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# **mctOptics Documentation**

***Release 0.1***

**Argonne National Laboratory**

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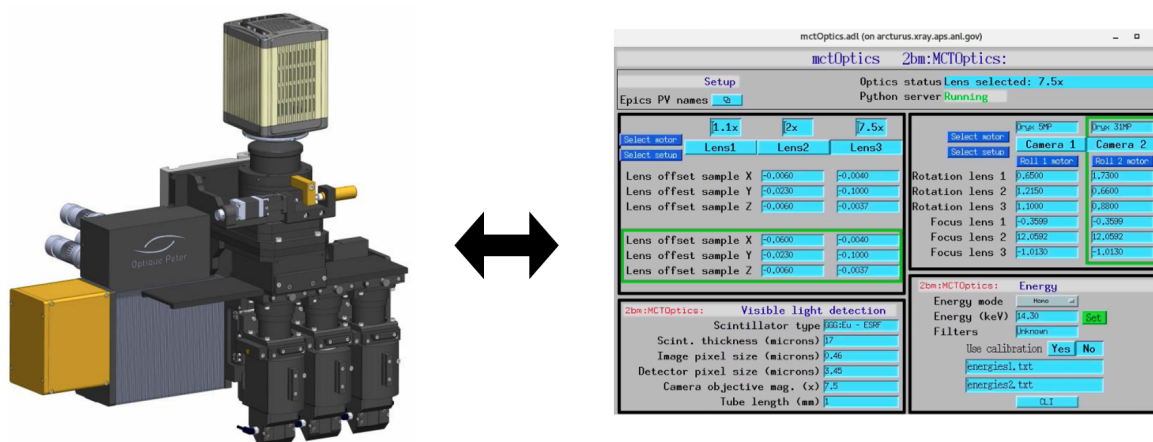
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## CONTENT

### 1.1 About

**mctOptics** is an EPICS IOC supporting the Optique Peter system installed at beamline 2-BM of the Advanced Photon Source.

