

# Control microscope

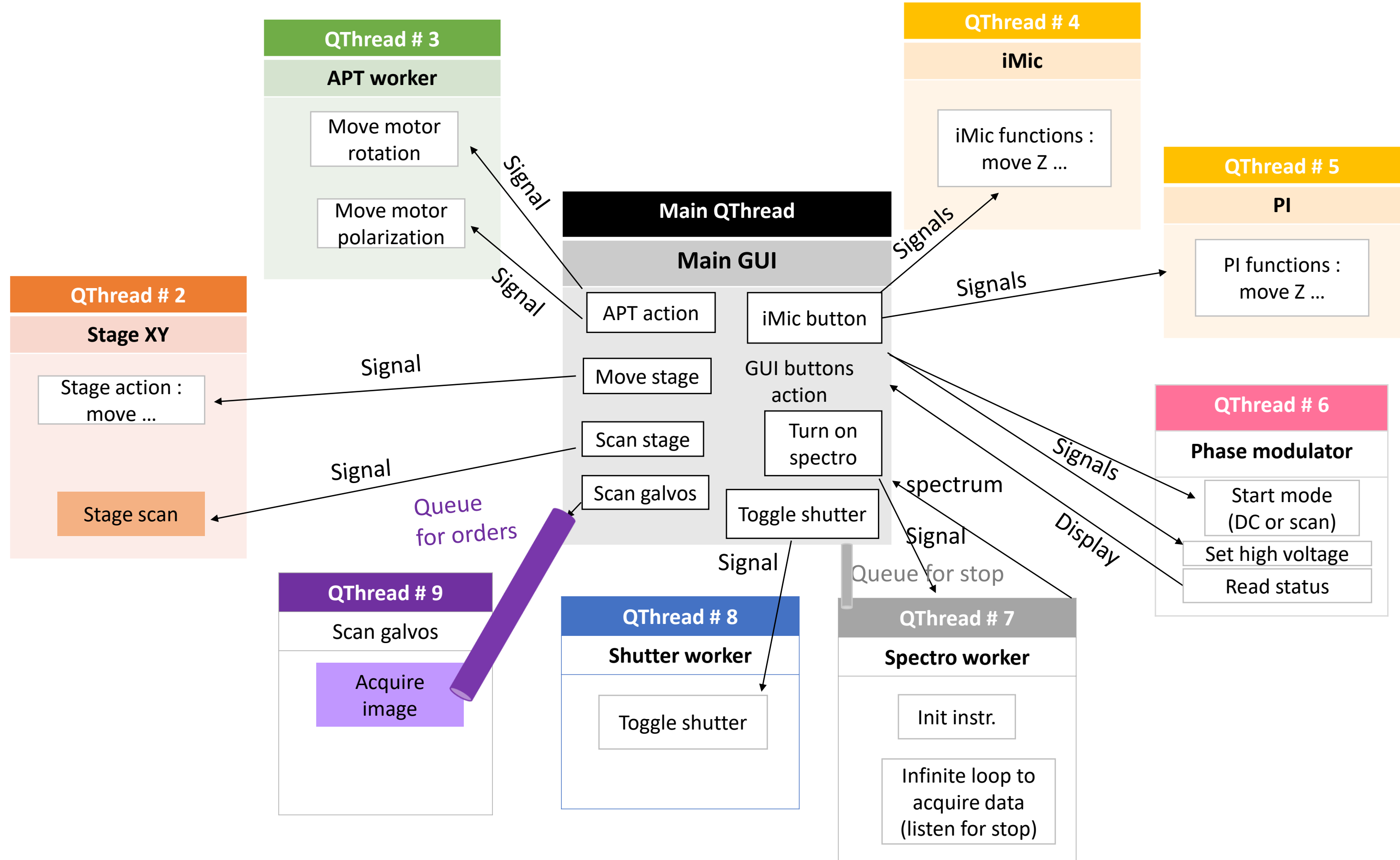
2017, Maxime PINSARD

## To you, who wants to modify/improve the python code

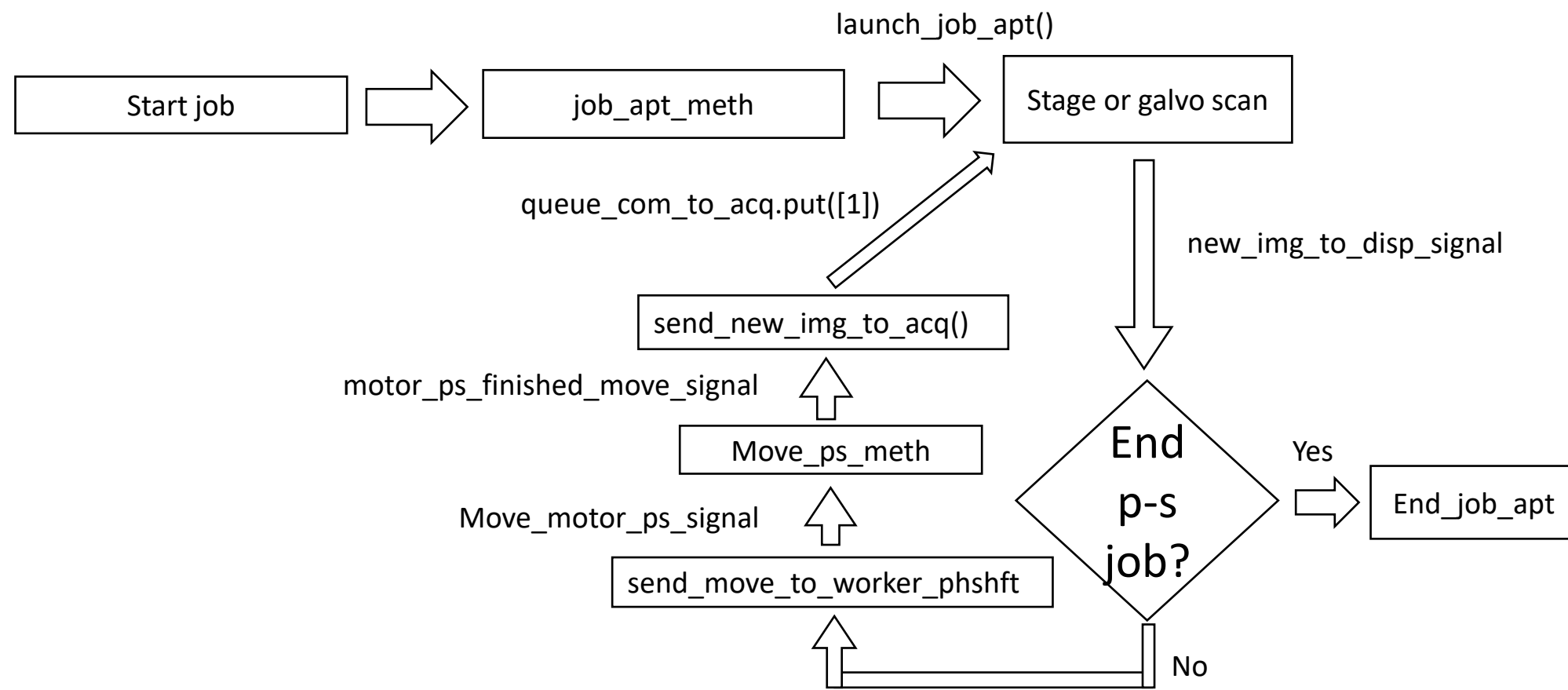
- Be aware that the main GUI should NOT call an inner function for doing an action that is not instantaneous, it should rather emit a pyQtSignal that is connected to another worker that will perform the action
  - For instance, to home the XY stage (takes 3 secs) : you should tell the APT worker to do it in parallel (so the APT libs and motors should be initialised in this worker)
  - By clicking “home button”, you should be connected directly to one of the APT worker’s method: if you go through a GUI method before, it will wait inside this method until it’s completed and will freeze the GUI
- For multiprocessing, non ‘normal’ variable are said ‘non-pickable’ : you should only pass classic python and numpy objects to the init of processes. This means you can’t pass VISA resource, DAQ object nor APT motor nor any library to the init, you rather have to init them inside the process itself by importing the corresponding lib in the ‘run’
- For efficient use of QThread, you should define a worker in a Class that input only (QObject). Then you define your worker in the GUI by passing to init the var you want through the `__init__` method, and you simply call `worker_whatever.moveToThread( mythread)`.

