

Meeting 2016_11_23

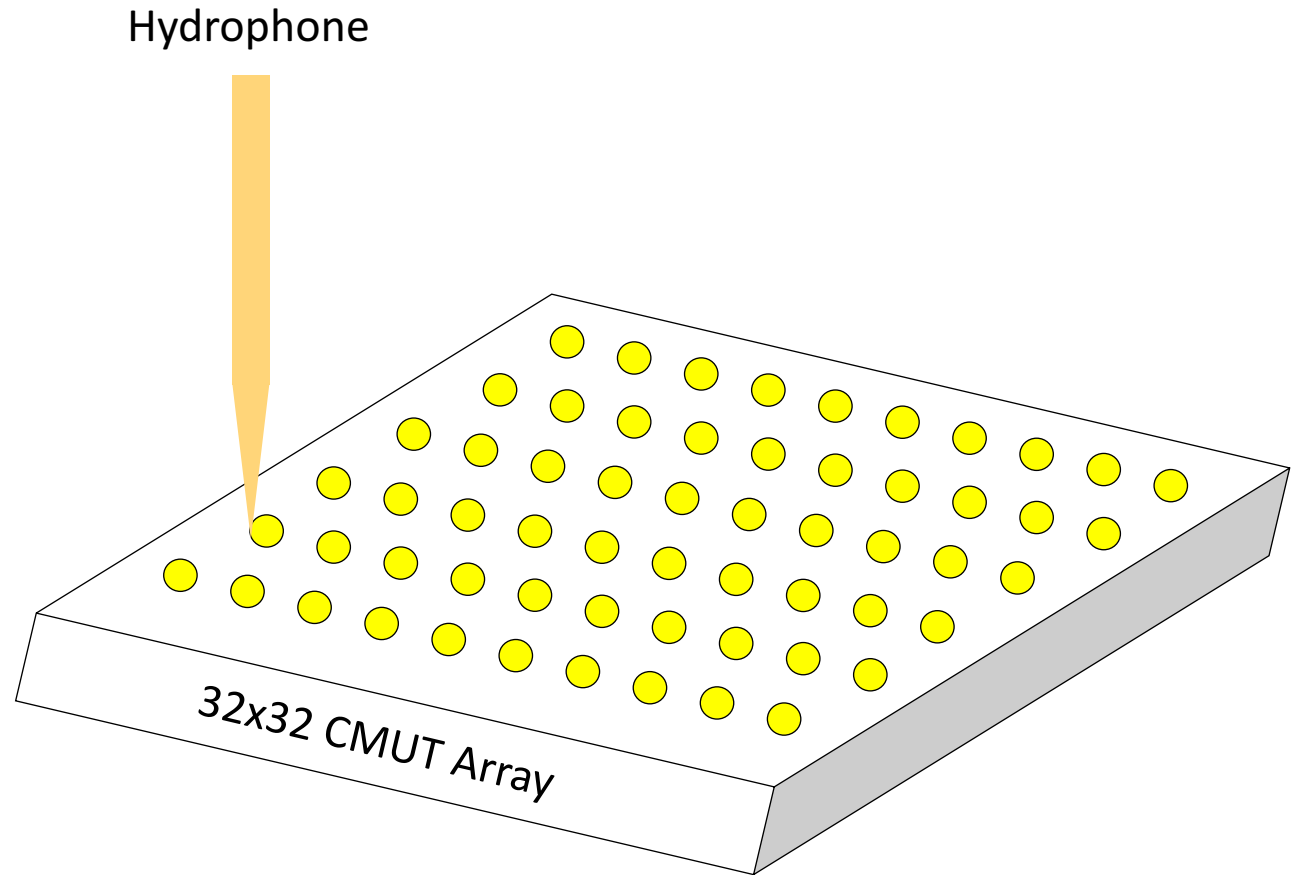
Ji Hoon Jang

Update

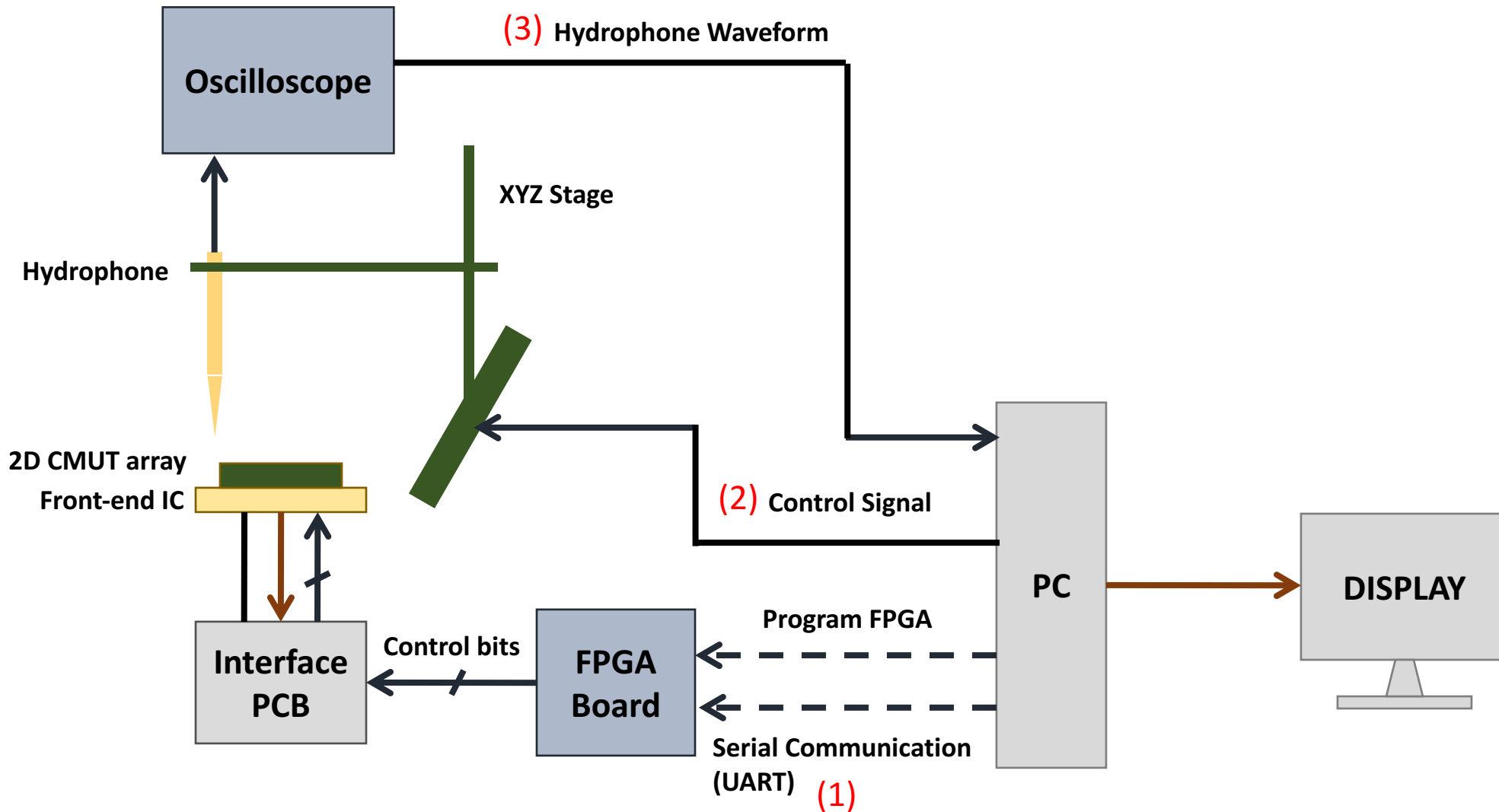
- HIFU test
 - Uniformity Test
 - GUI Program
 - Measurement Results

HIFU Test – Uniformity Test

- Method
 - Using the imaging pulser, pulse one element at a time and receive the pulse using the hydrophone. Then, compare measured pressure among transmit elements to evaluate the uniformity.
 - In total of 960 beams for 960 elements, motorized xyz stage moves the hydrophone for 960 places.