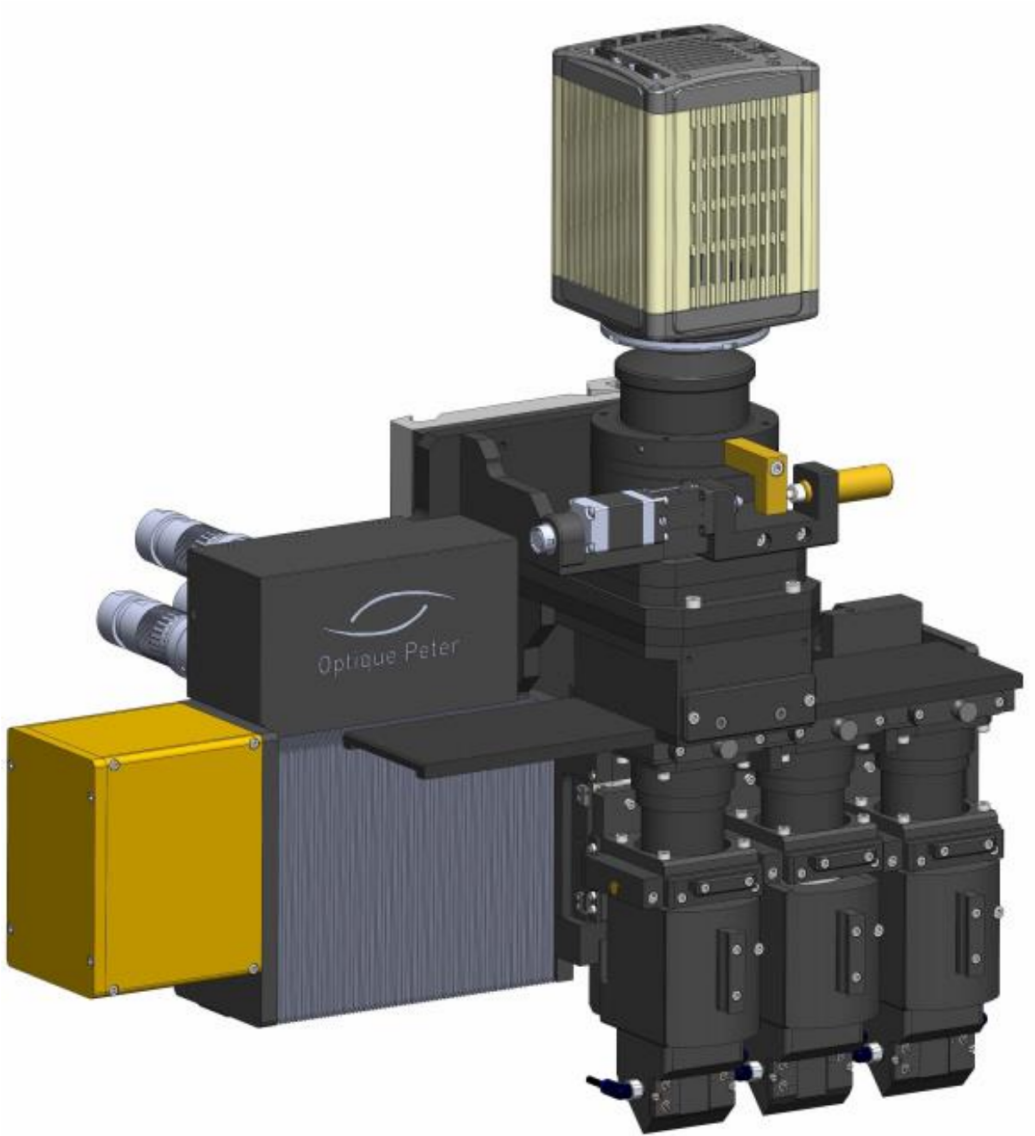


### 1.2 Instrument

#### 1.2.1 Optique Peter

##### Triple Objective

At beamline 2-BM we use a Triple Objective Microscope produced by Optique Peter



Detailed information of the instruemnts are:

- 1. [Test Report](#)
- 2. [User manual](#)
- 3. [Manuals](#)
- 4. [Specs](#)
- 5. [Reference documentation](#)

Lens	Lens Mag	motor position (specs)	ref on lens 1 (specs)	ref on lens 1 (aligned)
0	10 x	121.5942	59.6099	59.0151
1	5 x	61.9841	0.0000	-0.3690
2	1.1 x	2.3006	-59.6835	-59.6865

With FLIR Oryx ORX-10G-51S5M-C

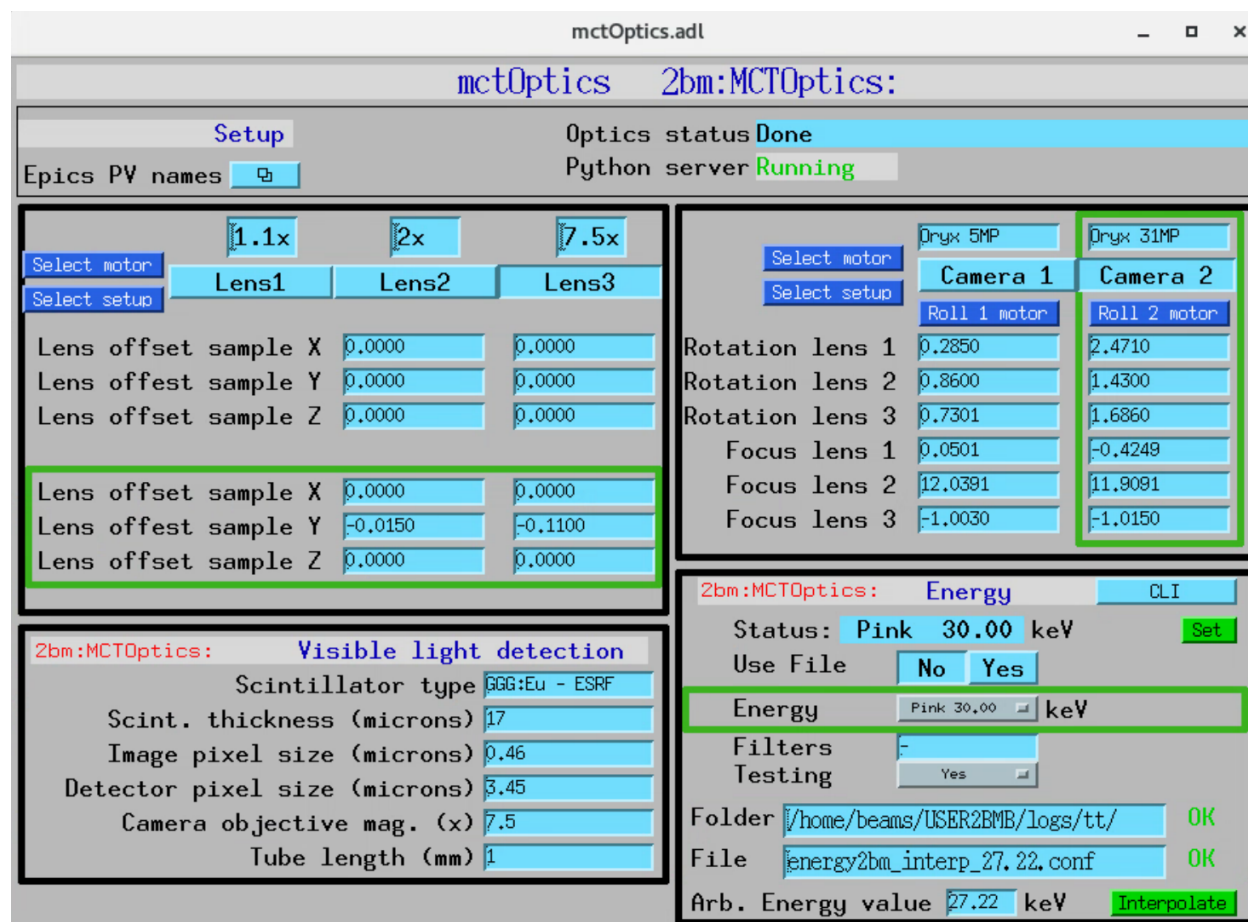
Lens	Lens Mag	Pixel size (m) (specs)	Pixel size (m) (meas.)	Pixels (H)	Pixels (V)	Detector pixel size (m)	H filed of view (mm)	V filed of view (mm)
0	10 x	0.35	0.350787	2448	2048	3.45	0.84	0.71
1	5 x	0.69	0.699447	2448	2048	3.45	1.69	1.41
2	1.1 x	3.14	3.125830	2448	2048	3.45	7.68	6.42