`mythread` is simply a `QThread()` that assures that it’s indeed in parallel. You can simply call `mythread.start()` after to start it.

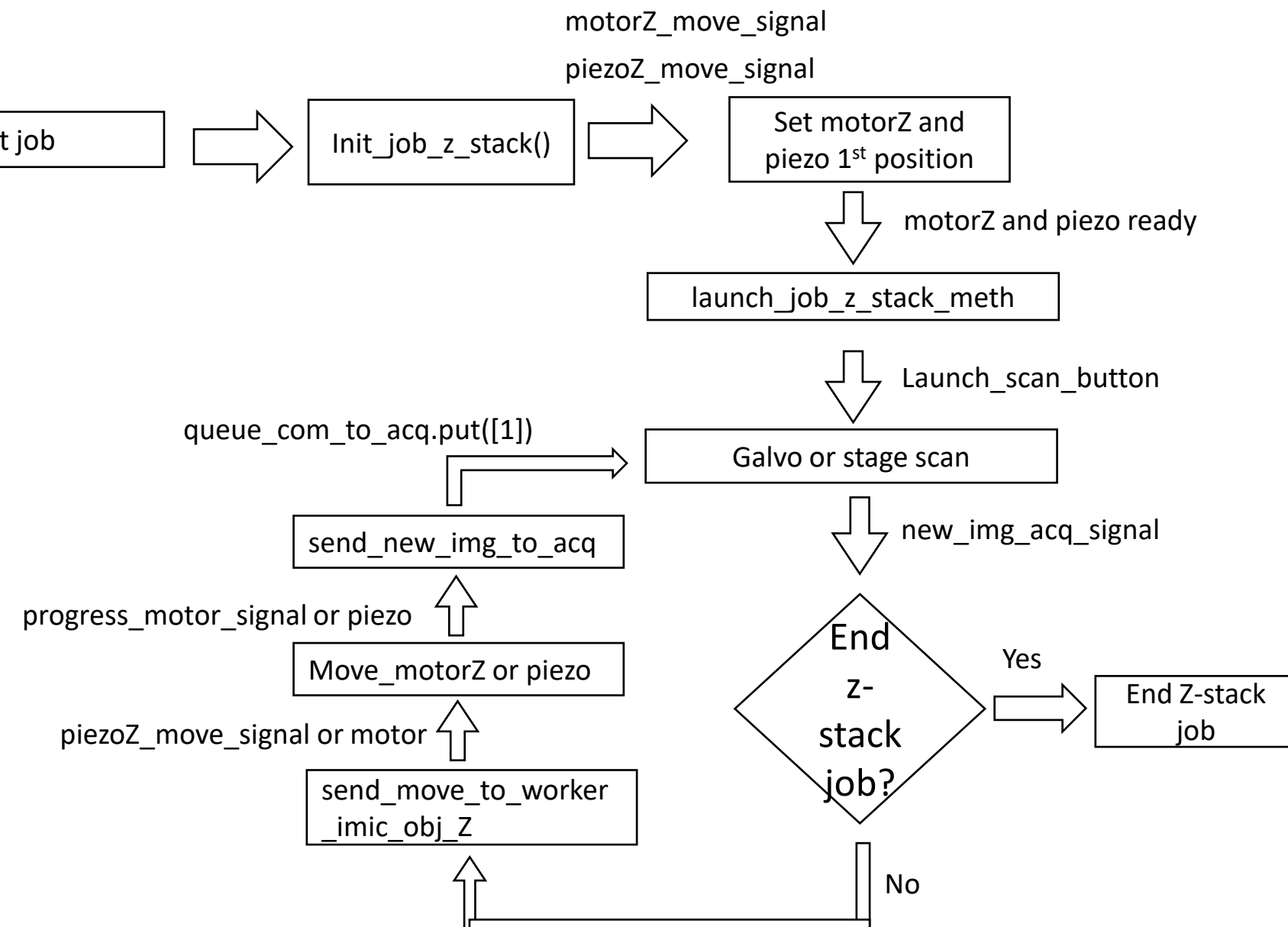
However, a `QThread` is not a pure parallel process due to GIL. Use `Qprocess` or `multiprocess` instead. But it’s fine to keep the GUI responsive



