# Graduate Project: I07 Syringe Pump for Electrochemical Cell

Start Date	Duration	Graduate	Supervisor	Customer	Technical Support
21 Jul 2020	3 months	Dolica Akello-Egwel (STFC)	Gary Yendell	Hadeel Hussain(and other I07 scientists)	None

# **Project Description**

The current streamDevice-based EPICS driver for the Microlab 500/600 syringe pump does not provide an interface for the complex commands required for full control of experiments. This project aims to replace this driver with python API that provides the full interface of the device. The key required feature is the ability to send simultaneous demands to both syringes. This is vital in being able to create continuous flows through the chemical cell. It is important that the library can be imported and used within our existing pythonIOC interpreter to create EPICS IOCs that present PVs to interface with the device. This is currently only supported in Python2.7, so some work will be required to get it working in Python3

# Background

EPICS: https://wllrg.rs/2019/06/03/epics.html | https://docs.epics-controls.org/en/latest/guides/EPICS\_Intro.html

Python 3 at DLS: https://confluence.diamond.ac.uk/x/GxKRBQ

Microlab 500/600 Manuals

Introduction from Hadeel about the experiments done with the syringe pump...

#### **Current Situation**

EPICS driver - Handles simple commands well (e.g. go to position and stop), but does not provide the interface to construct complex commands (e.g. move both syringes simultaneously and continuously)

Python scripts / GUI - Complex commands work reasonably well, but it is unreliable and crashes while pump is moving. Does not use threading to allow commands while control loop is running (e.g. stop!) and does not handle errors / communication properly

#### **Outcomes**

Outcome	Target time		
Develop a microlab Python3 library - this should include a command line interface providing a limited subset of commands for basic tests	Month 1		
Develop a simple simulator for the Microlab 500/600 and use to create system tests			
Create a higher level control layer that provides more complex features, such as continuous flows (Further input from beamline before starting this)	Month 2/3		
Use pythonIOC to create an IOC and GUI (EDM screens) mapping PVs to the microlab python library	Month 2/3		

### Extra goals

The simulator will be be very useful to verify the library works with both the 500 and 600 API and could be used to create system tests. Its complexity will be determined by the viability of remote access to the device at DLS. If we do have any problems, then more time should be spent on the simulator into it to make it as realistic as possible - e.g. a state machine to simulate realistic timescales for commands, readbacks during movements, error states.

If there is interest, some time can be spent on the areaDetector driver for controlling the camera for remote working.

# Checklist

#### Before the placement starts

- Supervisor to fill in the project page with details of the project
- Gary Yendell(probably) to collect equipment from I07 and setup in G07
  - Borrow a suitable camera and create IOC
- Update pythonIOC to Python3 / pipenv

**During the placement**  Supervisor to arrange regular catch-up meetings with the Graduate to check progress Supervisor to arrange mid-point review meeting with Graduate, Andy Wilson, Ulrik Pedersen to briefly outline progress Graduate to fill in the project page with documentation on design decisions made, links to documentation, and any other relevant information Graduate to arrange a final meeting ~2 weeks before the end of the project with the Supervisor, Andy Wilson, Ulrik Pedersen to present what they have done and what is still outstanding At the end of the placement Supervisor to arrange handover with the Graduate to make sure documentation is complete and to take back the delivered project Task List 3.1.7 Execution Commands (I don't think we will need R, it will only be used when constructing the complex commands) ✓ 3.3.1 Instrument Information Requests 3.3.2 Instrument Status Requests | The values with multiple values can just return the numerical value it can be looked up in the manual to find out what it means | The timer request can return True of False based on the one bit it uses ✓ A \_send\_syringe\_command method - This will be used for: Simple syringe setters (3.2.1 and 3.3.3) Syringe speed and valve speed 3.3.3 Syringe readbacks 3.3.4 Valve readbacks | For valve position just return the number A send any given command string and get the response method and CLI option Split auto address and initialise into two separate methods Split socket and send recv methods into a separate class (MicrolabSocket ?) Add a method to this to check if the device is busy via the Q command Create a method to enable one specific example of a complex command - This will help us figure out the best way to make it completely generic This should take a list of up to five objects: Left Valve & Syringe positions, Right Valve & Syringe positions, and a time delay to insert between one syringe move and the other. It should be able to format the correct command given any subset of these five commands Create a startup script for an interactive python shell with the Microlab object created and all useful imports done **✓** Change Command to SubCommand and create a Command class that can replace usage of List(SubCommand) and do some validation checks Document how to run the iPython prompt and run some commands (do moves, get positions, get error status, other useful things) - for me so I can give it a try, but also it may as well form the actual documentation Consider how the library will be used from EPICS Commands and Config Sets should return whether they were successful (True or False) Status and Config gets should return the value if successful or None if not Add PVs for library parameters / commands Build EDM screens Create internal IOC PVs to control cycling General code jobs ✓ Update to use super() consistently in preference to super(<class name>, self) ✓ Update to use type annotations everywhere

