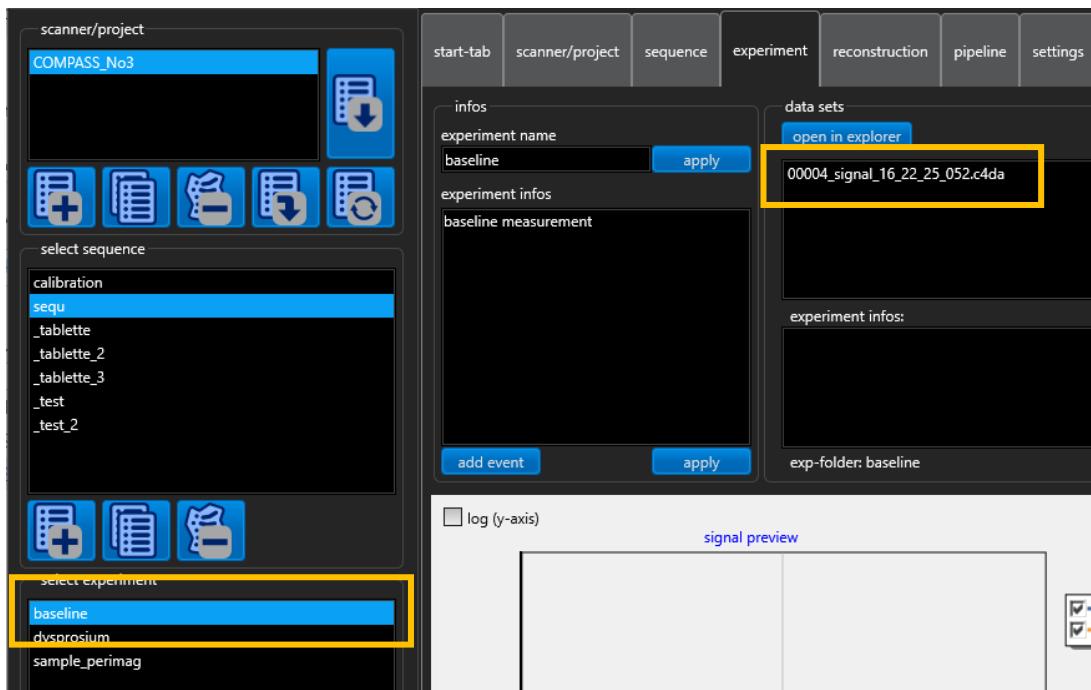
Go to the “reconstruction” tab and select from the drop-down menu:

Signal src: pipeline1

Signal exp: baseline

Check “auto save” box

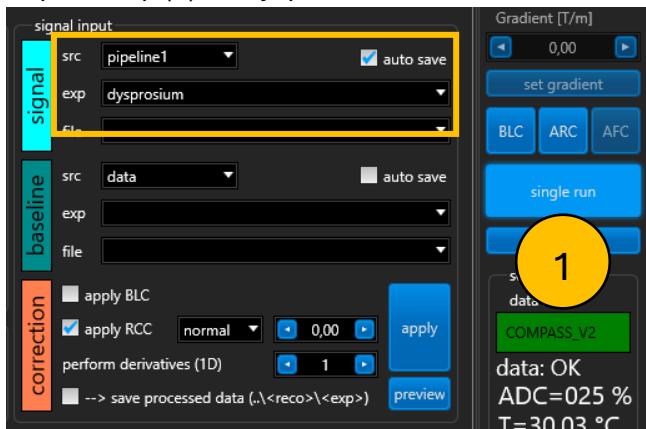
Remove any sample from the system and press “single run” (1).



After finishing, in the baseline folder now a new data set appeared.

