

Sputter Control System - Software Manual

Repository Structure

The sputter control software is organized into logical modules to handle different aspects of the vacuum sputtering system:

```
auto_control/
├─ python/                                # Main application code
│   ├─ app.py                            # Main PyQt5 GUI application
│   ├─ main.py                          # Entry point script
│   ├─ config.py                        # Configuration loader
│   ├─ arduino_controller.py            # Hardware communication (serial)
│   ├─ auto_procedures.py              # Automated vacuum procedures
│   ├─ safety/                          # Safety interlock system
│   │   ├─ safety_controller.py         # Safety logic evaluator
│   │   └─ safety_conditions.yml        # YAML-based safety rules
│   ├─ security/                        # User authentication
│   │   ├─ password_manager.py          # Password hashing & verification
│   │   └─ reset_passwords.py          # Admin password reset utility
│   ├─ gas_control/                    # Mass flow controller integration
│   │   ├─ controller.py                # Main MFC driver
│   │   ├─ subprocess_controller.py     # Subprocess-based MFC variant
│   │   ├─ recipes.py                  # Gas flow recipes/presets
│   │   ├─ config.yml                  # MFC configuration
│   │   └─ safety_integration.py        # MFC safety checks
│   ├─ widgets/                        # PyQt5 UI components
│   │   ├─ indicators.py               # Status indicator widgets
│   │   ├─ mfc_dialog.py               # Mass flow controller dialog
│   │   ├─ mode_dialog.py              # System mode selector
│   │   ├─ plotter_widget.py           # Real-time data plotting
│   │   ├─ password_setup_dialog.py    # Password initialization
│   │   └─ other_dialogs.py            # Additional dialog boxes
│   ├─ tests/                          # Unit and integration tests
│   └─ __init__.py
├─ relay_controller/                    # Arduino firmware
│   └─ relay_controller.ino             # Arduino Mega 2560 sketch
├─ docs/                               # Documentation
│   ├─ TECHNICAL_MANUAL.md             # Hardware pin assignments
│   ├─ software_manual.md              # This file
│   ├─ README_desktop_launcher.md      # System launch guide
│   ├─ security_codes.txt              # Emergency codes
│   └─ pics/                           # Hardware photos
├─ sput.yml                            # Runtime configuration (pins, thresholds)
├─ vacuum_system_gui.ui                # Qt Designer UI file
└─ __init__.py
```

Module Overview

Core Application

app.py - Main PyQt5 Application

- **Purpose:** Primary GUI application for system control
- **Key Components:**
 - Main window with relay/procedure controls
 - Timer-based status monitoring (refresh_status, refresh_inputs)
 - Safety state evaluation (update_safety_state)
 - Background procedure execution via QThreadPool
 - Real-time pressure and sensor display
 - User authentication and role-based access control
- **Responsibilities:**
 - Loads UI from vacuum_system_gui.ui
 - Manages Arduino serial connection
 - Coordinates safety system with sensor inputs
 - Handles all user interactions and GUI updates
 - Runs automated procedures safely in background threads

main.py - Application Entry Point

- **Purpose:** Launcher script for the GUI application
- **Functionality:** Initializes QApplication and runs the main window

config.py - Configuration System

- **Purpose:** Loads and manages system configuration
- **Loads From:** sput.yml runtime configuration file
- **Provides:** Relay mappings, pin assignments, pressure thresholds, scaling factors

Hardware Communication

arduino_controller.py - Arduino Relay Interface

- **Purpose:** Serial communication with Arduino Mega 2560 microcontroller
- **Key Features:**
 - Thread-safe relay control via serial protocol
 - Automatic port detection and connection management
 - Relay state tracking (23 relays total)
 - Digital input reading (4 sensors: Door, Water, Rod, Spare)
 - Analog input reading (4 pressure gauges and turbo speed)
 - Automatic reconnection and connection persistence
- **Hardware Target:** Arduino Mega 2560 R3 with relay driver boards