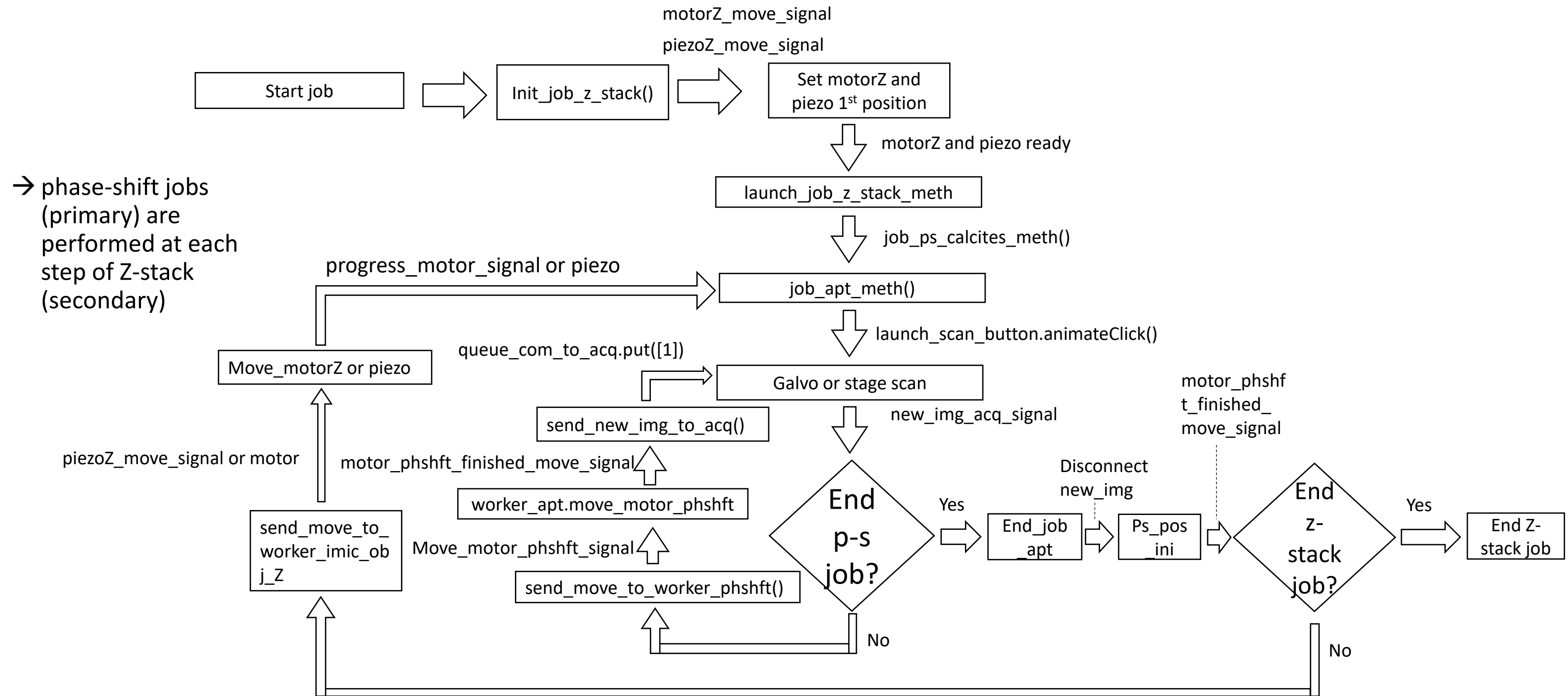
## The jobs, Case 01 : phase-shifts



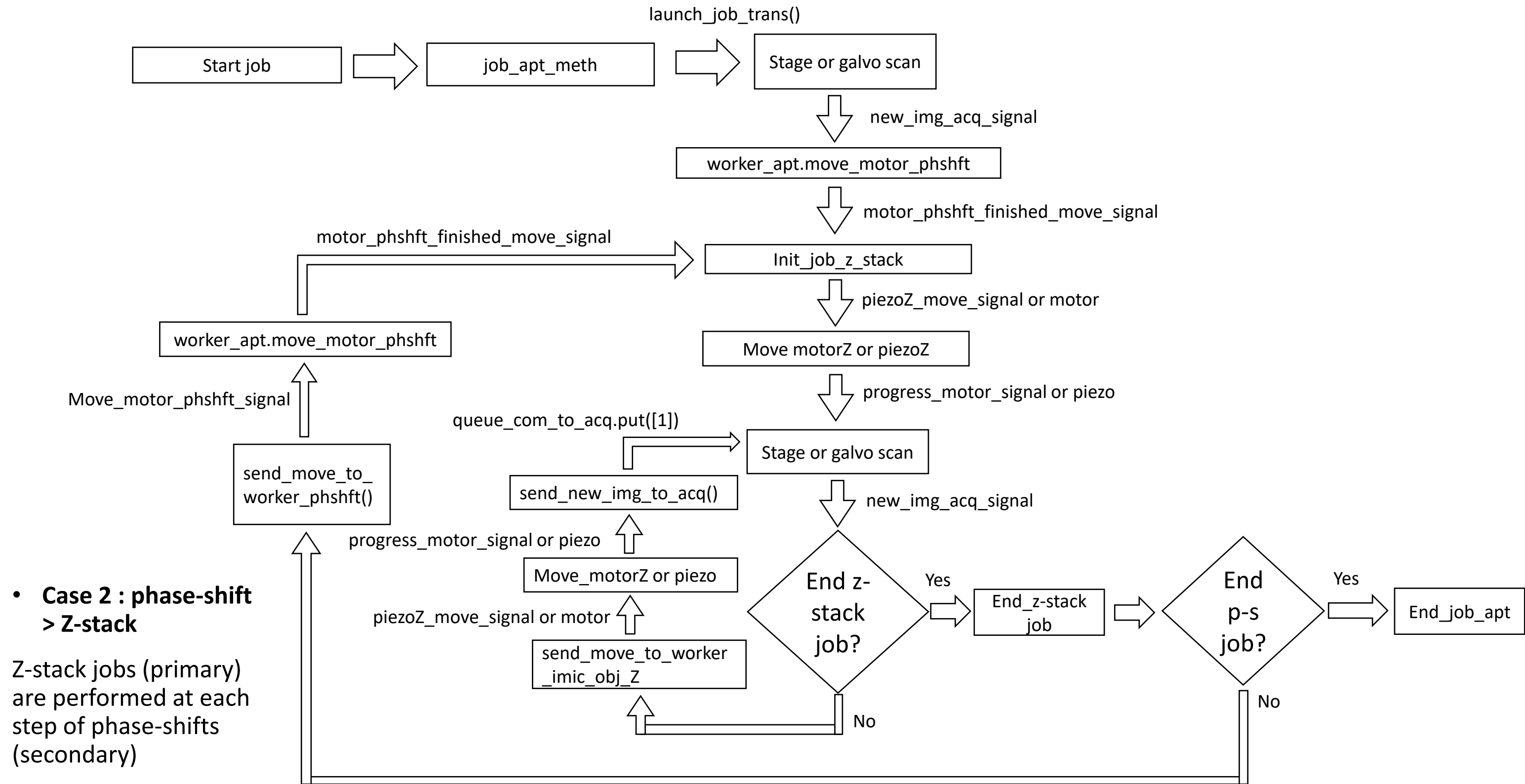