## (e) Perform Dysprosium measurement

Repeat step (d) for dysprosium



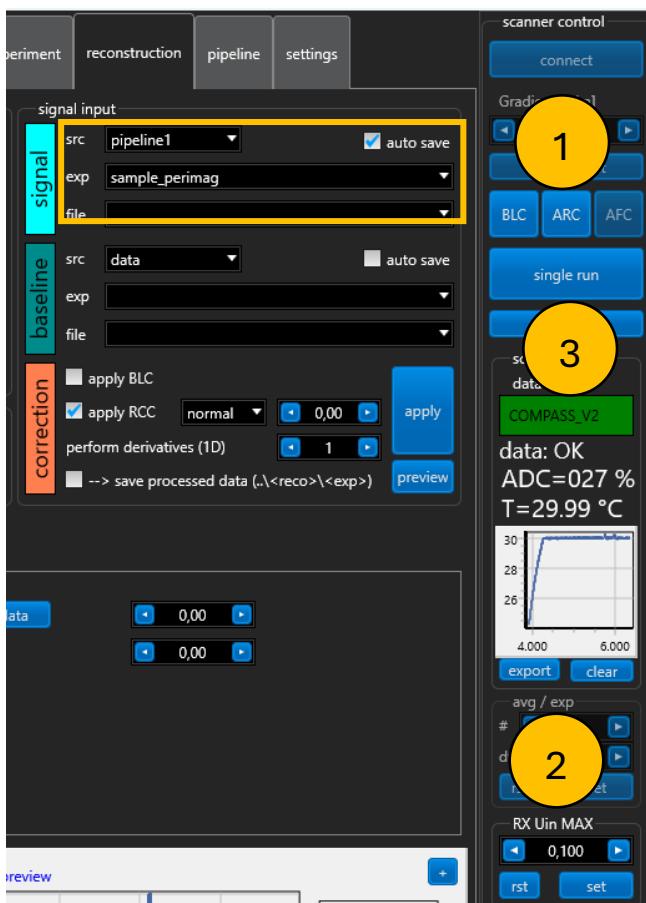


## (f) Perform sample measurement

**Hint:** Before measurement, you can set the optimal ADC range for your sample:

Put in the sample and press “ARC” for automatically setting the ADC sensitivity.

The ADC is set to a value of 80% of the maximum value → RX Uin MAX



Repeat step (d) for the sample

## (g) Put together the data for hysteresis visualization

- Select the dysprosium data set:

Signal src: data

Signal exp: dysprosium

Signal file: <select the saved dysprosium data set>

- Select the baseline data set:

Baseline src: data

Baseline exp: baseline

Baseline file: <select the saved baseline data set>

- Set checkbox: apply BLC

- Set checkbox: apply RCC

- Set “perform derivatives (1D)” = 0

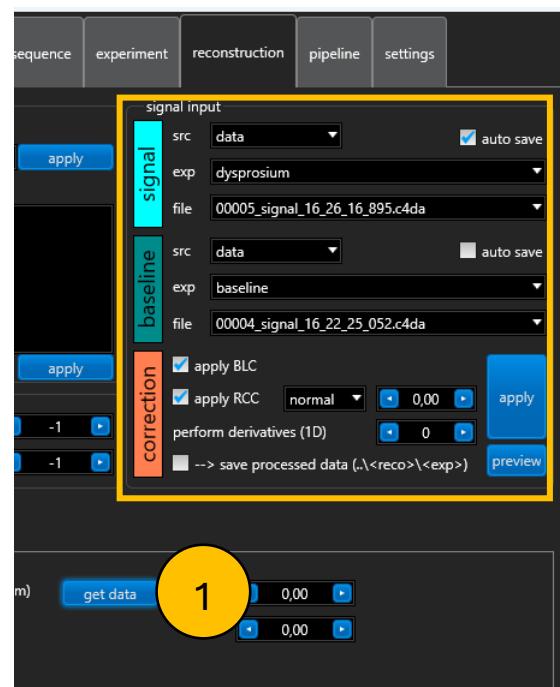
- (1) Press the “get data” button for storing the dysprosium data for further visualization.

