

On-the-fly Scanning with EPICS and Spec

Mark Rivers

Peter Eng

Tom Trainor

Newport Diffractometer and MM4005 controller

- 5 installed at APS (GSECARS, MHATT, SRI, UNI(2))
- Other equipment uses MM4005
- Large goniometers have long setting times (>.5 sec) for short moves
- On-axis encoders and MM4005 permit rapid on-the-fly scanning with <.001 degree position errors

MM4005 controller

- Capable of complex coordinated motions
- Move up to 8 axes through a complex trajectory in 8-space
- Put out synchronization pulses at specified intervals along the trajectory
 - Used for multi-channel scaler channel advance signal for data collection
- Can read back from MM4005 the actual positions of every encoder when each pulse was output

EPICS Software

- Define the total number of trajectory elements.
 - Controller does linear moves between trajectory elements. Simple linear motion thus requires only 2 trajectory elements, no matter how many “points” are being measured.
- Define the absolute or relative position of each axis for each point in the trajectory.
- Define the time for each element of the trajectory, or alternatively the total execution time with equal time per trajectory element.
- Define the total number of output synchronization pulses.

EPICS Software (continued)

- Define the trajectory elements where pulse outputs begin and end.
- Define detector triggers to start detectors at the beginning of the trajectory and stop them at the end of the trajectory.
- Build the trajectory, checking for completion and errors.
- Define a total time scaling factor from .01 to 100 which will speed up or slow down the trajectory execution relative to its original definition.
- Execute the trajectory, checking for completion and errors. This can be done repeatedly without rebuilding if the only changes are in the start position or the execution time scale factor.

EPICS Software (continued)

- Read back the actual position of each axis when each synchronization pulse was output.
- Read back the following error (actual-theoretical positions) when each synchronization pulse was output.
- All documented at
 - <http://cars.uchicago.edu/software/trajectoryScan.html>

EPICS Implementation

- A database file, *trajectoryScan.db*.
 - Contains almost no “logic” with no links between records in the database. The records are simply variables which channel access clients and the State Notation Language (SNL) program use.
- An SNL program, *trajectoryScan.st*.
 - Implements all of the logic for communicating with the MM4005 and with channel access clients via the database.
- MEDM screens, *trajectoryScan.adl*, *trajectoryScanDebug.adl*, *trajectoryPlot.adl*.
 - Used to control the building, execution, readback, debugging and plotting of trajectory scans.

SPEC Interface

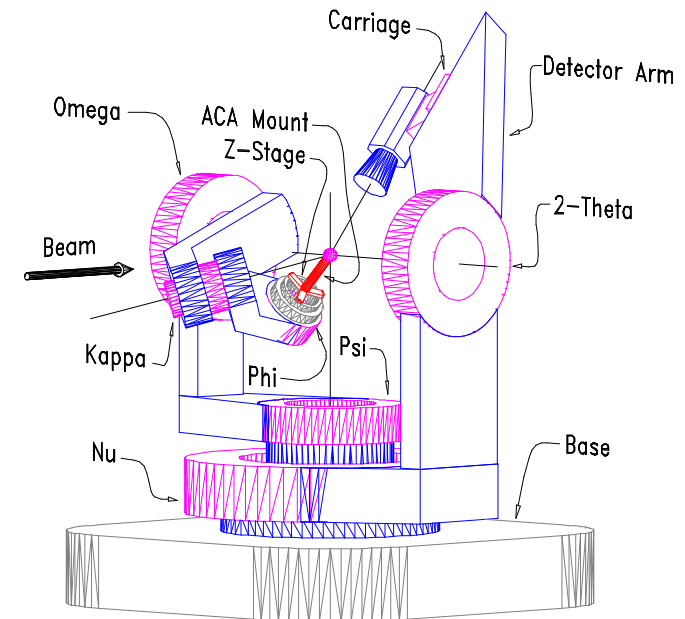
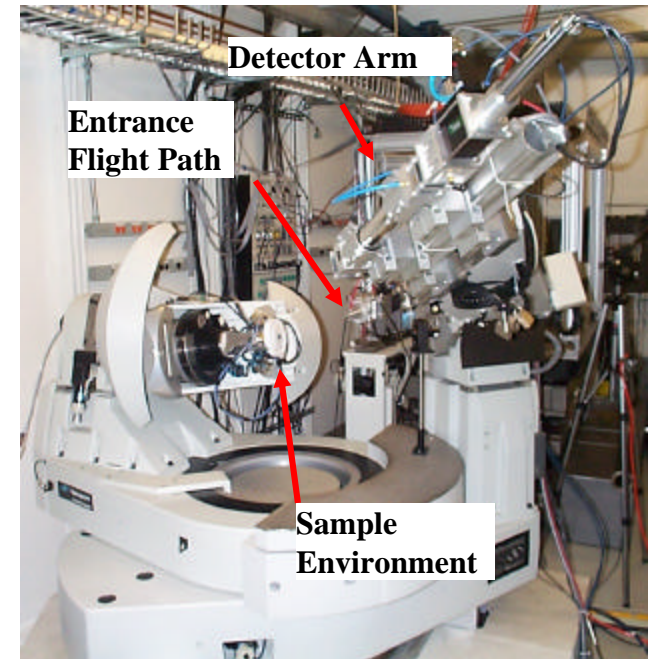
- SPEC macros have been written to allow SPEC to utilize trajectory scanning via EPICS interface
- Low level interface, all of SPEC's standard scans can be done "on-the-fly" with trajectory scanning software. Replacement macros for:
 - `_ascan #` Used by all `ascan` and `dscan` macros
 - `Mesh`
 - `hklscan #` Used by `hscan`, `kscan` and `lscan`
 - `_hklmesh`
 - `_hklline #` Used by `hkcircle`, `hlcircle`, `klcircle`, `hkradial`, `hlradial` and `klradial`
 - `_scanabort resume`
 - `_loop`