Scintillators:

Lens	Lens Mag	Scintillator material	Scintillator thickness (m)
0	10 x	LuAG	25
1	5 x	LuAG	50
2	1.1 x	LuAG	100

## 1.3 Usage

Objective and camera change can be accomplished by simply selecting the desired magnification and the camera in the user interface selector of the main **mctOptics** control screen:



When changing lens/camera, **mctOptics** is also correcting for minor miss-alignment of the instrument visible light optics so that sample point of interest stays in the center of the image at each lens change. **mctOptics** also keeps the

rotation axis aligned with the detector columns and each lens/camera change by rotating the camera.

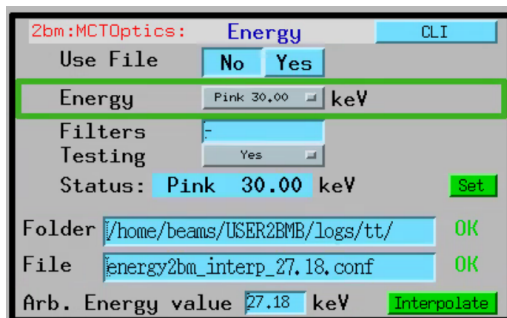
This capability allows for step-zoom-in during a tomographic measurement and shown in [this video](#)

The required lens offset sample x, y, z and the lens offset camera rotation are very reproducible and can be determined once when the instrument is first installed.

### 1.3.1 Energy change

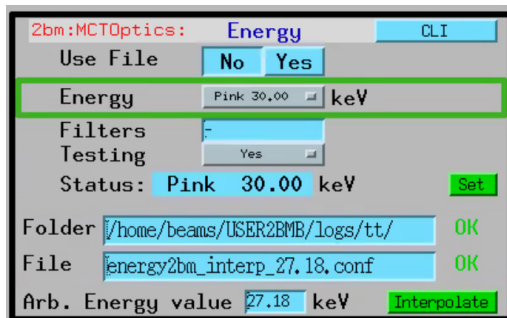
The beamline x-ray energy change is managed by the `energy cli` python library.