## (h) Select the sample:

Signal src: data

Signal exp: sample\_perimag

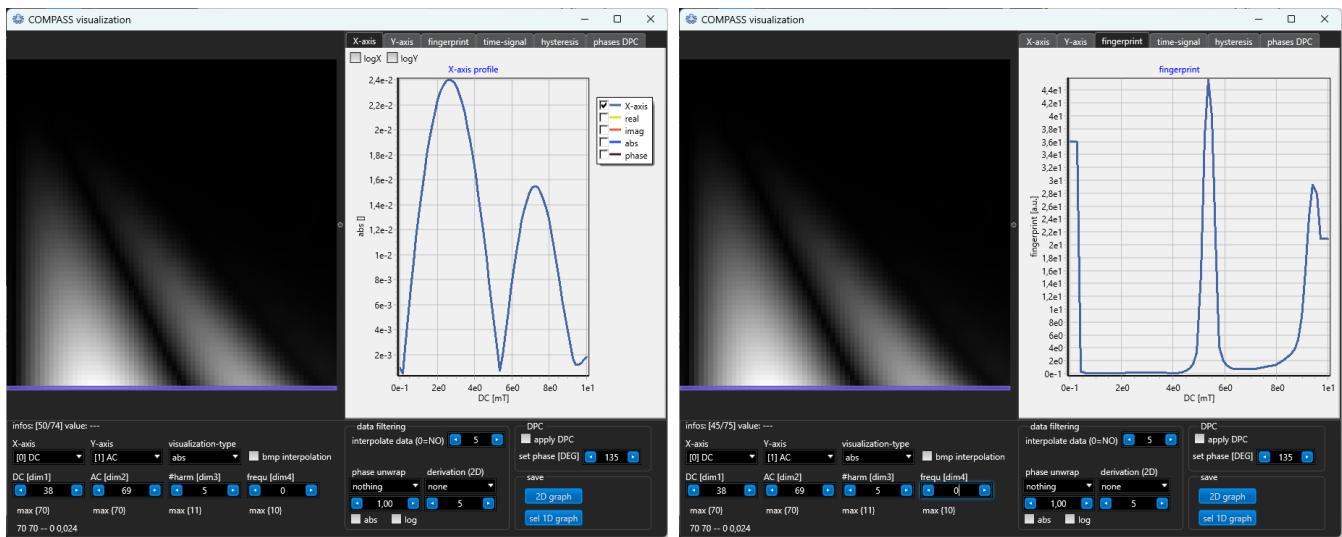
Signal file: <select the saved dysprosium data set>



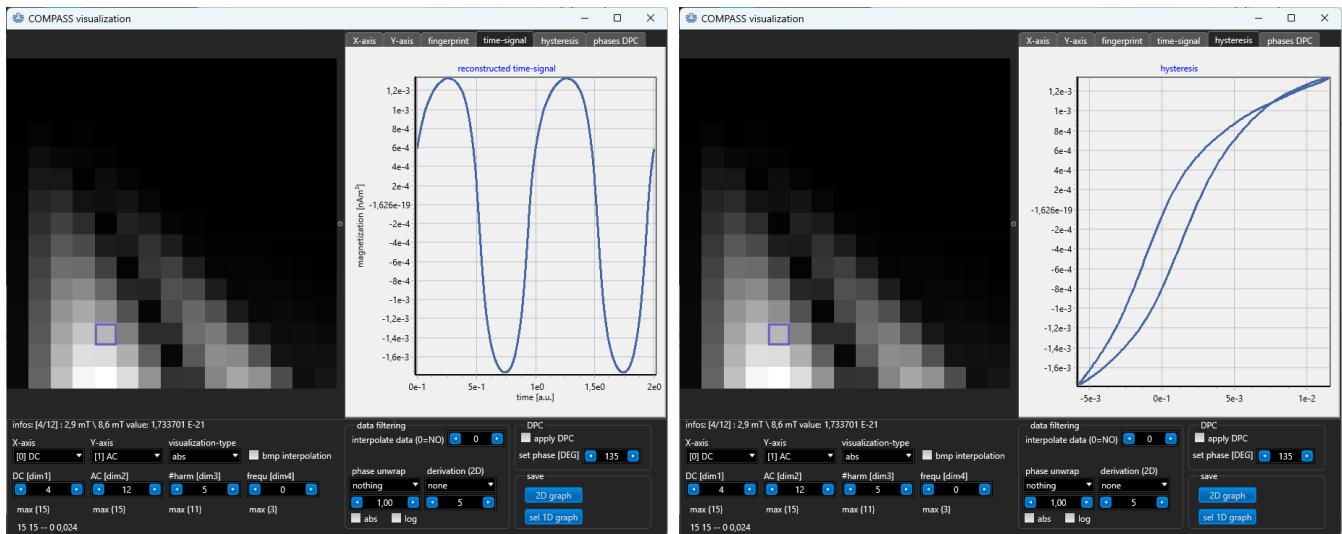


(i) Examples for different visualizations in the COMPASS preview window

- Chebyshev polynomial and fingerprint for the 5<sup>th</sup> higher harmonic



- Magnetization curve (M(t)) and hysteresis loop for DC/AC ratio={2.9 mT; 8.6 mT}



- To visualize the induced signal (dM/dt), perform an additional derivation on the signal on the main window