SPEC Interface

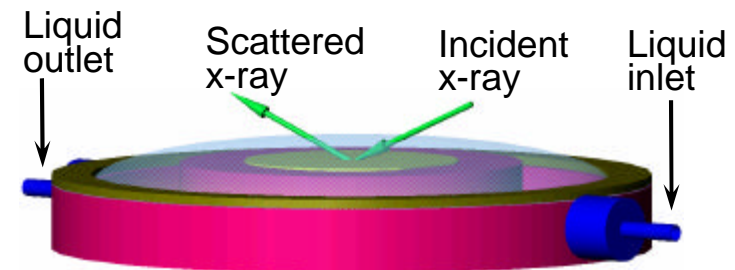
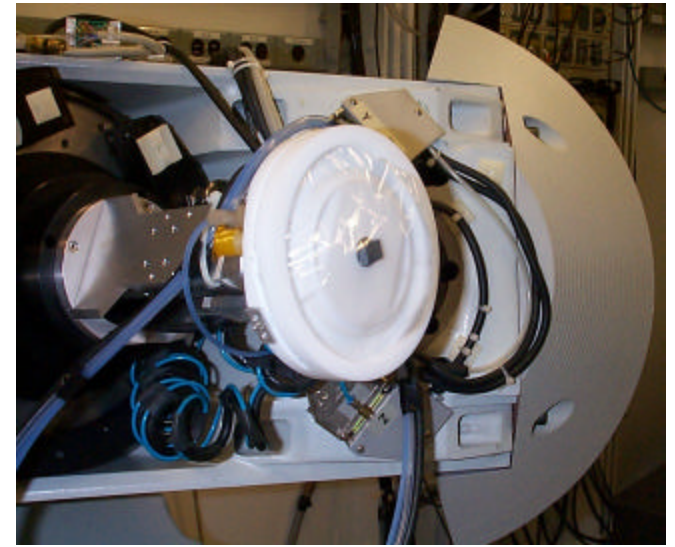
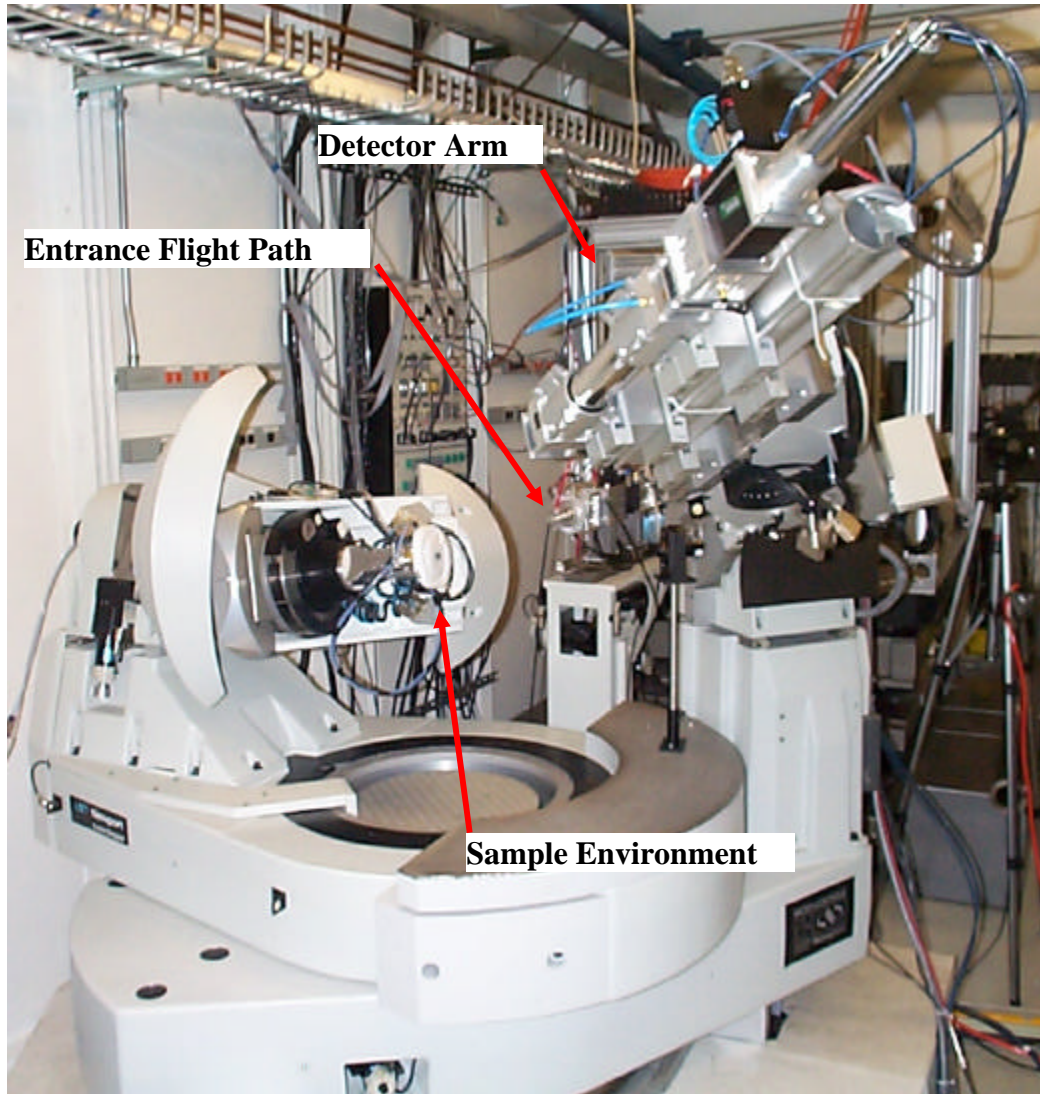
- `traj_index` # Converts a SPEC motor index to an MM4005 motor index
- `traj_build` # Builds a trajectory
- `traj_exec` # Executes a trajectory
- `traj_read_counts` # Reads the data from the multi-channel scaler
- `traj_read_actual` # Reads back the actual MM4005 motor positions
- `traj_scans_on` # Enables trajectory scanning
- `traj_scans_off` # Disables trajectory scanning, uses step scanning
- Global variable `TRAJ_USE_ACTUAL=(0,1)`

General Purpose Diffractometer (APS sector 13)

- Large Kappa-geometry six circle diffractometer
 - Leveling table with 5-degrees of freedom
 - High angular velocity (up to 8 deg/sec)
 - Small sphere of confusion (< 50 microns)
 - On the fly scanning
- Open sample cradle, capable of supporting large sample environments weighting up to 10kg.
 - Liquid/solid environment cells.
 - Diamond Anvil Cell (DAC)
 - Small UHV Chamber
 - High temperature furnace
- Open geometry also allows for mounting solid state fluorescence detectors and beam/sample viewing optics on the Psi axis bench
- High load capacity detector arm supports a variety of detectors
 - Point detectors
 - CCD based area detectors
 - Analyzer crystal for high resolution diffraction and inelastic scattering

