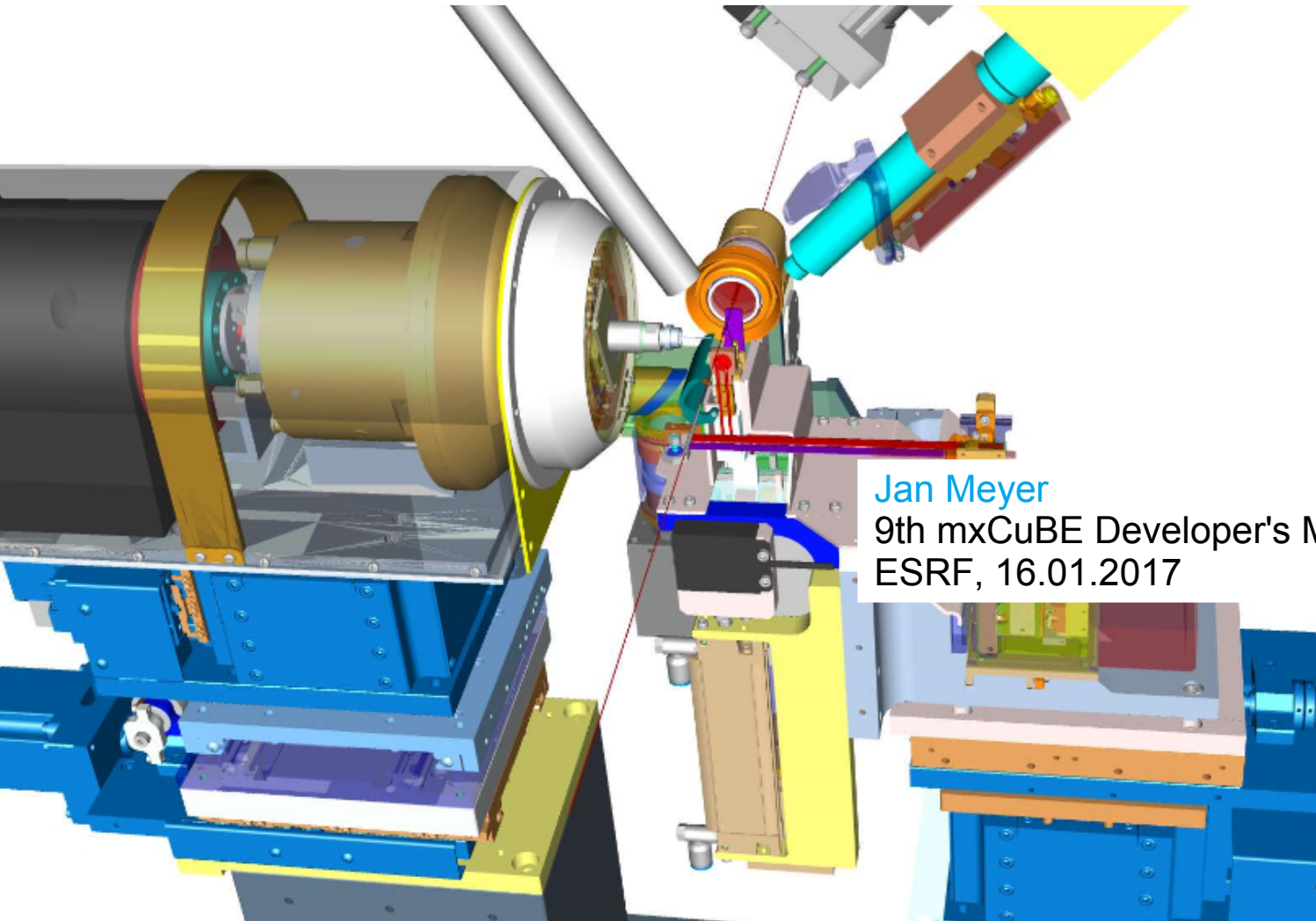


Usage and Setup From Actuators to Controls



Jan Meyer
9th mxCuBE Developer's Meeting
ESRF, 16.01.2017

> Construction To Controllers

- Source - Beamline P11
- Goniometer and Accessories
- Detectors