## The jobs, Case 02 : z-stack



# The jobs, Case 1 : Z-stack > phase-shift (updated 2018/07/09)



# The jobs, Case 2 : phase-shift > Z-stack (updated 2018/07/09)



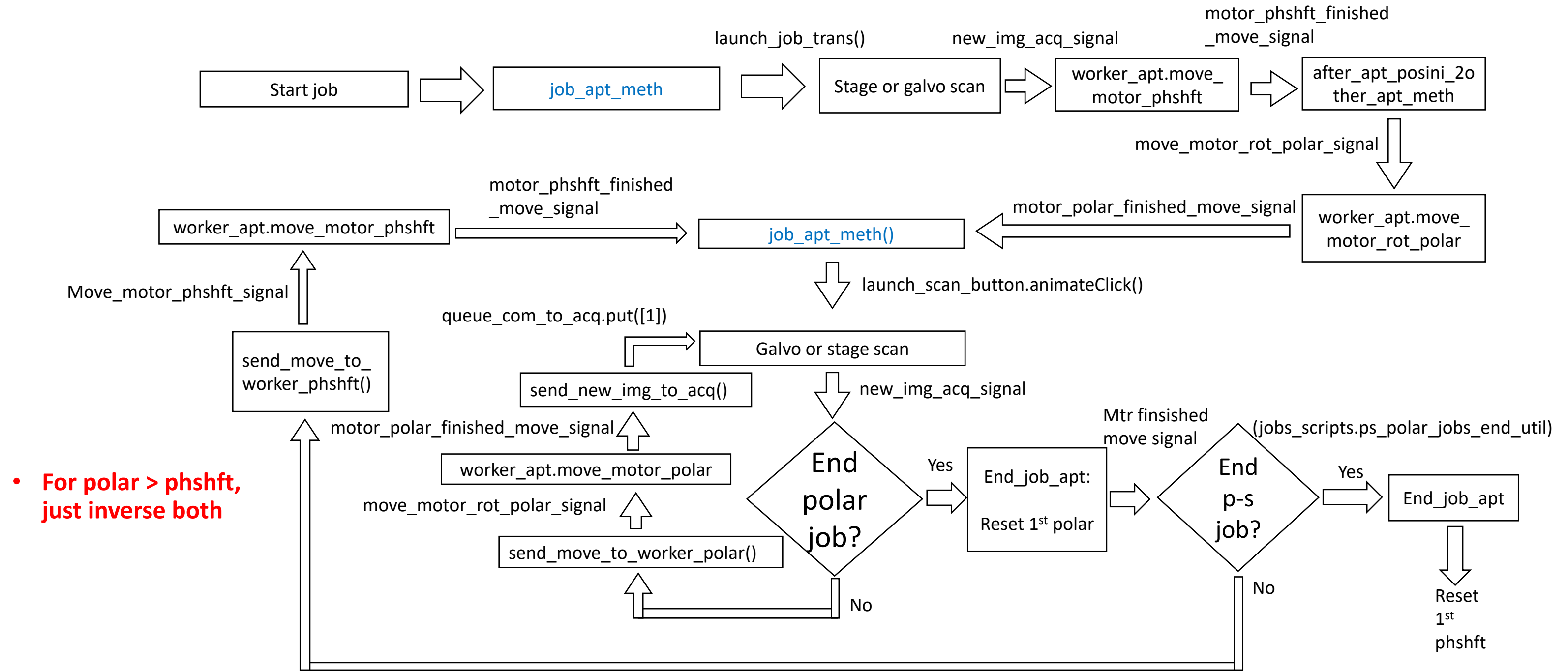
## The jobs, **Case 3 : polar jobs , + Z**