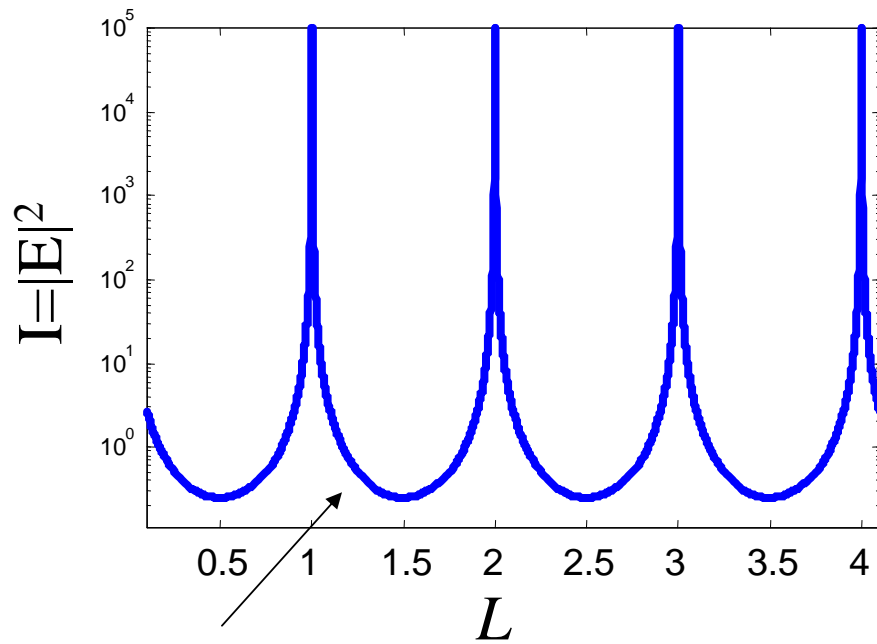
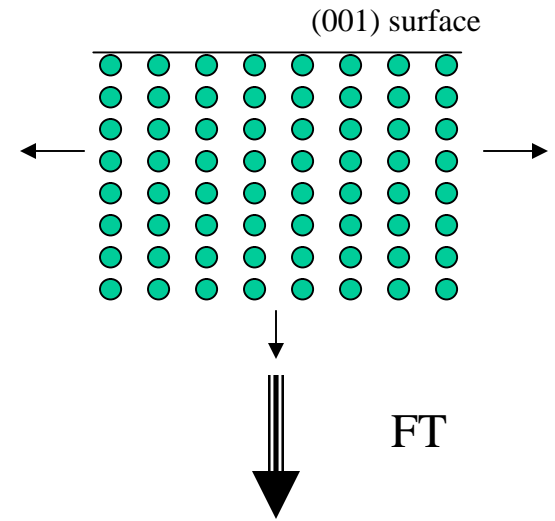
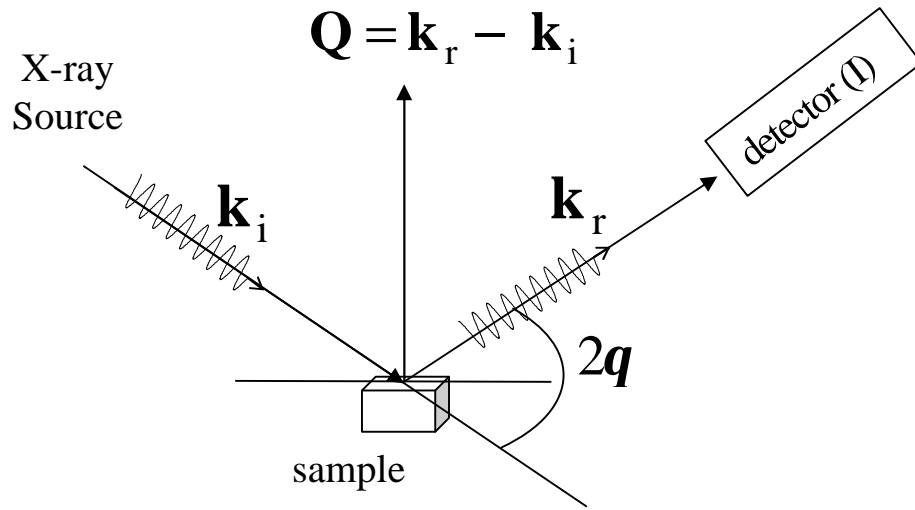


General Purpose Diffractometer (APS sector 13)