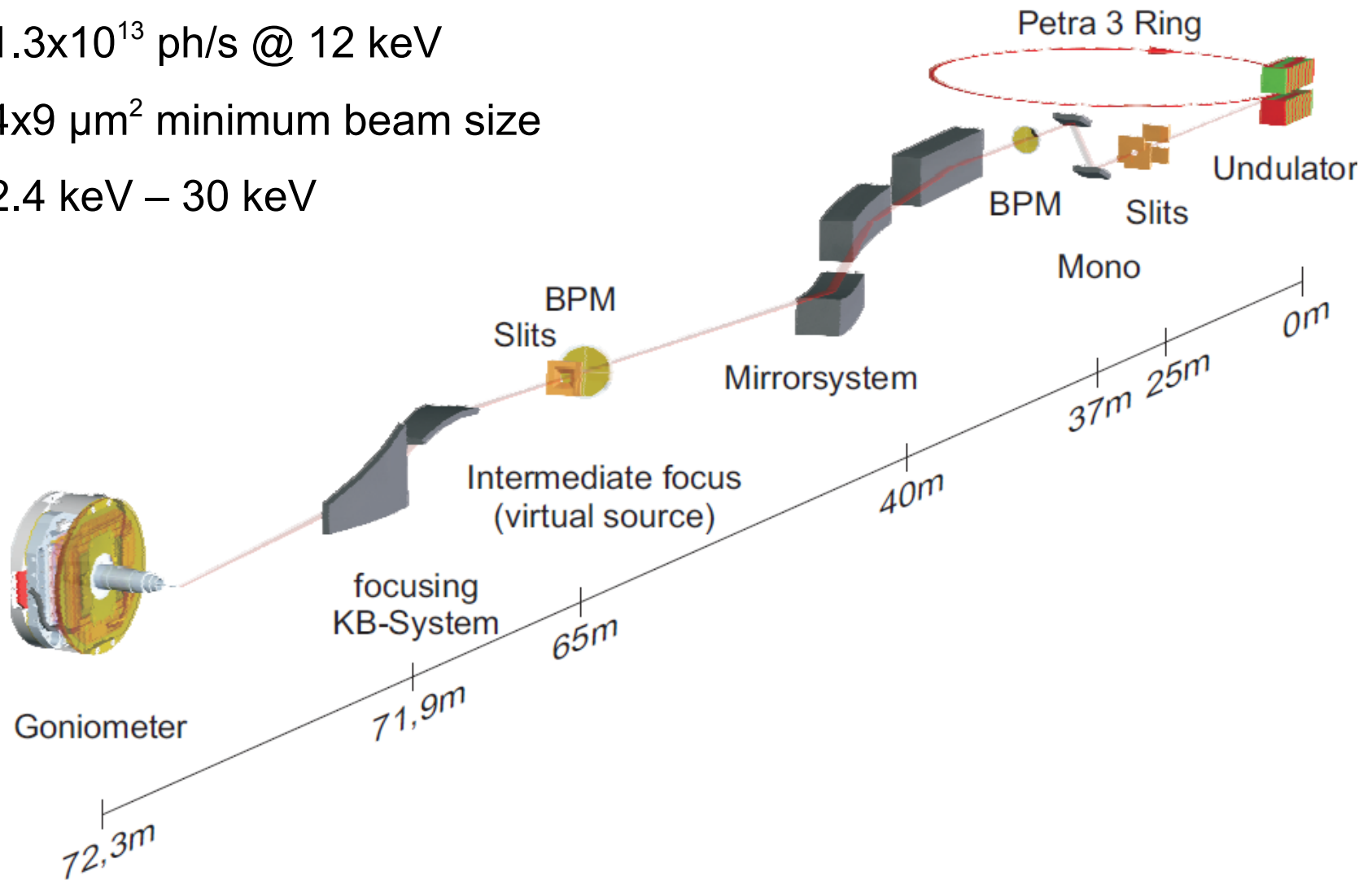
> Interfacing Hardware and Humans

- Tango Layers
- Application Internals
- User Perspective



Source – Beamline P11

- > 1.3×10^{13} ph/s @ 12 keV
- > $4 \times 9 \mu\text{m}^2$ minimum beam size
- > 2.4 keV – 30 keV