- **Communication:** 9600 baud serial protocol with command queue

Safety System

safety/safety_controller.py - Safety Interlock Logic

- **Purpose:** Central safety condition evaluator and system state manager
- **Key Features:**
 - Evaluates complex YAML-based safety rules with OR/AND logic
 - Automatic system state detection (e.g., "vented", "rough pump", "turbo pump", "sputter")
 - Button enable/disable checking before user actions
 - Pressure threshold monitoring
 - Relay state validation
 - Confirmation dialogs for risky operations
- **Responsibilities:**
 - Prevents unsafe operations (e.g., can't vent while sputtering)
 - Determines next valid operations based on current system state
 - Tracks active procedures to allow safe overrides
 - Synchronizes with relay controller state

safety/safety_conditions.yml - Safety Rules Configuration

- **Purpose:** Defines all safety interlocks and button conditions
- **Contains:**
 - Emergency stop conditions
 - Button enable/disable rules
 - Pressure thresholds for system states
 - Relay dependency checks
 - Confirmation requirements for operations
- **Format:** YAML with conditional logic (pressure > X, relay_state, digital_input checks)

Automated Procedures

auto_procedures.py - Vacuum Procedure Library

- **Purpose:** Implements automated sequences for vacuum system operations
- **Main Procedures:**
 - pump_down() - Multi-stage pump sequence (rough → medium → high vacuum)
 - vent_system() - Safe venting with interlock checks
 - load_unload() - Load-lock chamber management
 - sputter() - Sputtering mode with ion gauge and gas flow
- **Features:**
 - Real-time pressure monitoring and feedback
 - Automatic stage transitions

- Safety interlock verification at each step
- User cancellation support
- Waits for physical sensors (door closure, etc.)
- Unicode icons for terminal feedback
- **Responsible For:**
 - Coordinating complex multi-relay sequences
 - Polling sensor states during operations
 - Waiting for user actions (e.g., close door, load sample)
 - Error recovery and safety violations

Security System

`security/password_manager.py` - Authentication

- **Purpose:** Secure user authentication and role management
- **Features:**
 - Password hashing (bcrypt)
 - Multi-level access control (Admin, Operator, Technician)
 - Session management
 - Failed login attempt tracking

`security/reset_passwords.py` - Admin Tools

- **Purpose:** Password reset and account management utilities
- **Functionality:** Emergency admin password reset for system recovery

Gas Flow Control

`gas_control/controller.py` - Mass Flow Controller (MFC) Driver

- **Purpose:** Interface with Alicat APEX mass flow controllers
- **Features:**
 - Multi-device support (independent gas lines)
 - Real-time gas flow monitoring
 - Setpoint control and ramping
 - Thread-safe command queue
 - Data logging and plotting
 - Integration with safety system
- **Communications:** Serial interface (typically RS-232)

`gas_control/subprocess_controller.py` - Alternative MFC Implementation

- **Purpose:** Subprocess-based MFC control variant
- **Use Case:** When Python threading conflicts with serial communication

gas_control/recipes.py - Gas Flow Presets

- **Purpose:** Pre-configured gas flow recipes for different materials/processes
- **Contains:** Named recipes with setpoints for each gas line

gas_control/config.yml - MFC Configuration

- **Purpose:** MFC serial ports, gas types, and scaling parameters
- **Defines:** Device addresses, port mappings, gas identities

gas_control/safety_integration.py - MFC Safety Interlocks

- **Purpose:** Gas safety checks and procedure integration
- **Ensures:** Gas flows only during appropriate system states

