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Asselin et al.

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(54) **SPATIO-TEMPORAL LOCALIZATION FOR MASS SPECTROMETRY SAMPLE ANALYSIS**

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(56)

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(65) **Prior Publication Data**
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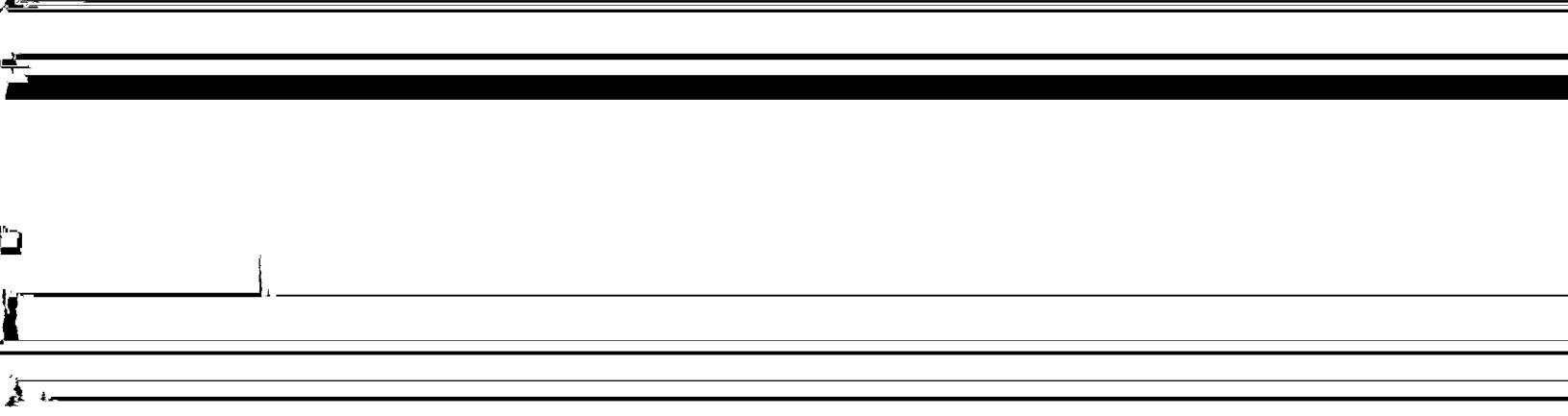
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(57) **ABSTRACT**

(51) **Int. Cl.**
A61B 5/145 (2006.01)
A61B 18/00 (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
CPC *H01J 49/0004* (2013.01); *H01J 49/164* (2013.01); *A61B 2018/00607* (2013.01); *A61B 2018/00773* (2013.01)

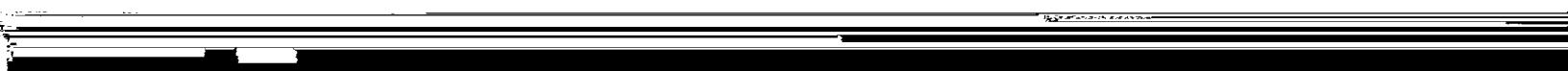
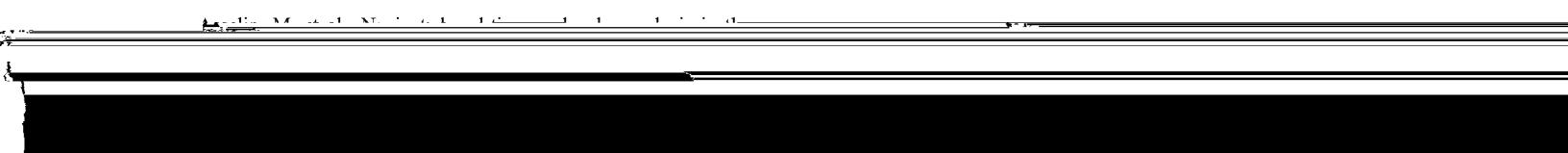
(58) **Field of Classification Search**
USPC 250/281, 282, 288
C..... 1..... C1..... C..... 1..... 1..... 1..... 1.....



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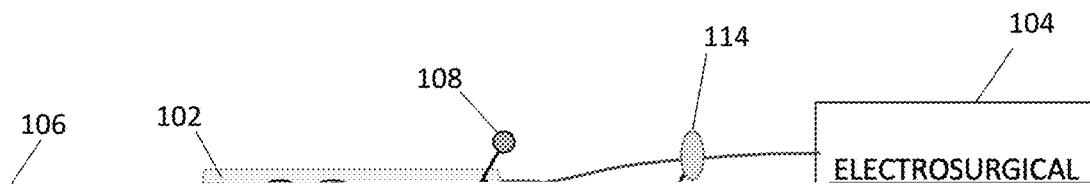
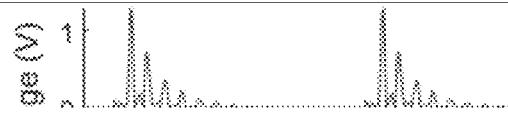
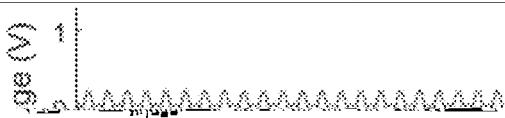