Source – Beamline P11

> Secondary source chamber

- Attenuators
- Slits
- BPM
- Chopper
- Fast shutter
- Beam diagnostics

> Power electronics outside the hutch

> PETRA

- Various groups, TINE control system

> Vacuum interlock (VIL)

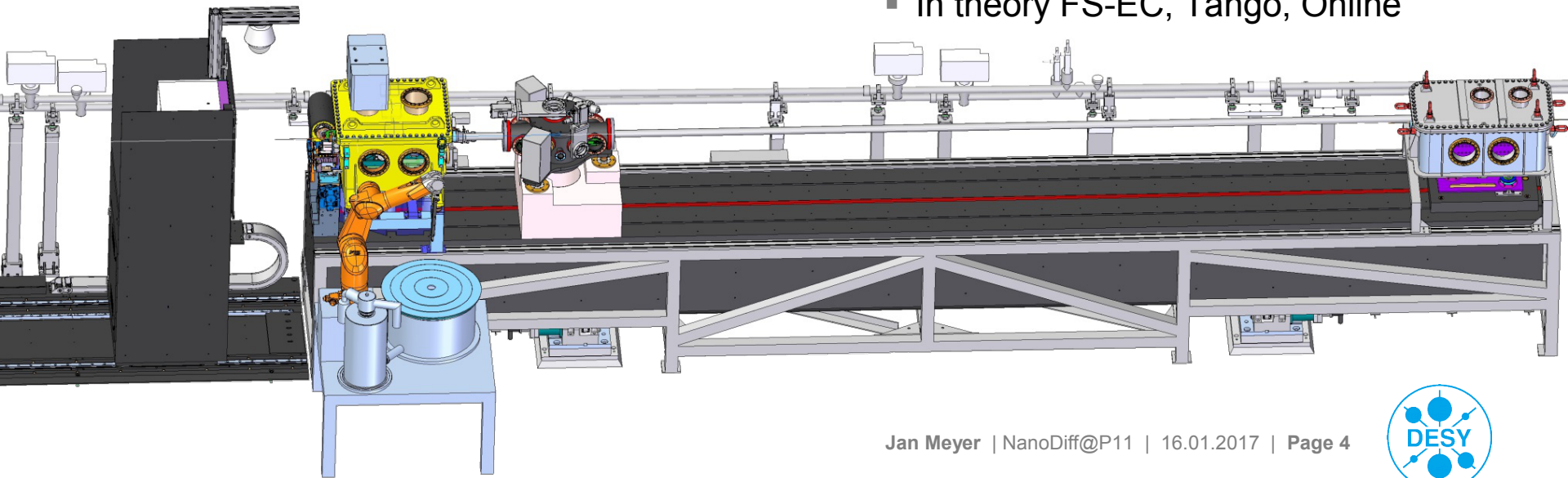
- PLC controls with web interface

> Interlock Control System (ICS)