User Interface Widgets

widgets/indicators.py - Status Indicators

- **Purpose:** Visual feedback elements for system state
- **Displays:** Relay status, sensor states, alarm conditions

widgets/mfc_dialog.py - Gas Flow Control Dialog

- **Purpose:** UI for setting mass flow controller setpoints
- **Features:** Graphical setpoint input, real-time feedback display

widgets/mode_dialog.py - System Mode Selector

- **Purpose:** Switch between Normal, Manual, and Override modes
- **Safety:** Enforces mode selection interlocks

widgets/plotter_widget.py - Real-time Data Visualization

- **Purpose:** Live pressure and parameter trending
- **Displays:** Time-series graphs of all analog inputs

widgets/password_setup_dialog.py - Initial Password Configuration

- **Purpose:** First-run password setup for system security

widgets/other_dialogs.py - Additional UI Components

- **Contains:** Miscellaneous dialog boxes and utility dialogs

Testing

tests/ - Unit and Integration Tests

- **Contents:**
 - test_arduino_relay.py - Arduino communication tests
 - serial_tests.py - Serial port utilities
 - test_mode_dialog.py - UI component tests
- **Purpose:** Validation of critical components during development

Configuration Files

sput.yml - Runtime Configuration

- **Purpose:** Centralized configuration for all hardware mappings
- **Defines:**
 - Arduino pin assignments for relays, digital inputs, analog inputs
 - Pressure threshold values
 - Scaling factors for analog sensors
 - Baud rates and timeout values
- **Format:** YAML key-value pairs

vacuum_system_gui.ui - Qt Designer UI Layout

- **Purpose:** Visual layout of the main application window
- **Contains:** Button positions, indicator widgets, dialogs
- **Format:** Qt Designer XML (auto-generated, edit in Qt Creator for reliability)

Arduino Firmware

relay_controller/relay_controller.ino - Microcontroller Firmware

- **Target:** Arduino Mega 2560 R3
- **Purpose:** Hardware-level relay and sensor control
- **Responsibilities:**
 - Relay driver control (23 relays on pins 22-41)
 - Digital input reading (Door, Water, Rod, Spare)
 - Analog input reading (4 pressure gauges, turbo speed)
 - Serial communication protocol implementation
 - Hardware safety interlocks (e.g., relay interlock logic)

System Architecture

Timer-Based Functions for System State and Safety

The sputter control system uses multiple timer-based functions to continuously monitor hardware status and maintain safety conditions. These functions ensure real-time system state tracking and safety interlocks.

1. `refresh_status()` - Runs every 1000ms (1 second)

- **Purpose:** Relay status synchronization
- **Timer setup:** `self.status_timer.setInterval(1000)`
- **What it does:**
 - Gets current relay states from Arduino
 - Updates button visual states to match hardware
 - Handles special logic for ion gauge (based on analog voltage)
 - Detects connection loss

2. `refresh_inputs()` - Runs every 700ms (0.7 seconds)

- **Purpose:** Digital/Analog input polling and safety state updates
- **Timer setup:** `self.input_timer.setInterval(700)`
- **What it does:**
 - Reads digital inputs (Door, Water, Rod, Spare sensors)
 - Reads analog inputs (pressure gauges, ion gauge, turbo spin)
 - Updates visual indicators
 - **Calls `update_safety_state()` at the end**

3. `update_safety_state()` - Called by `refresh_inputs()` every 700ms

- **Purpose:** Core safety evaluation and system state determination
- **What it does:**
 - Passes current readings to `SafetyController`
 - Updates relay states
 - Calls `SafetyController.determine_system_state()` to auto-detect system state
 - Updates app's system status if state changed
 - Keeps `SafetyController` in sync with UI state

Key Points:

- **Most frequent:** `refresh_inputs()` at 700ms intervals is the primary safety monitoring function
- **Safety evaluation:** Happens every 700ms through `update_safety_state()`
- **System state detection:** The `SafetyController` automatically determines the best-matching system state based on current sensor readings and relay positions
- **State transitions:** When `determine_system_state()` detects a different state, it automatically updates the system status

Summary: `refresh_inputs()` (every 700ms) is the main function that triggers safety condition evaluation and system state determination through its call to `update_safety_state()`.

This manual is a work in progress. Additional sections will be added before production release.