For user operation the **energy cli** is called from the `mctOptics` user interface:



The screenshot shows a graphical user interface for the 'Energy' CLI. At the top, it says '2bm:MCTOptics: Energy' with a 'CLI' button. Below this is a 'Use File' section with 'No' and 'Yes' buttons. The 'Energy' field is set to 'Pink 30.00 keV'. There are 'Filters' and 'Testing' (Yes) buttons. The 'Status' is 'Pink 30.00 keV' with a 'Set' button. Below that are 'Folder' and 'File' fields, both with 'OK' buttons. The 'Folder' is '/home/beams/USER2BMB/logs/tt/' and the 'File' is 'energy2bm\_interp\_27.18.conf'. At the bottom, the 'Arb. Energy value' is '27.18 keV' with an 'Interpolate' button.

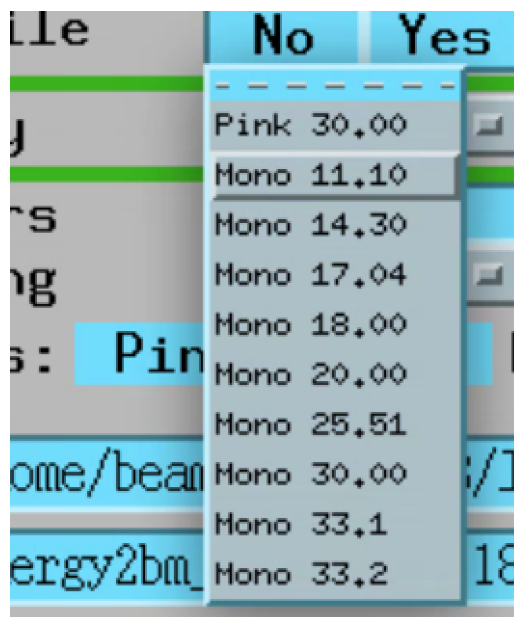
The DMM energy change operates in two modes. The first uses pre-stored energy calibration files. To select this mode set to “No” the “Use File” button:



This is an identical screenshot of the 'Energy' CLI interface as described above, showing the same settings and buttons.

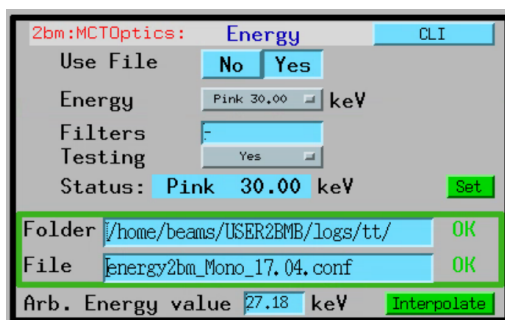
Then you can select any available energy from the drop down list:





Once the desired energy is selected press the “Set” button to move the DMM.

The second mode allows the use of arbitrary configuration files. You can enable this mode by selecting “Yes” in the “Use File” button:



In this example we are setting the DMM to 17.04 keV using the **energy2bm\_Mono\_17.04.conf** configuration file. Press the “Set” button to move the DMM to this energy.

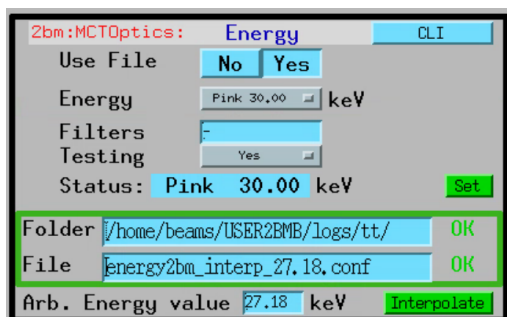
You can create new configuration files with the **energy cli** by moving the DMM to a known energy, i.e. using calibration foils, and storing that DMM positions in a new config file with:

```
[user2bmb@arcturus,42,~]$ energy save --mode Mono --energy-value 27.00
```

in this case a new config file called **energy2bm\_Mono\_27.0\_2022-11-03\_23\_26\_17.conf** is automatically generated and it can be used by updating the “Folder” and “File” entries in the user interface.

Finally, if you want to set the DMM to an arbitrary energy that is not a calibration point, let’s say 27.18, you can use the “interpolate” function. To do so, enter an arbitrary energy within the energy calibrated range, in our case between 11.10 and 33.20 keV, in the user interface.