- PLC controls with different web interface

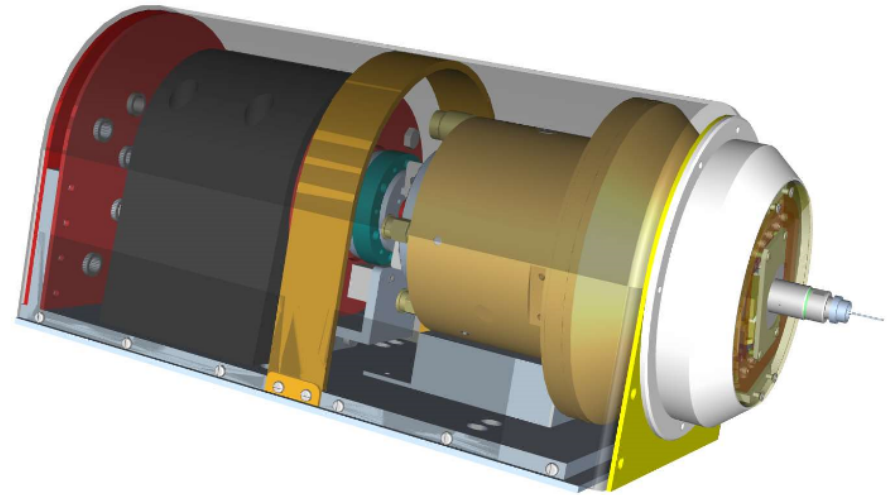
> Experiment setup in the hutch

- In theory FS-EC, Tango, Online



Goniometer

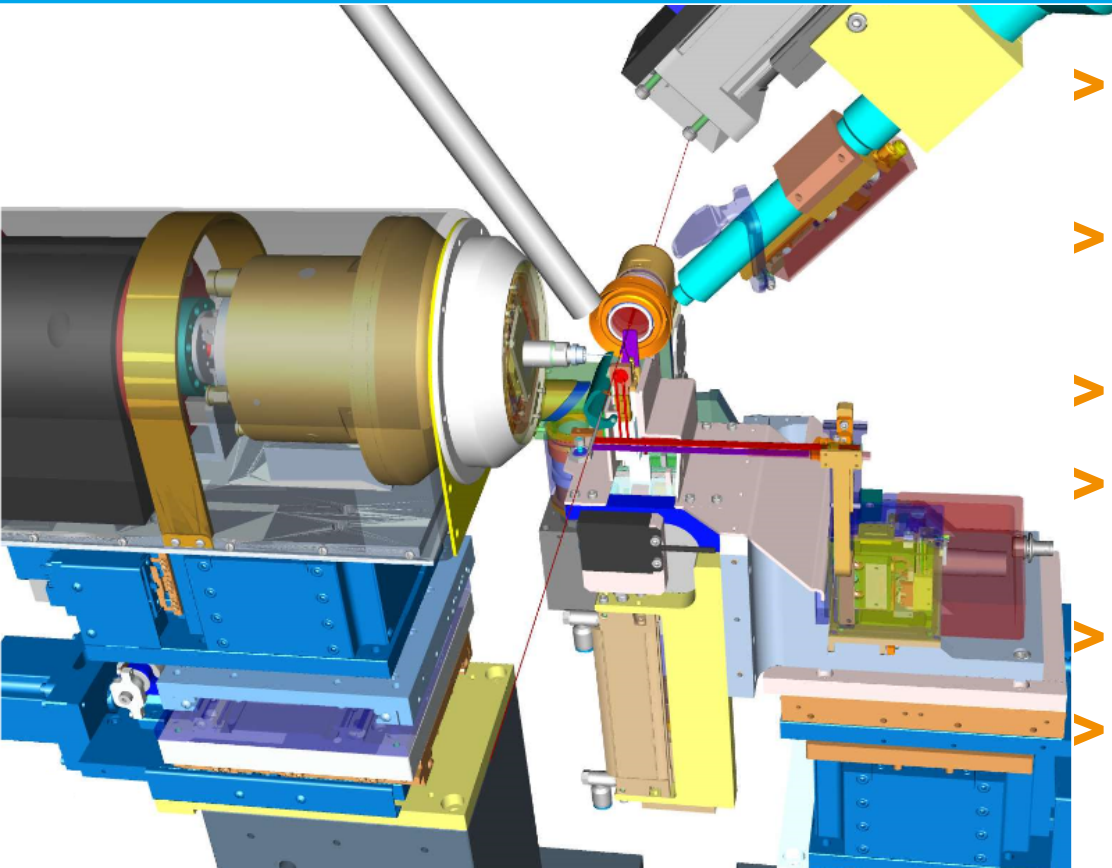
- Brushless servo with airbearing
- Second servo to track a slip ring
- Centering stage using flexures and PiezoLeg motors
- Sphere of confusion 100nm
- Accuracy < 0.04 arc sec