Top-Level Architecture



KY_RECT32_UNIFORMITY TEST

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XYZ position

Set XY location
of a, b, c, d

	X[mm]	Y[mm]
a	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>
b	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="30"/>
c	<input type="text" value="32"/>	<input type="text" value="30"/>
d	<input type="text" value="32"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>
Row	<input type="text" value="32"/>	Column <input type="text" value="32"/>

a position

read

plot

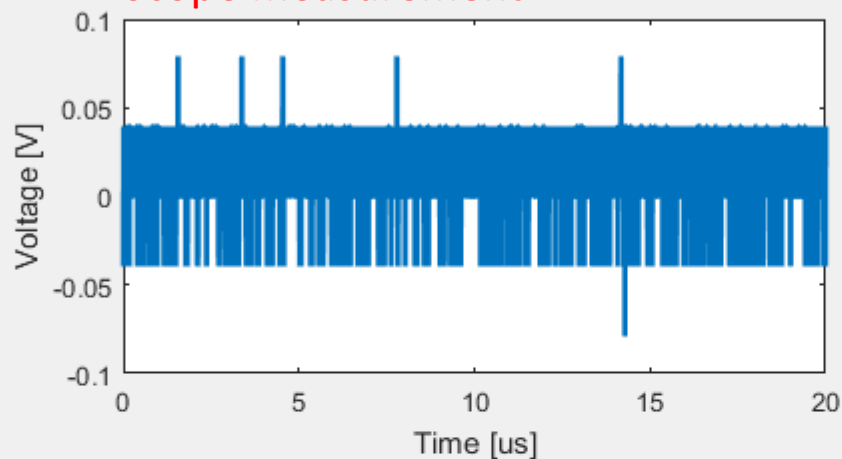
Motorized Positioner

Move XYZ stage
to specific points

X[mm]	Y[mm]	Z[mm]
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Row	Column	
<input type="text" value="4"/>	<input type="text" value="4"/>	
Array		

Move

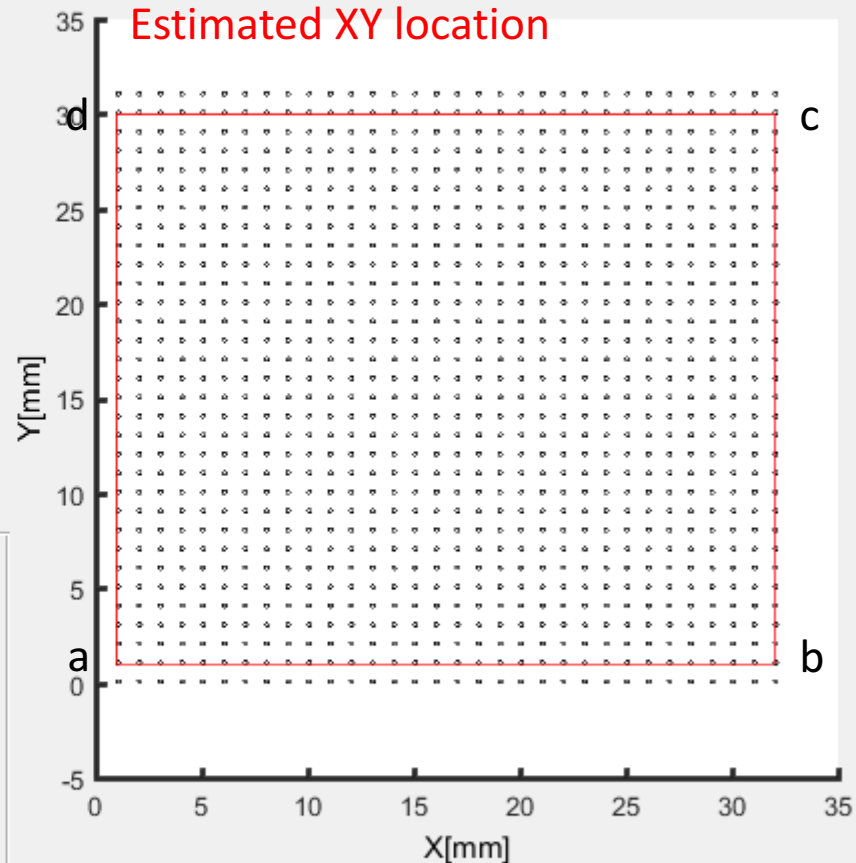
Scope measurement



Parameter for communication

DC Start	DC Stop	DC Step	Row Start	Row Stop
<input type="text" value="35"/>	<input type="text" value="45"/>	<input type="text" value="10"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="2"/>
AC Start	AC Stop	AC Step	Col Start	Col Stop
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="2"/>
FPGA COM	Baud Rate	Scope Sample Size	<input type="text" value="5000"/>	
<input type="text" value="COM14"/>	<input type="text" value="9600"/>	Channel Select	<input type="text" value="Ch1"/>	