Supervisor to arrange a kick-off meeting with the Graduate, Andy Wilson, Ulrik Pedersen (plus customer / technical support if appropriate) to

present the scope of the project

Requires further thought

	•		t generic complex commands - These could contain any(?) combination of: Valve speed / position, syringe speed / position &- ts for either side, timer delays
		Are the	re restrictions to what can go into a single commands?
			Syringe position vs dispense?  Multiple syringe positions / dispenses / valve positions / timer delays?
		0	
			Move, ValveMove, TimerDelay objects for the user API that can be passed into a method to construct the command string (wit or maintained as appropriate) - complex_command([ValveMove(LEFT, angle=90), SyringeMove(LEFT,
		pickur	==5000), TimerDelay(1), ValveMove(RIGHT, angle=270), SyringeMove(RIGHT, dispense=2500)])
nal E	Bits		
~		s under F	isplay Properties
<u>~</u>			sion display
<b>V</b>			e on IOC boot
_			
<b>V</b>			sition to a dropdown with the demand and readback
~			tatuses are being parsed correctly and therefore if the device really is always in error state for some reason
~	Add pic	kup / disp Pickup	pense controls (for each side) - PVs: button
	~	Dispens	se button
	~	Increme	ent field in uL
<b>~</b>	_		een for flow controls - PVs:
	~		ed - For the fast move to fill / empty the syringes
	<b>~</b>	Flow sp	eed - For the slow move to do the flow
	<b>~</b>	Cycle a	ctive status LED
	<b>~</b>		ton to start - Run method to get() the above PVs and passes them to internal cycle method (assuming that we want to move n 0 and max)
		~	Assume right syringe fills sample and left syringe empties sample (as it is now)
		<b>~</b>	This should assume the right syringe is filled and at max, and left syringe is empty
		<b>~</b>	Then it should cycle these commands
			Right Valve = Output, Right Syringe to 0, Left Valve = Input, Left Syringe to MAX, Speed = Flow Speed
			Right Valve = Input, Right Syringe to MAX, Left Valve = Output, Left Syringe to 0, Speed = Fill Speed
	~	Duplica	te Stop button on this screen for convenience
	~	A nice \	risualisation of whether it is in fill or flow state?
<b>~</b>	Add hel	lp overlay	s where appropriate
~	Make le	ed colours	s consistent - It can be any combination of green/red (good/bad) and dim/lit (inactive/active) e.g.
_		Busy st Any err	atus: Dim green for not busy, lit green for busy (Both states are good, but provide information) or: Dim red for no error, lit red for error (active is bad) Status: Lit green for OK, dim green for not running (active is good)
	Add AP	I Version	parameter for 500/600 to microlab and comms - We can't test this unfortunately as we don't have a 500
		on the 5	SM1 to set full resolution and then set max steps to 2000 for internal calculations (vs 48000 for the 600) - I think this only exists to 000 https://confluence.diamond.ac.uk/download/attachments/89203680/HamiltonMicrolab500UserManual.pdf? =1&modificationDate=1570037436000&api=v2 Section F-8)
		Check f	or version in _send and if it is 500 do an extra recv to get the echoed command before the recv to get the actual response

# Things I Didn't Do

- Figure out why the Instrument Error Status always reports right syringe/valve and left syringe/valve errors
   Figure out why the Instrument Busy Status often reports that the left syringe and valve are busy even when they're not
   Make the "Initialised" light appear based on the result of the Instrument Error Request
   Figure out who coverage report includes import statements in wrapper.py

- Implement cleaning button
- Make the syringe volumes update with the mux button

• Figure out what causes the syringe movement arrows to be chopped

• Figure out missing right syringe border issue (it only happens sometimes...)



- Implement readbacks for the valve position for the cycling screen
- Align text with bytes lights
- Use the more complicated monitor loop in a different file you showed me a few weeks ago (I don't remember what it was)
- Put "hamiltonmicrolab-Bu5xlk7-/" in the right place in the .gitingore file

## **Documentation**

#### **Remote Setup**

The syringe pump is set up at Diamond in G07. It can be accessed via a terminal server in the lab at http://172.23.241.5 on port 7020 using TCP.

It is powered by a Networked PDU, so it can be power cycled remotely (this is accessible here: http://172.23.243.206 - Channel 4).

There is a GigE camera providing a live view of the syringe pump (this needs some additions, e.g. a transform plugin to rotate the view). This is running under procServ on pc0118 and exposing an http stream of the camera feed, which can be accessed at http://pc0118.cs.diamond.ac.uk:8094/Microlab.mjpg.mjpg.

I have made a skeleton python3 module at /dls\_sw/work/mef65357/python3/RHEL7-x86\_64/microlab with a very simple test that it can talk to the device.