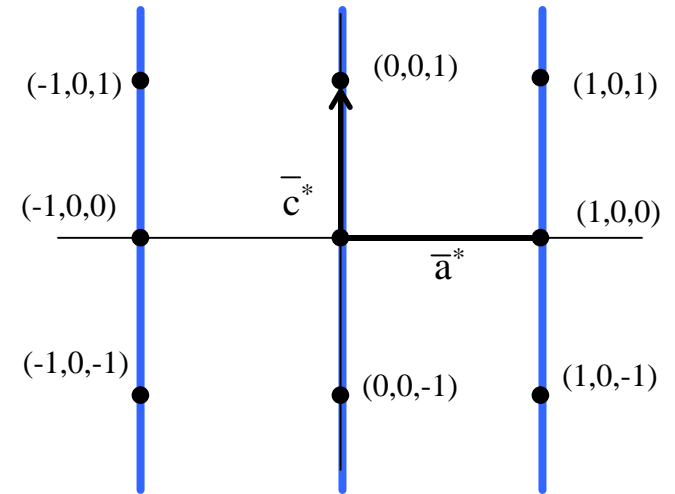


In-Situ Liquid/Controlled Atmosphere Cell

Surface Structure Determination: Crystal Truncation Rods

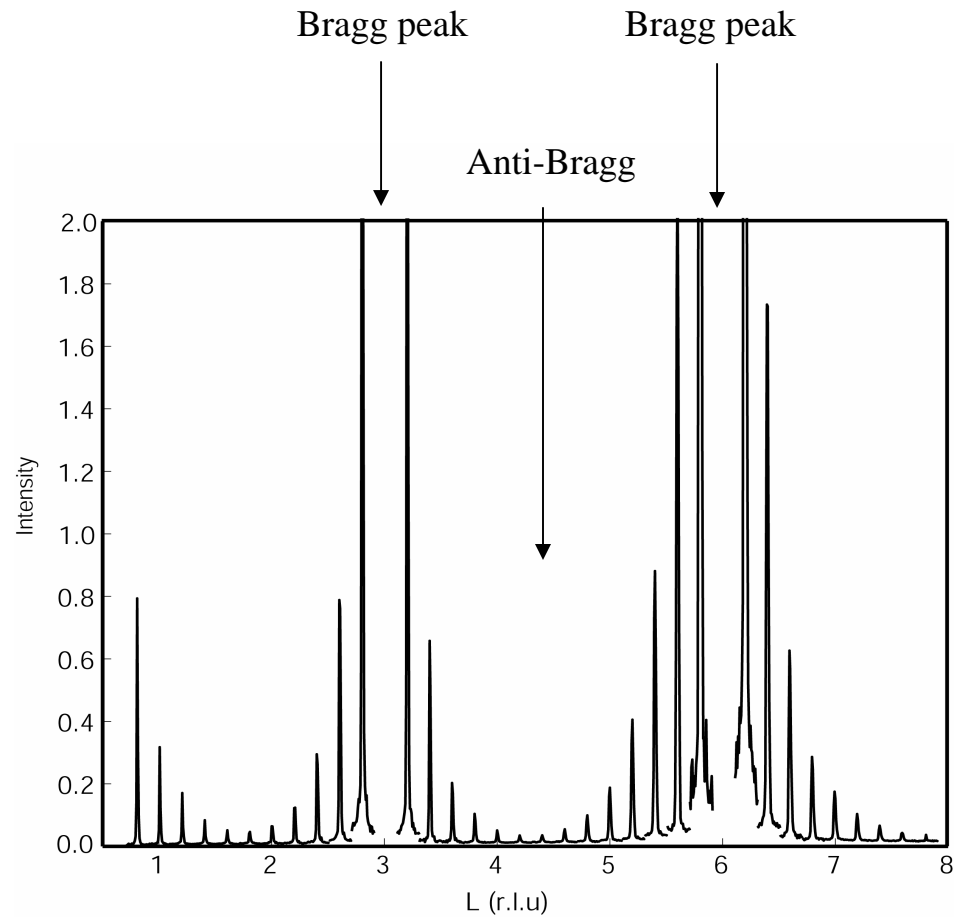
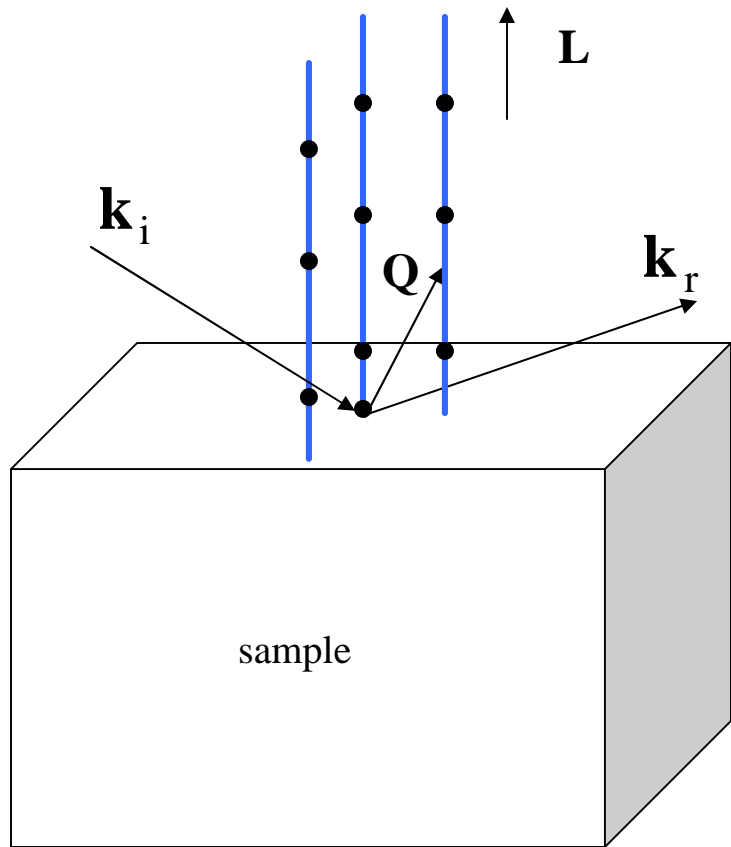