The interpolation function will create a config file for 27.18 keV by interpolating linearly all DMM positions between the 2 closest calibrated energies. For 27.18 keV, the interpolation will occur using 25.51 and 30.00 keV. Once the new **energy2bm\_interp\_27.18.conf** is generated, its name will be automatically copied in the “File” entry of the user interface. To move the DMM to this energy press the “Set” button.



More information on how to operate the mctOptics user interface is [here](#).

## 1.4 Demo

mctOptics allows for step-zoom-in during a tomographic measurement and shown in [this video](#).

## 1.5 Install directions

### 1.5.1 Build EPICS base

**Warning:** Make sure the disk partition hosting `~/epics` is not larger than 2 TB. See [tech talk](#) and [Diamond Data Storage](#) document.

```
$ mkdir ~/epics
$ cd epics
```

- Download EPICS base latest release, i.e. 7.0.3.1., from <https://github.com/epics-base/epics-base>:

```
$ git clone https://github.com/epics-base/epics-base.git
$ cd epics-base
$ make -sj
```

### 1.5.2 Build a minimal synApps

To build a minimal synApp:

```
$ cd ~/epics
```

- Download in `~/epics` [assemble\\_synApps.sh](#)
- **Edit the `assemble_synApps.sh` script as follows:**
  1. Set `FULL_CLONE=True`
  2. Set `EPICS_BASE` to point to the location of EPICS base. This could be on APSshare (the default), or a local version you built.

For mctoptics you need

1. ASYN=R4-37
2. AUTOSAVE=R5-10
3. BUSY=R1-7-2
4. XXX=R6-1

You can comment out all of the other modules (ALLENBRADLEY, ALIVE, etc.)

- Run:

```
$ assemble_synApps.sh
```

- This will create a synApps/support directory:

```
$ cd synApps/support/
```

- Edit asyn-RX-YY/configure/RELEASE to comment out the lines starting with:

```
IPAC=$(SUPPORT)/
SNCSEQ=$(SUPPORT)/
```

**Warning:** If building for RedHat8 uncomment **TIRPC=YES** in asyn-RX-YY/configure/CONFIG\_SITE

- Clone the mctoptics module into synApps/support:

```
$ git clone https://github.com/tomography/mctoptics.git
```

- Edit configure/RELEASE add this line to the end:

```
MCTOPTICS=$(SUPPORT)/mctoptics
```

- Edit Makefile add this line to the end of the MODULE\_LIST:

```
MODULE_LIST += MCTOPTICS
```

- Run the following commands:

```
$ make release
$ make -sj
```

### 1.5.3 Testing the installation

- Edit /epics/synApps/support/mctoptics/configure to set EPICS\_BASE to point to the location of EPICS base, i.e.:

```
EPICS_BASE=/APSShare/epics/base-3.15.6
```

- Start the epics ioc and associated medm screen with:

```
$ cd ~/epics/synApps/support/mctoptics/iocBoot/iocMCTOptics
$ start_IOC
$ start_medm
```

## 1.6 mctOpticsApp EPICS application

mctOptics includes a complete example EPICS application, including:

- A database file and corresponding autosave request file that contain the PVs required by the mctoptics.py base class.
- OPI screens for medm
- An example IOC application that can be used to run the above databases. The databases are loaded in the IOC with the example substitutions file, mctOptics.substitutions.

### 1.6.1 Base class files

The following tables list all of the records in the `mctOptics.template` file. These records are used by the `mctoptics` base class and so are required.

## mctOptics.template

This is the database file that contains only the PVs required by the mctoptics.py base class mctOptics.template.

## TomoScan and Camera PV Prefixes

Record name	Description
\$ (P) \$(R) \$(G) Global PV Prefix for the detector 0, e.g. 2bmbSP1:	
\$ (P) \$(R) \$(G) Global PV Prefix for the detector 1, e.g. 2bmbSP2:	
\$ (P) \$(R) \$(G) OverlayPlugin0 PV Prefix	OverlayPlugin 0, e.g. 2bmbSP1:Overl:
\$ (P) \$(R) \$(G) OverlayPlugin1 PV Prefix	OverlayPlugin 1, e.g. 2bmbSP2:Overl:
\$ (P) \$(R) \$(G) FilePlugin0 PV Prefix	FilePlugin 0, e.g. 2bmbSP1.HDF1:
\$ (P) \$(R) \$(G) FilePlugin1 PV Prefix	FilePlugin 1, e.g. 2bmbSP2.HDF1:

## Lens Sample X-Y-Z PV Names

Record name	Description
\$ (P) \$(R) The GDSample MPV file for LensSampleX , e.g. 2bmS1:m2	
\$ (P) \$(R) The GDSample MPV file for LensSampleY , e.g. 2bmb:25	
\$ (P) \$(R) The GDSample MPV file for LensSampleZ , e.g. 2bmS1:m1	



## Optique Peter lens focus

Record name	Record type	Description
\$(P)\$(@)	Camera0Lens0Focus	Camera 0 Lens 0 focus value
\$(P)\$(@)	Camera0Lens1Focus	Camera 0 Lens 1 focus value
\$(P)\$(@)	Camera0Lens2Focus	Camera 0 Lens 2 focus value
\$(P)\$(@)	Camera1Lens0Focus	Camera 1 Lens 0 focus value
\$(P)\$(@)	Camera1Lens1Focus	Camera 1 Lens 1 focus value
\$(P)\$(@)	Camera1Lens2Focus	Camera 1 Lens 2 focus value

## Optique Peter lens selector

Record name	Record type	Description
\$(P)\$(R)\$(@)	WholeLensSelector	Whole lens selector for Pos0 and Pos1 position
\$(P)\$(@)	Meta0LensPos0	Meta0 lens Pos0 for the first lens
\$(P)\$(@)	Meta0LensPos1	Meta0 lens Pos1 for the second lens
\$(P)\$(@)	Meta0LensPos2	Meta0 lens Pos2 for the third lens
\$(P)\$(@)	LensName0	Lens Name0 for Pos0, e.g. Lens0
\$(P)\$(@)	LensName1	Lens Name1 for Pos1, e.g. Lens1
\$(P)\$(@)	LensName2	Lens Name2 for Pos2, e.g. lens2
\$(P)\$(@)	StringMotorPVName	String motor PV name, e.g. 2bmb:m1

## Detector image cross

Record name	Record type	Description
\$(P)\$(R)\$(@)	CrossSelect	

## Optique Peter lens 1 offsets

Record name	Record type	Description
\$(P)\$(@)	Camera0Lens1XOffset	
\$(P)\$(@)	Camera0Lens1YOffset	
\$(P)\$(@)	Camera0Lens1ZOffset	
\$(P)\$(@)	Camera1Lens1XOffset	
\$(P)\$(@)	Camera1Lens1YOffset	
\$(P)\$(@)	Camera1Lens1ZOffset	

## Optique Peter lens 2 offsets

Record name	Record type	Description
\$(P)\$(A)\$(R)	(A)	Camera0Lens2XOffset
\$(P)\$(A)\$(R)	(A)	Camera0Lens2YOffset
\$(P)\$(A)\$(R)	(A)	Camera0Lens2ZOffset
\$(P)\$(A)\$(R)	(A)	Camera1Lens2XOffset
\$(P)\$(A)\$(R)	(A)	Camera1Lens2YOffset
\$(P)\$(A)\$(R)	(A)	Camera1Lens2ZOffset

## MCT status via Channel Access

Record name	Record type	Description
\$(P)\$(R)\$(A)\$(R)	(R)	MCTStatus form
\$(P)\$(A)\$(R)	(A)	Watchdog count
\$(P)\$(R)\$(R)	(R)	ServerRunning

## Sync to motor

Record name	Record type	Description
\$(P)\$(R)\$(R)	(R)	Sync

## Optics information

Record name	Record type	Description
\$(P)\$(R)\$(R)	(R)	ScintillatorType type of scintillator being used.
\$(P)\$(A)\$(R)	(A)	ScintillatorThickness thickness of the scintillator in microns.
\$(P)\$(A)\$(R)	(A)	ImagePixelSize pixel size on the sample in microns (i.e. includes objective magnification)
\$(P)\$(A)\$(R)	(A)	DetectorPixelSize pixel size of the detector.
\$(P)\$(R)\$(R)	(R)	CameraObjective of the camera objective
\$(P)\$(R)\$(R)	(R)	DetectorObjective of the camera objective