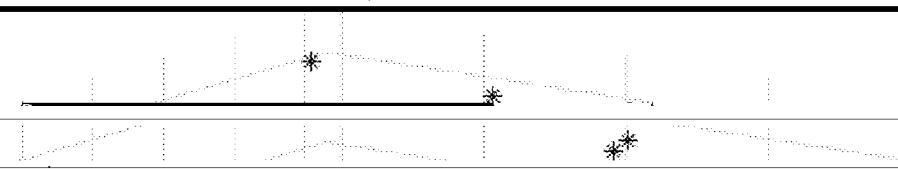
FIG. 2A *Starting Block & Air Offsets*FIG. 2B *Middle Block Channel Air Offsets*

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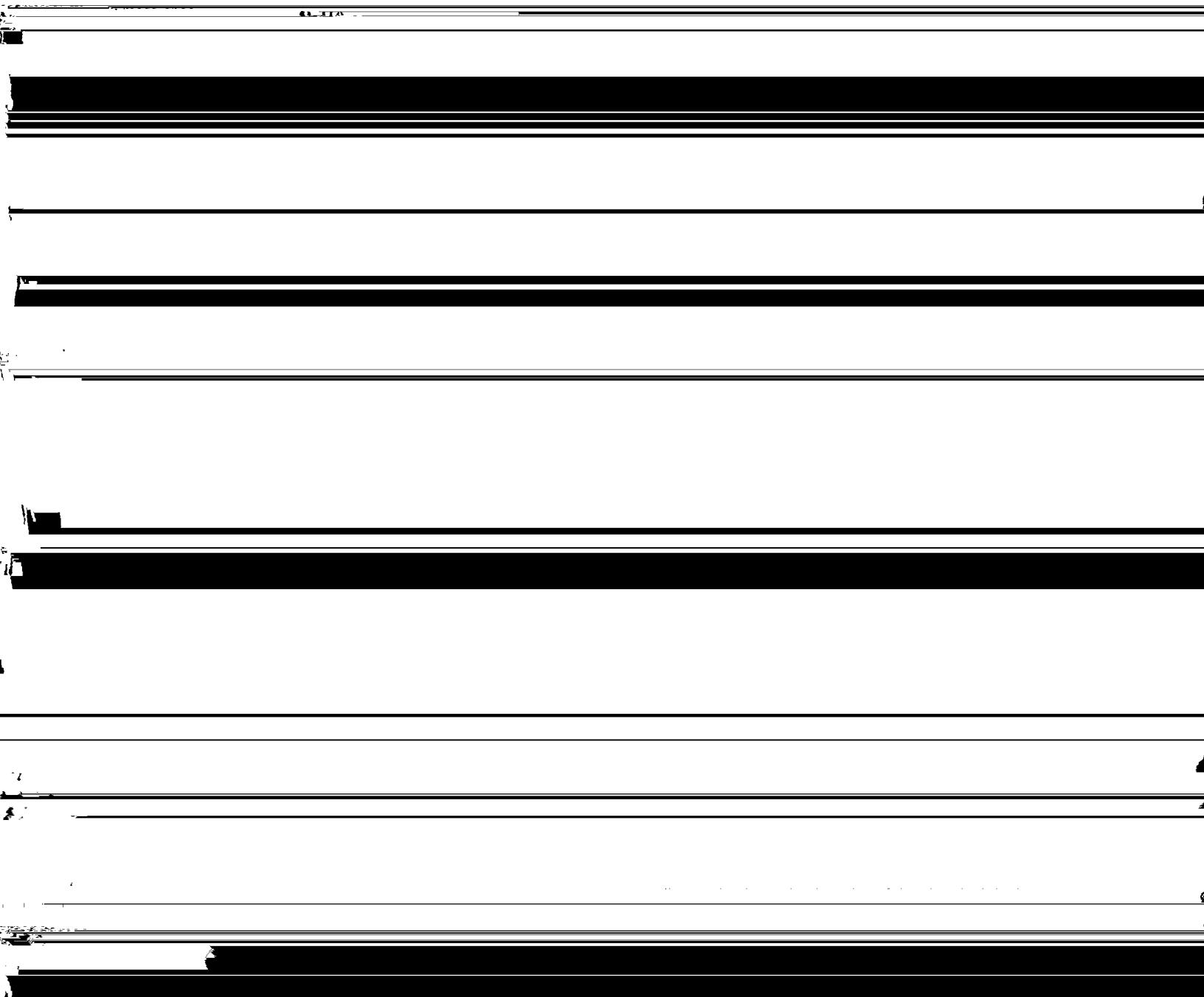


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SPATIO-TEMPORAL LOCALIZATION FOR

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operation of the electrical device, and the tracked location of



methods described herein may be applied to any electrical or electrically controlled device used to generate the analyte as

An exemplary embodiment will now be described. This embodiment provides a practical method for robust and accurate identification of the intraoperative state of an

magnitude of the live electrode signal, the magnitude of the return electrode signal, and the magnitude of the difference between them, although other features could be used. A processor was used to perform classification according to an

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wherein mass spectrometry data corresponding to the determined modes of the electrical device are identified

11. The apparatus of claim 10, wherein the site of the energy event is a surgical site. 5
12. The apparatus of claim 11, wherein the electrical

13. The apparatus of claim 11, wherein the analyte

comprises smoke.

modes of operation of the electrocautery device comprise: cut in air; coagulation in air; cut in tissue; and coagulation in tissue.

15. The apparatus of claim 11, wherein the analyte is generated from native tissues at the surgical site.