- Aerotech Ensemble

- Linear power amp for the airbearing, PWM for the slipring
- Commutation based on encoder counts
- Internal controller script to synchronize axes, gearing mode afterwards
- PSO (position synchronized output) to trigger detector and fast shutter

Accessories

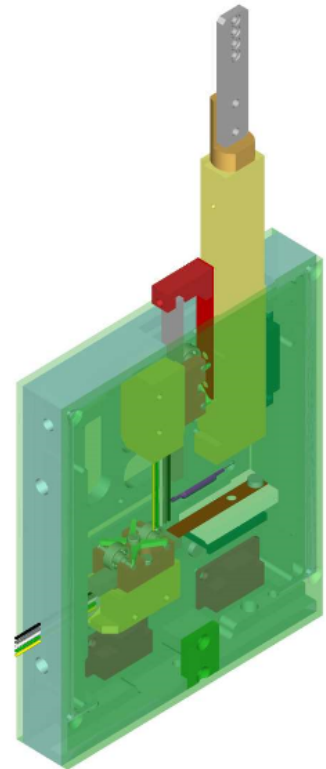


- > Prosilica on axis camera with fixed zoom optics
 - > Apertures (200, 100, 50, 20 microns)
 - > Collimator (300 microns)
 - > Combined YAG and diode stage
 - > Front- and backlight
 - > Beamstop
-
- > Goniometer is movable in XYZ via Kohzu stepper stages
 - > Accessories are movable in YZ
 - > Cryostreamer with shutter

Accessories – Piezo Stage

- Standard stage at P11 with universal mount
 - Collimator, Apertures, Attenuators, BPM, ...
- PiezoLeg motors
 - Up to 6 mm/s fast or accurate down to 1nm
- Long axis (30mm) with linear bearing
- Short axis (4mm) with flexure

- Driven by Galil DMC 4080 controllers
- and Nanos Instruments PiezoLegs Drive cards
 - Motor phases controlled via servo voltage $\pm 10V$
 - Stop functionality, twists the legs against each other
 - Encoder interpolation down to 200pm
- Integrated in a single case



Accessories – Other Devices Involved

- > Pneumatic actuators
 - SIS 3610 VME register card
- > Position dependent switches and other (interlock) signals
 - SIS 3610 VME register card
- > Front- and backlight
 - TIP 551 VME DAC card
- > Stepper motors
 - OmsMaxV VME controller cards and Phytron ZMX amplifiers
- > Detector distance laser sensor
 - Micro Epsilon ILR1182
- > Sample changer
 - Stäubli TX60L



> Dectris Pilatus2 6M

- 2463 x 2527 pixel, 25Hz readout rate
- Movable between 155mm and >2m sample distance
- Distance is observed by a laser distance sensor

> Interlock diode

- Diode with 1.5cm radius which is mounted on the detector shield in beam position
- Prevents direct beam from the Pilatus
- Useable through an ADC for other measurements

> Diode in sample position

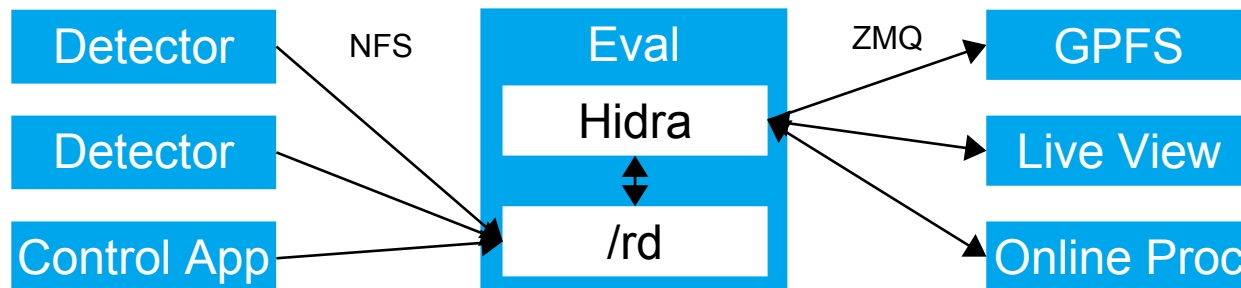
- Read out through a Keithley, DGG2, VFCADC combination