$$1/\sin^2(2\pi L)$$



$$E \propto FT[\mathbf{r}(\bar{\mathbf{r}})] = \sum_{\mathbf{n}} f_{\mathbf{n}} e^{i\bar{\mathbf{Q}} \cdot \bar{\mathbf{r}}_{\mathbf{n}}}$$

Measuring Crystal Truncation Rods



-Rocking curves are measured along the Bragg-rods

- Integrated intensity is background subtracted and correction for geometric factors

→ Experimental Structure Factor (F_T)

GPD_Trajectory_Scan

trajectory elements

Trajectory definition

output pulses Actual 200

Range of pulses: Start End

Time mode

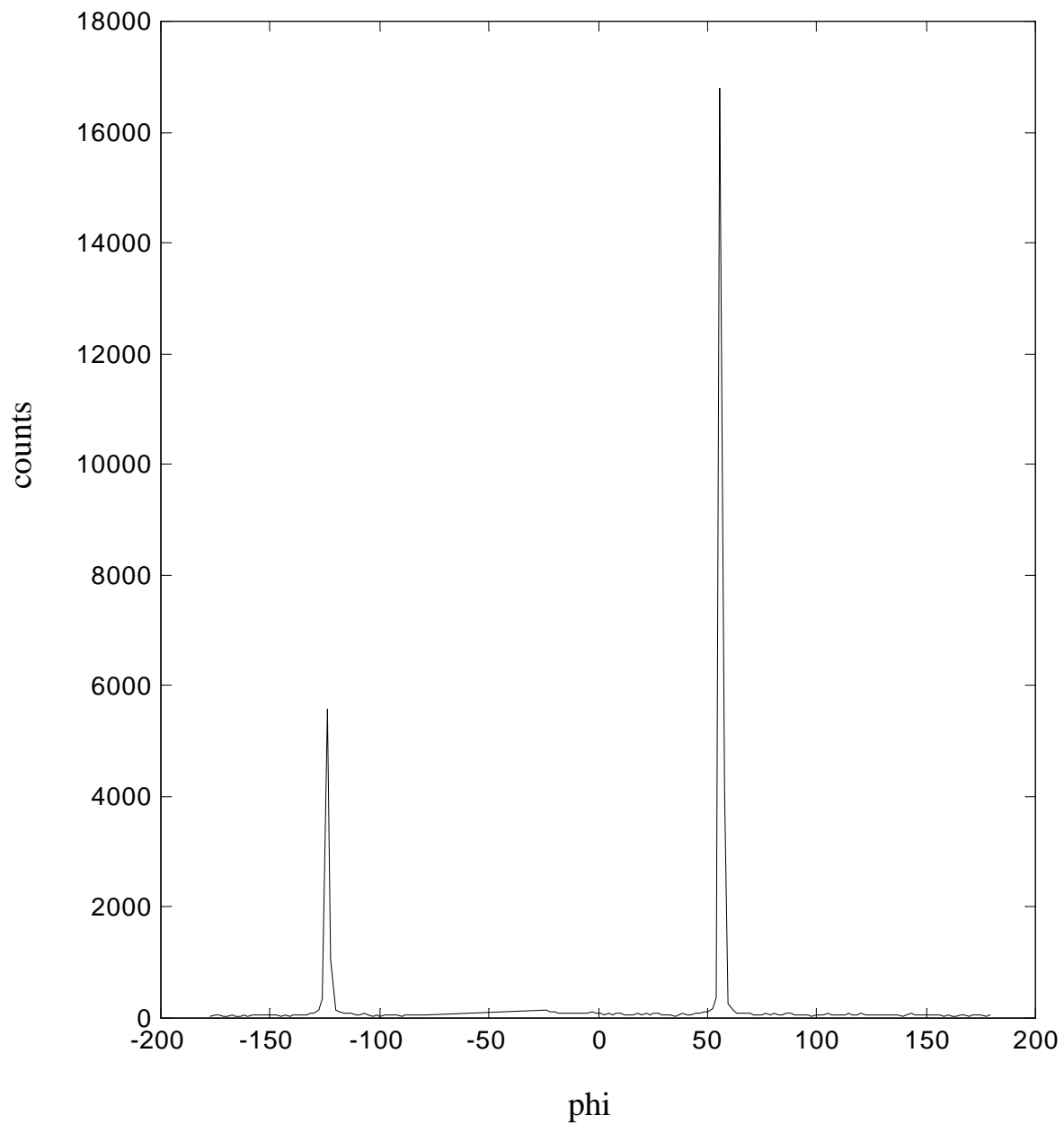
Total time Plot time

Execution time scale

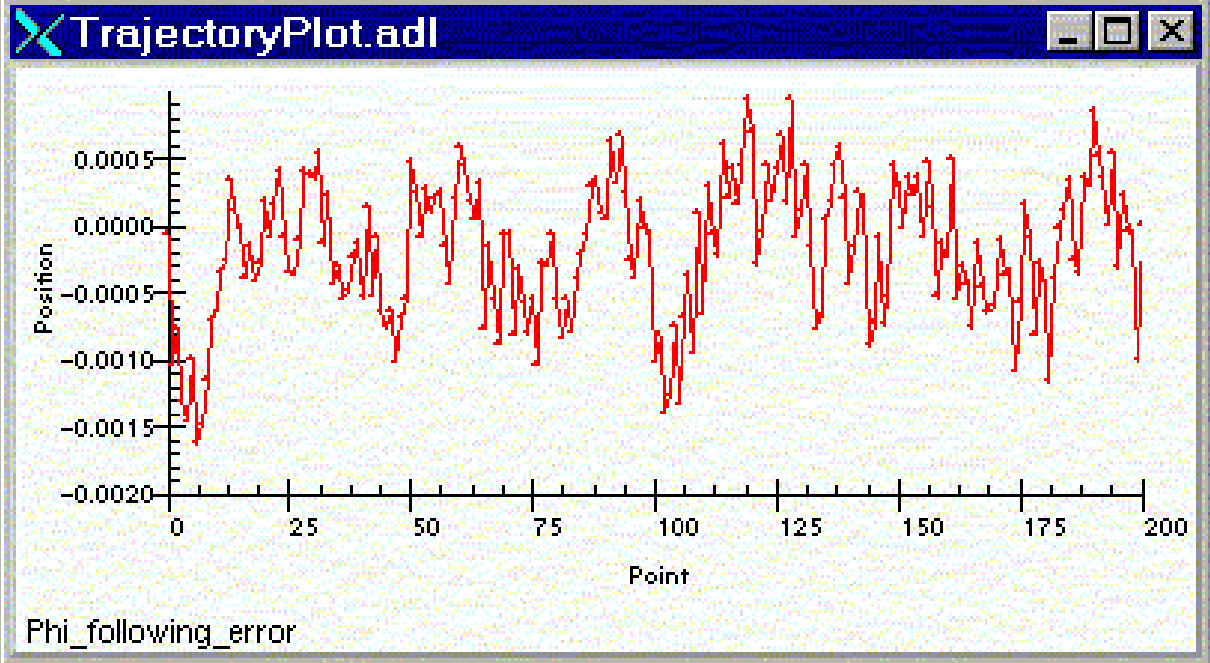
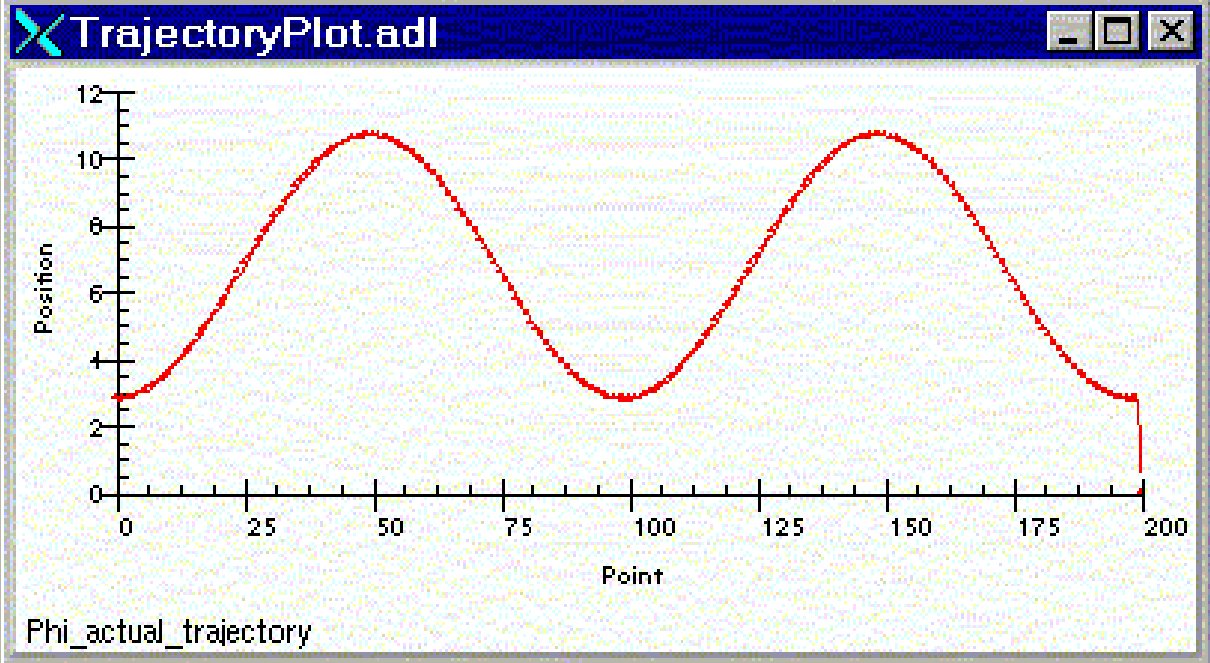
Acceleration time