**Lens name**

Record name	Description
\$(P)\$(R)\$(I)\$(B)\$(N)\$(M)\$(S)\$(L)\$(E)\$(N)\$(S)\$(0)	Ring lens name for Lens0, e.g. 1.1x
\$(P)\$(R)\$(I)\$(B)\$(N)\$(M)\$(S)\$(L)\$(E)\$(N)\$(S)\$(1)	Ring lens name for Lens1, e.g. 5x
\$(P)\$(R)\$(I)\$(B)\$(N)\$(M)\$(S)\$(L)\$(E)\$(N)\$(S)\$(2)	Ring lens name for Lens2, e.g. 10x

### Camera names

Record name	Description
\$(P)\$(R)\$(G)\$(out)0Name	
\$(P)\$(R)\$(G)\$(out)1Name	

## Detector cropping

Record name	Record type	Description
\$(P)\$(R)\$(R)\$(R)	gout	IRnCutLeft
\$(P)\$(R)\$(R)\$(R)	gout	IRnCutRight
\$(P)\$(R)\$(R)\$(R)	gout	IRnCutTop
\$(P)\$(R)\$(R)\$(R)	gout	IRnCutBottom
\$(P)\$(R)\$(R)	gout	IRnCut
\$(P)\$(R)	\$(R)	SuggestedAngles
\$(P)\$(R)	\$(R)	SuggestedAngleStep



## medm files

## mctOptics.adl

The following is the MEDM screen `mctOptics.adl` during a scan. The status information is updating.

The screenshot displays the `mctOptics` MEDM screen with the following sections:

- Header:** `mctOptics` and `2bm:MCTOptics:`
- Setup Section:**
  - Epics PV names: `[icon]`
  - Optics status: `Done`
  - Python server: `Running`
- Motor and Lens Selection:**
  - Select motor: `1.1x`, `2x`, `7.5x`
  - Select setup: `Lens1`, `Lens2`, `Lens3`
- Lens Offset Parameters:**

Parameter	Lens1	Lens2	Lens3
Lens offset sample X	0.0000	0.0000	
Lens offset sample Y	0.0000	0.0000	
Lens offset sample Z	0.0000	0.0000	
Lens offset sample X	0.0000	0.0000	
Lens offset sample Y	-0.0150	-0.1100	
Lens offset sample Z	0.0000	0.0000	
- Camera and Rotation Parameters:**

Parameter	Camera 1	Camera 2
Rotation lens 1	0.2850	2.4710
Rotation lens 2	0.8600	1.4300
Rotation lens 3	0.7301	1.6860
Focus lens 1	0.0501	-0.4249
Focus lens 2	12.0391	11.9091
Focus lens 3	-1.0030	-1.0150
- Visible light detection Section:**
  - Scintillator type: `GGG:Eu - ESRF`
  - Scint. thickness (microns): `17`
  - Image pixel size (microns): `0.46`
  - Detector pixel size (microns): `3.45`
  - Camera objective mag. (x): `7.5`
  - Tube length (mm): `1`
- Energy Section:**
  - Status: `Pink 30.00 keV`
  - Use File: `No`, `Yes`
  - Energy: `Pink 30.00 keV`
  - Filters: `-`
  - Testing: `Yes`
  - Folder: `/home/beams/USER2EMB/logs/tt/` (OK)
  - File: `energy2bm_interp_27.22.conf` (OK)
  - Arb. Energy value: `27.22 keV` (Interpolate)

## mctOpticsEPICS\_PVs.adl

The following is the MEDM screen `mctOpticsEPICS_PVs.adl`.

If these PVs are changed tomoscan must be restarted.

mctOpticsEPICS\_PVs.adl (on arcturus.xray.aps.anl... - □ ×

Epics Process Variables	
Camera 0 prefix	2onbSP1:
File plugin 0 prefix	2onbSP1:HDF1:
Overlay 0 prefix	2onbSP1:Over1:
Camera 1 prefix	2onbSP2:
File plugin 1 prefix	2onbSP2:HDF1:
Overlay 1 prefix	2onbSP2:Over1:
Opt. Ptr Lens PV	2onb:n1
Opt. Ptr Camera PV	2onb:n5
Camera 0 Rotation	2onb:n7
Camera 1 Rotation	2onb:n8
Lens sample X PV	2onS1:n2
Lens sample Y PV	2onb:n25
Lens sample Z PV	2onS1:n1
Lens 0 focus PV	2onb:n2
Lens 1 focus PV	2onb:n3
Lens 2 focus PV	2onb:n4