> Vortex EM

- Read out with a XIA DXP spectrometer card
- 100eV resolution, count rate of 2×10^5 cts/s

Detectors – Data Flow

- Evaluation machine is data broker as a side job
 - 512GB RAM, half of it is used as ramdisc
 - 4 x 10GB links, 40 cores with hyper threading
- Hydra daemon by Manuela Kuhn from DESY-IT
 - Written in Python
 - Observes filesystem via inotify
 - Moves data into central storage
 - Clients can register for streams or single data packages



Motion Device Servers

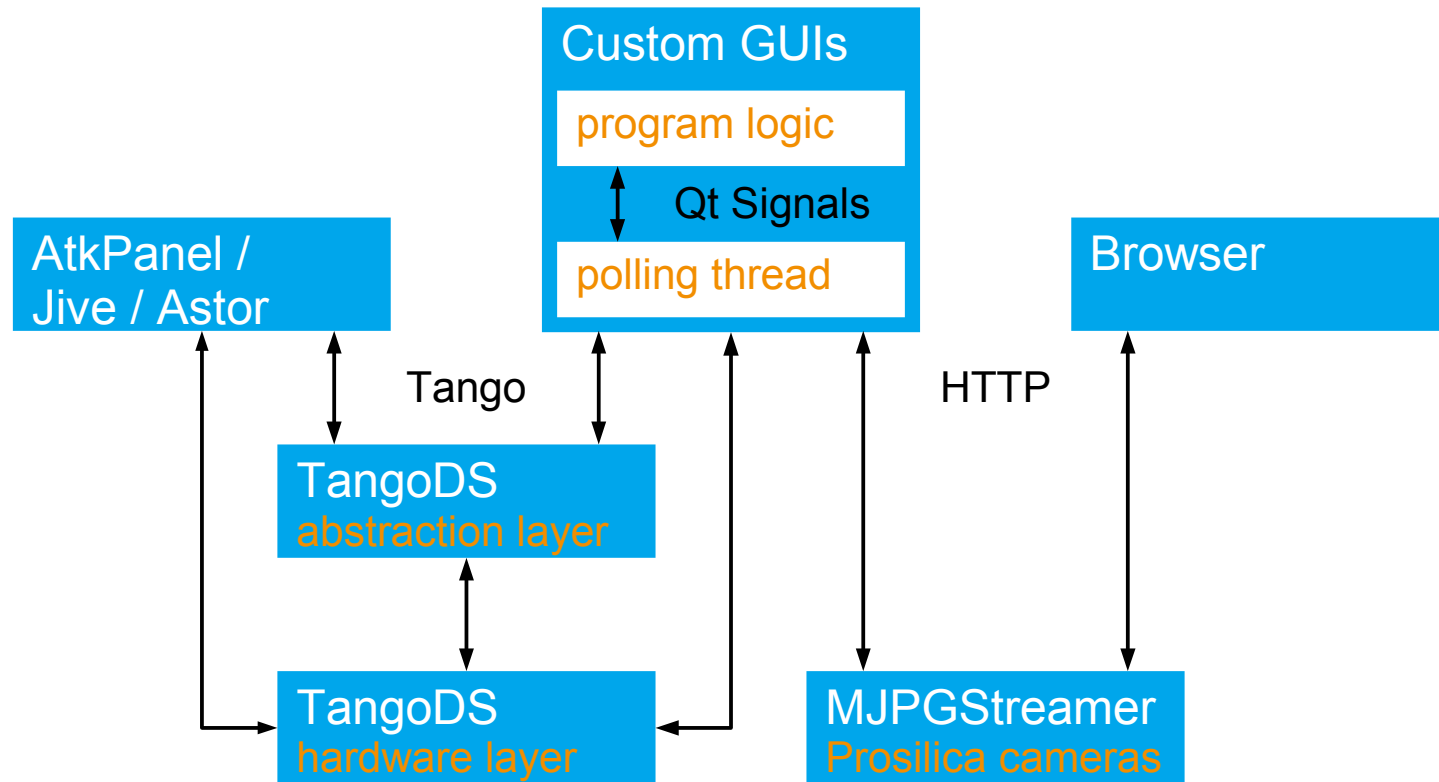
- > No other servo drives in use at PETRA when we started
- > FS-EC was not able to offer a suitable solution
- > As a result P11 controls are different from all other PETRA beamlines
 - Other Tango device servers
 - No “Online” but custom build Python scripts / GUIs

