
NSLS-II CSX Beamline Docs Documentation

Release 0.1

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CONTENTS

1	CSX-1 (23-ID-1) Beamline Documentation	3
1.1	Fast CCD Detector	3
2	Indices and tables	7
3	HELP!! The %\$^\$#@% just crashed	9
3.1	Managing IOCs	9
3.2	OLog Glassfish Server	10
4	UNIX Account Setup	11
4.1	Bash Shell Setup	11
5	Downloads	13
6	Indices and tables	15

Contents:

- Pixel Size: 30 μm x 30 μm
- Active Area: 1920 pixels (column) x 960 pixels (row)
- 192 super columns = 192 outputs (480 rows x 10 columns)
- Back illuminated
- 250 μm - 350 μm thickness
- Full well : ~900k e^- per pixel
- Sensitivity : 6 e^- / ADU for 8x gain (max gain)
- Pixel readout time: 500 μs
- Digitization time: 2 μs at 120 Hz
- 100 Hz maximum data collection

1.1.2 Data Format

In treating the raw CCD data from the FastCCD there are a few important considerations related to the multi-gain behaviour of the fCRIC amplifier and digitizer. The raw 16 bit values that are recorded in the data file follow the *16 Bit fCRIC Data Format* shown below with the two gain bits following the *fCRIC Gain Setting*.

Table 1.1: 16 Bit fCRIC Data Format

15	14	13	12	11	10	09	08	07	06	05	04	03	02	01	00
G1	G0	ERR	D12	D11	D10	D09	D08	D07	D06	D05	D04	D03	D02	D01	D00

Table 1.2: fCRIC Gain Setting

G1	G0	Gain	Pre-factor
0	0	x8	x1
1	0	x2	x4
1	1	x1	x8

Here the two most significant bits record the gain setting for the encoded value. The least significant 13 bits hold the measured analogue value. The actual value is therefore related to the measured value by:

$$A_{\text{corr}} = G(A_{\text{meas}} - O)$$

where A_{corr} is the corrected intensity, A_{meas} is the measured value by the ADC, G is the gain of the ADC and O is the bias offset.

1.1.3 Dark Image Subtraction

Due to the multi gain nature of the fCRIC it is therefore necessary to take 3 dark images at different gain settings to obtain the different ADC offsets under these modes. As the lower gain settings are not subject to considerable contribution due to dark current it is usually justifiable to measure only the highest gain dark image repeatedly. Given 3 dark images for the different gain settings the images the following python pseudo code can be used to correct for dark current and gain:

```
import numpy as np

def subtract_background(image, dark_image, gain = [1, 4, 8]):
    gain_mask_8 = (image & 0xC000) == 0xC000
    gain_mask_4 = (image & 0xC000) == 0x8000
    gain_mask_1 = (image & 0xC000) == 0x0000
```



```
cor_image = image.astype(np.float16)
cor_image -= gain_mask_8 * dark_image[2]
cor_image -= gain_mask_4 * dark_image[1]
cor_image -= gain_mask_1 * dark_image[0]

gain_image = (gain_mask_8 * gain[2]) + (gain_mask_4 * gain[1]) + (gain_mask_1 * gain[0])

return (cor_image * gain_image), gain_image
```

1.1.4 Useful Links

- [LBNL Fast CCD Site](#)
- [csxtools python analysis routines](#)
- [libcin low level c driver](#)
- [areaDetector Driver](#)