Estimated XY location



Message

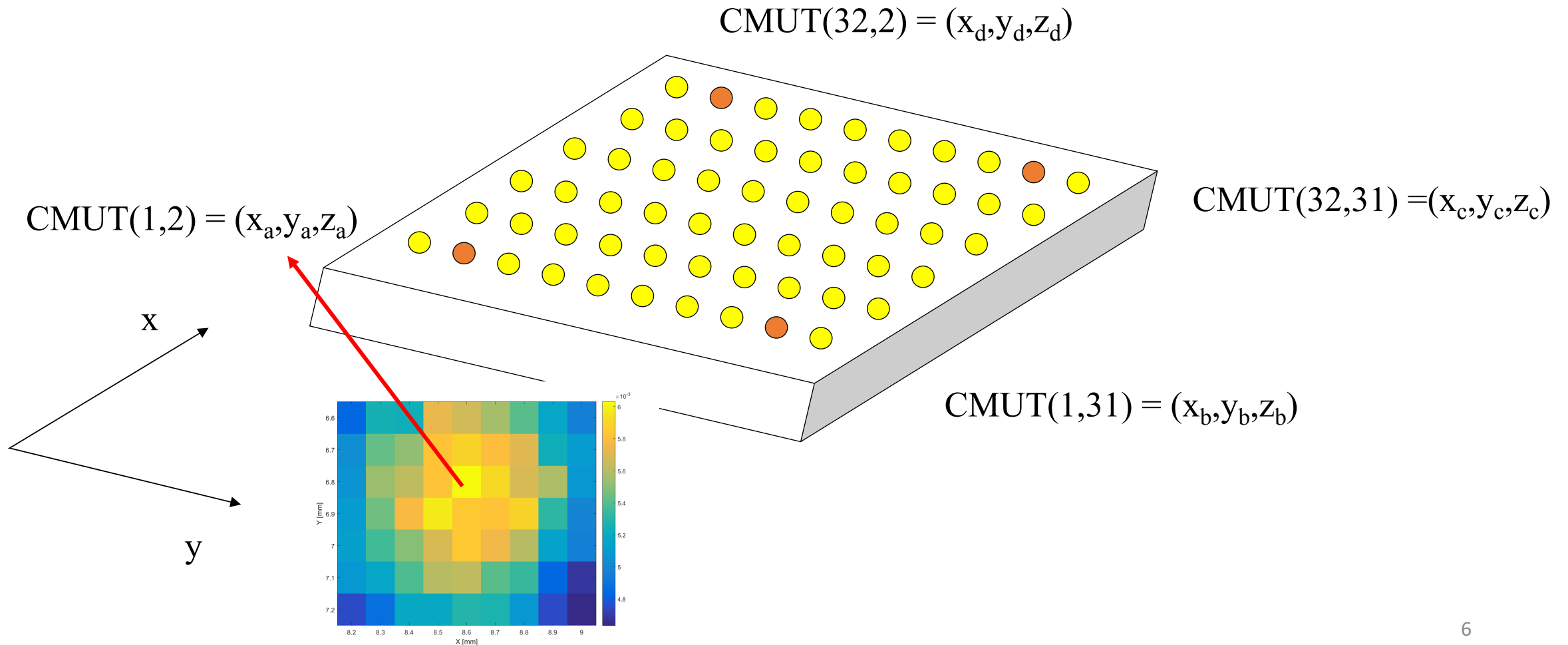
C:\Users\JiHoon\Documents\MATLAB\KY_SCAN_DATA\test2.MAT Saved