- > OmsMaxV, AerotechEnsemble, GalilDMC are in use at P11 only
 - Focused on closed loop servo systems
 - Expose as many features as possible to the Tango client



Tango Layers

- > Prosilica cameras are the only non Tango devices at P11
- > An abstraction layer was introduced



> FS-EC

- Petra3Undulator
- FMBOxfDCMEnergy
- OmsVme58
- ZMX
- Pilatus
- XIA
- SIS3610
- TIP551
- TIP830u20
- DGG2
- VFCADC

> P11 Hardware

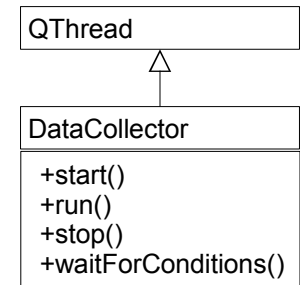
- AerotechEnsemble
- GalilDMC
- P11Robot
- MicroEpsilonLR118x
- OxfordCryostream700
- CAENelsAH501D
- BunchUhr
- MenloDDS120
- MenloSMA1000

> P11 Abstraction

- P11Energy
- P11Filters
- P11Granite
- P11SlitSystem
- P11HorizontalMirror
- P11VerticalMirror
- P11Annealer
- P11DetectorTower
- P11Interlock
- CircleDetector

Application Internals

- Everything is based on Qt4 signals
- Nearly all application logic is in the application itself
- DataCollector classes are where the magic happens
 - Regular run, screening, mesh scan
 - waitForConditions() prepares everything
 - Few parameters only, most things are taken as is (centering, aperture, energy, ...)
 - run() bears the logic, it yields progress
 - Online processing (XDSAPP) is started from here, via ssh command
- Result presentation for the mesh scan lives in a separate thread
 - Waits for the images to appear in the central storage
 - Uses spotfinder through its HTTP interface for processing
 - Collects, normalizes and visualizes the results



CrystalControl Features

- Different tabs for sample alignment and data collection
- Screening with auto strategy calculation
- 2D mesh fly scan with diffraction rate visualization
- automatic beamstop / collimator / pinhole centering
- “move to click” sample centering
- digital On-Axis zoom
- automatic data processing (XDSAPP)
- Pilatus live view (Albula)
- Separate SADMAD tool, capable of energy fly scans
- Fully automatic energy change



CrystControl GUI

The screenshot displays the CrystControl GUI interface, which is divided into several functional areas:

- Status Bar:** Shows system parameters such as Petra current (1.15 mA), Energy (12.000 keV), Wavelength (1.033 Å), Vacuum status, and Detector state (Ready for Acquisition).
- Control Panels:** Includes sections for Phi control (Current phi angle: 117.00°), Chip alignment (X Position: -119.6, Y Position: 176.2), and Scan grid (Top left X: 165.83 μm, etc.).
- Camera View:** A central window showing a real-time image of the sample with a green grid overlay.
- Data Collection:** A plot showing Events [ct] versus Channel Number, with a peak visible around channel 1000.
- System Settings:** Includes a Periodic Table, Element selection (Z: 1, S:), and Emission lines (Kα₁, Kα₂, Kβ₁, etc.).
- Log Window:** A bottom-left window displaying a list of system events and timestamps.



Thank You

Questions?