	Move axis?	Current Pos.	Plots
Phi	<input type="text" value="Yes"/>	2.8480	<input type="text" value=""/>
Kappa	<input type="text" value="Yes"/>	80.0110	<input type="text" value=""/>
Omega	<input type="text" value="No"/>	89.9972	<input type="text" value=""/>
Psi	<input type="text" value="No"/>	0.0015	<input type="text" value=""/>
2-Theta	<input type="text" value="No"/>	90.0013	<input type="text" value=""/>
Nu	<input type="text" value="No"/>	-0.0038	<input type="text" value=""/>
Unused	<input type="text" value="No"/>	0.0000	<input type="text" value=""/>
Unused	<input type="text" value="No"/>	0.0000	<input type="text" value=""/>

	Command	State	Status
Build	<input type="text" value="Build"/>	Done	Success
Build message			
Simulate/Real	<input type="text" value="Real"/>		
Execute	<input type="text" value="Execute"/>	Done	Success
Execute message			
Abort	Abort!		
Readback	<input type="text" value="Readback"/>	Done	Success
Read message			



Example of a trajectory scan during crystal orientation. Phi scan looking for in-plane diffraction peaks. Scan is run at about 2 deg/sec.



GPD_Trajectory_Scan Debug

	First Output	First Readback	Max. Speed Error			Max. velocity		Max acceleration	
			Allowed	Actual	Element	Actual	Element	Actual	Element
Phi	0.0000	2.8400	20.0000	-0.0001	24	2.5014	13	1.5877	50
Kappa	0.0000	79.9946	2.0000	-0.0001	76	5.0028	13	3.1755	50
Omega	0.0000	89.9977	2.0000	0.0000	0	0.0000	0	0.0000	0
Psi	0.0000	0.0015	5.0000	0.0000	0	0.0000	0	0.0000	0
2-Theta	0.0000	90.0015	2.0000	0.0000	0	0.0000	0	0.0000	0
Nu	0.0000	-0.0038	5.0000	0.0000	0	0.0000	0	0.0000	0
Unused	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0	0.0000	0	0.0000	0
Unused	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0	0.0000	0	0.0000	0

MM4005 Out 2PA80.010700

DT of 1st time element 0.200

MM4005 Out/In TP

chars received Status

MM4005 Response 1TP2.848,2TP80.0110,3TP89.9972,4TP0.001

83

OK

Future Work

- Make motor record and trajectory scanning work with less possibility of interference
 - Almost done
- Support other controllers
 - e.g Galil, OMS58
- Improve performance
 - New MM4005 firmware or model