Start Measurement

File Name

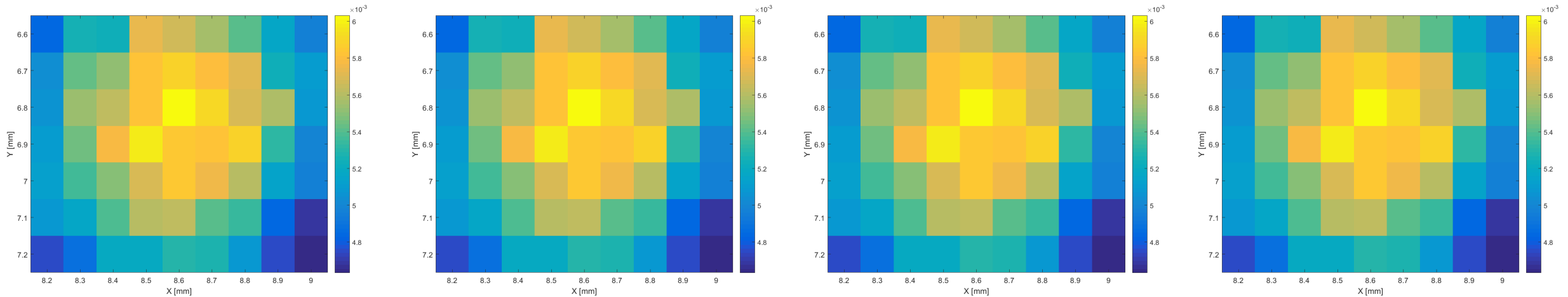
C:\Users\JiHoon\Documents\MATLAB\KY_SCAN_DATA\test2

Uniformity Test - Calibration to find X, Y points



Uniformity Test - Calibration test

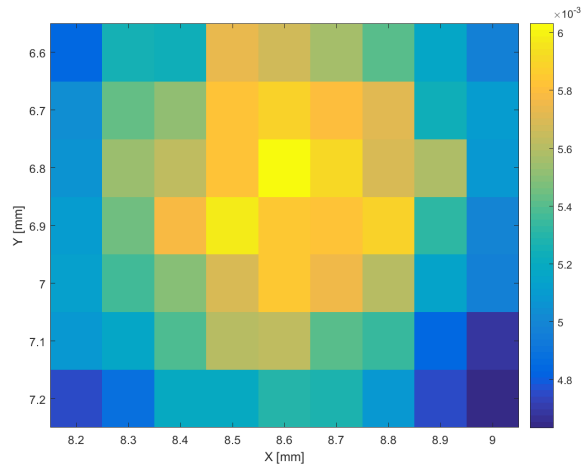
$$\text{CMUT}(1,2) = (x_a, y_a, z_a) \quad \text{CMUT}(1,31) = (x_b, y_b, z_b) \quad \text{CMUT}(32,31) = (x_c, y_c, z_c) \quad \text{CMUT}(32,2) = (x_d, y_d, z_d)$$



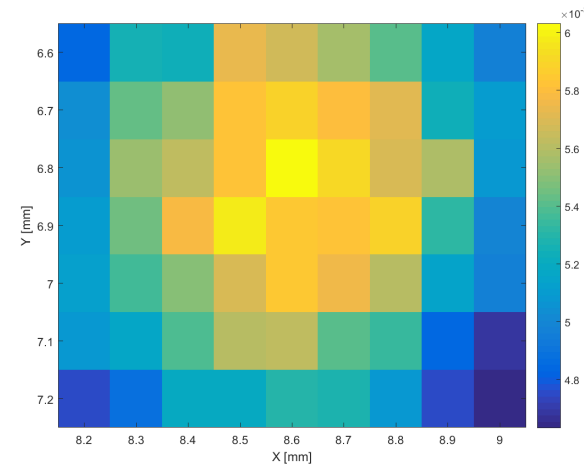
- Based on these coordinates, the locations of every elements are intrapolated and extrapoltaed.
- Then, the hydrophone was moved to top of the specific elements and scan the area to check if the location is matched to the focus.