INDICES AND TABLES

- `genindex`
- `modindex`
- `search`

HELP!! THE %\$^\$#@% JUST CRASHED

3.1 Managing IOCs

Soft IOCs are managed through the `manage-iocs` script. To obtain a list of softiocs running on a NSLS-II computer use the command `manage-iocs report` an example is shown below for `xf23id1-ioc3`:

```
[swilkins@xf23id1-ioc3 ~]$ manage-iocs report
nBASE      | IOC          | USER      | PORT | EXEC
/epics/iocs | apcupsd      | root       | 5000 | /epics/iocs/apcupsd/st.cmd
/epics/iocs | cam-diag1    | softioc    | 4202 | /epics/iocs/cam-diag1/st.cmd
/epics/iocs | cam-diag6    | softioc    | 4300 | /epics/iocs/cam-diag6/st.cmd
/epics/iocs | cam-dif1     | softioc    | 4204 | /epics/iocs/cam-dif1/st.cmd
/epics/iocs | cam-dif2     | softioc    | 4205 | /epics/iocs/cam-dif2/st.cmd
/epics/iocs | cam-dif3     | softioc    | 4206 | /epics/iocs/cam-dif3/st.cmd
/epics/iocs | cam-dif-beam | softioc    | 4201 | /epics/iocs/cam-dif-beam/st.cmd
/epics/iocs | ct-eps       | softioc    | 4002 | /epics/iocs/ct-eps/st.cmd
/epics/iocs | es-dg645     | softioc    | 5013 | /epics/iocs/es-dg645/st.cmd
/epics/iocs | es-K2611     | softioc    | 4302 | /epics/iocs/es-K2611/st.cmd
/epics/iocs | es-tctrl1    | softioc    | 5010 | /epics/iocs/es-tctrl1/st.cmd
/epics/iocs | es-vortex    | softioc    | 4301 | /epics/iocs/es-vortex/st.cmd
/epics/iocs | mc11         | softioc    | 5001 | /epics/iocs/mc11/st.cmd
/epics/iocs | mc12         | softioc    | 5002 | /epics/iocs/mc12/st.cmd
/epics/iocs | mc13         | softioc    | 5003 | /epics/iocs/mc13/st.cmd
/epics/iocs | omegaM4061   | softioc    | 5012 | /epics/iocs/omegaM4061/st.cmd
/epics/iocs | simdetector   | softioc    | 4203 | /epics/iocs/simdetector/st.cmd
/epics/iocs | simmotor     | softioc    | 8001 | /epics/iocs/simmotor/st.cmd
/epics/iocs | timestamp    | softioc    | 6001 | /epics/iocs/timestamp/st.cmd
/epics/iocs | va-bakeout-01 | softioc    | 4001 | /epics/iocs/va-bakeout-01/st.cmd
/epics/iocs | zebra        | softioc    | 5011 | /epics/iocs/zebra/st.cmd
```

To connect to the IOC console, telnet to localhost at the port that is shown in the table. For example to connect to the `mc12` console issue the command:

```
[swilkins@xf23id1-ioc3 ~]$ telnet localhost 5002
Trying ::1...
Trying 127.0.0.1...
Connected to localhost.
Escape character is '^]'.
@@@ Welcome to procServ (procServ Process Server 2.6.0)
@@@ Use ^X to kill the child, auto restart is ON, use ^T to toggle auto restart
@@@ procServ server PID: 10584
@@@ Server startup directory: /epics/iocs/mc12
@@@ Child startup directory: /epics/iocs/mc12
@@@ Child "mc12" started as: /epics/iocs/mc12/st.cmd
@@@ Child "mc12" PID: 28044
```

```
@@@ procServ server started at: Tue Oct 20 17:35:25 2015
@@@ Child "mcl2" started at: Fri Nov 13 12:49:49 2015
@@@ 0 user(s) and 0 logger(s) connected (plus you)
```

In order to reboot the IOC, type [CTRL] + X. To leave the console type [CTRL] +] and type `close` at the `telnet>` prompt

To start all IOCs configured on the system issue the command `sudo manage-iocs startall` and if needed to stop all IOCs issue the command `sudo manage-iocs stopall`

3.2 OLog Glassfish Server

To reboot the glassfish server on `xf23id-ca.cs.nsls2.local` execute:

```
swilkins@xf23id-ca:~$sudo su - glassfish
glassfish@xf23id-ca:~$cd glassfish3/bin/
glassfish@xf23id-ca:~/glassfish3/bin$ ./asadmin stop-domain domain1
glassfish@xf23id-ca:~/glassfish3/bin$ ./asadmin stop-domain domain2
glassfish@xf23id-ca:~/glassfish3/bin$ ./asadmin start-domain domain1
glassfish@xf23id-ca:~/glassfish3/bin$ ./asadmin start-domain domain2
```

UNIX ACCOUNT SETUP

4.1 Bash Shell Setup

The BASH shell is initialized by two main files *.bashrc* and *.bash_profile*. These are executed by the shell differently depending on how the shell is executed. This is often a source of confusion. These files are summarized below:

- *.bashrc* : This is run by *interactive* shells. These are shells that are connected to a terminal (or pseudo-terminal) such as a *xterm* running under a windowing system.
- *.bash_profile* : This is run by *login* shells. These are shells that are started when you login from another host or you login from the text terminal on a local machine.

BASH is also different from other shells in that *.bashrc* and *.bash_profile* are *mutually exclusive* (i.e. only one is run on the shell startup). To get round this problem, most people place the following in the *.bash_profile* so that the shell is initialized the same way for both *interactive* and *login* shells.

```
““ if [ -f ~/.bashrc ]; then
    source ~/.bashrc
```

4.1.1 fi

DOWNLOADS

Download the CSX Documentation as a PDF

INDICES AND TABLES

- `genindex`
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- `search`