Uniformity Test - Calibration test

$$\text{CMUT}(5,10) = (x_a, y_a, z_a)$$



$$\text{CMUT}(22,26) = (x_b, y_b, z_b)$$

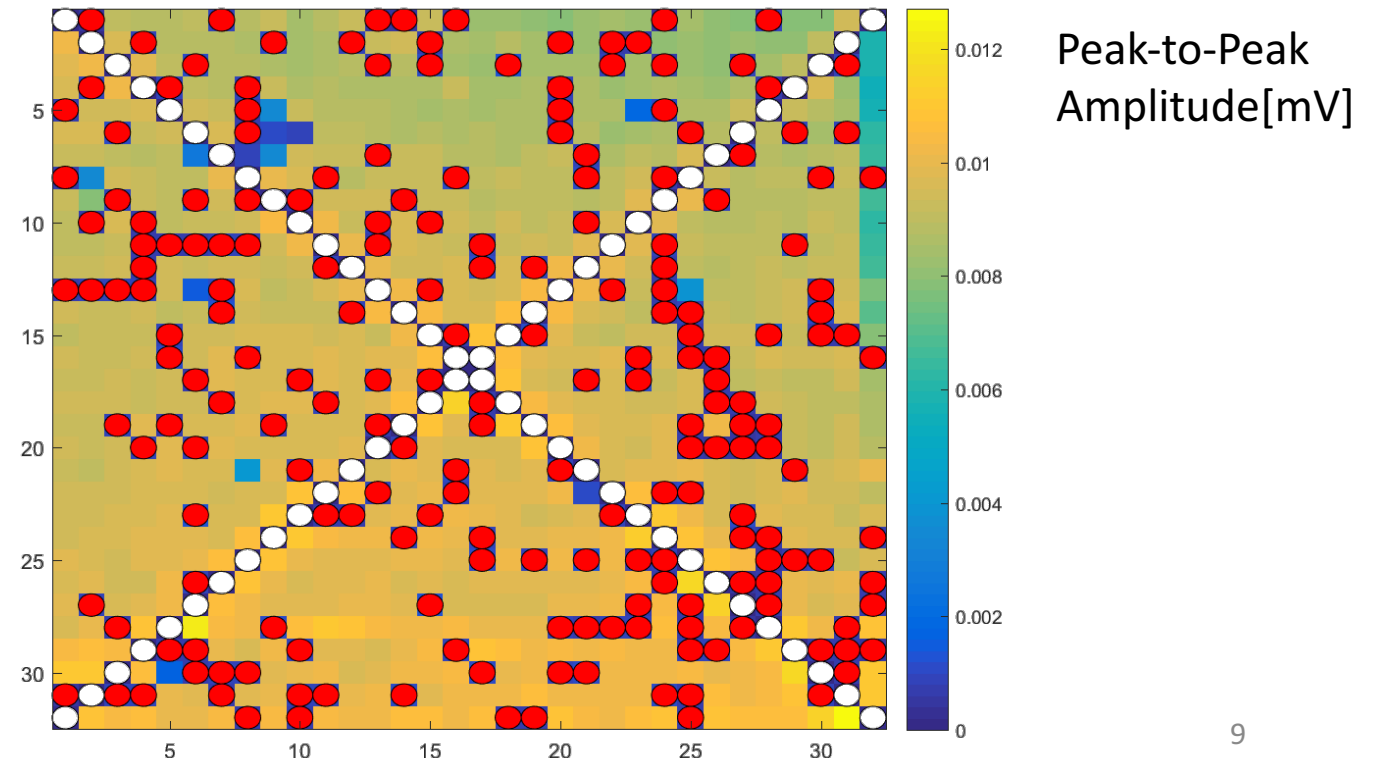


- Even though it is not exactly at the focus, the location is near the focus. The difference of peak-to-peak amplitude is less than 5%.
- The estimation of the location of the elements is relatively correct.

Uniformity Test – Measurement Results

- It took about 5 hours to scan every 960 elements.
- Here is the measurement result overlapped with impedance map.
- In the figure, it shows that the amplitude is quite uniform around the array. Also, there are 13 more elements that don't fire even though they are connected to IC.

- The color represent the peak-to-peak amplitude of the burst waveform.
- The white circle shows where the receivers are and the red circle shows where the disconnected element



Summary & Next Step

- UART communication was developed and the calibration of the element location was interpolated and extrapolated based on four locations.
- The peak-to-peak amplitude of the hydrophone waveform for each element was plotted.
- This CMUT array is relatively uniform.
- The next step is
 - To measure the surface pressure of the element using the burst mode
 - To adjust the phase of 8 channels to increase the focus gain