→ Same APT worker

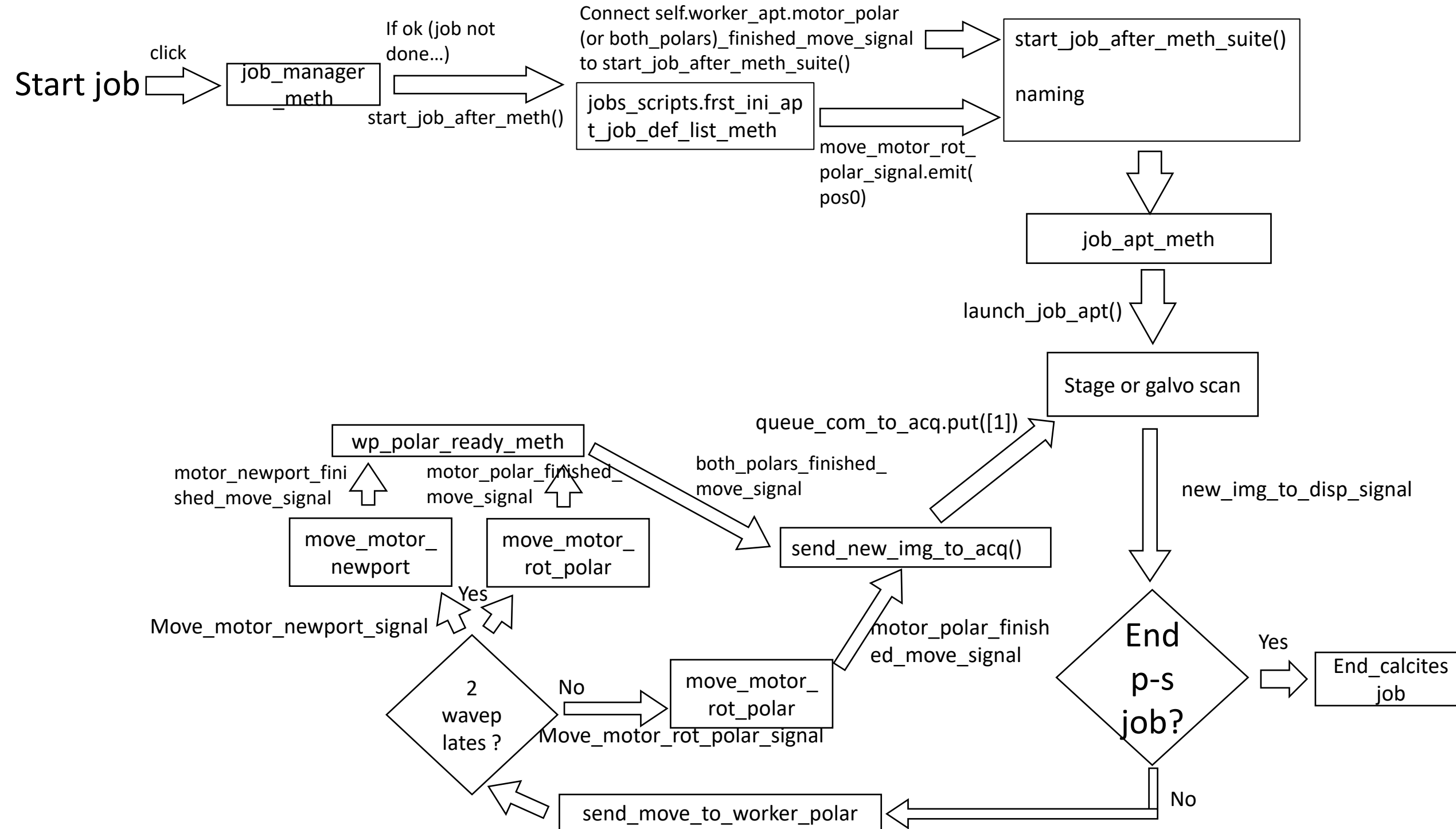
→ Replace phshft by polar



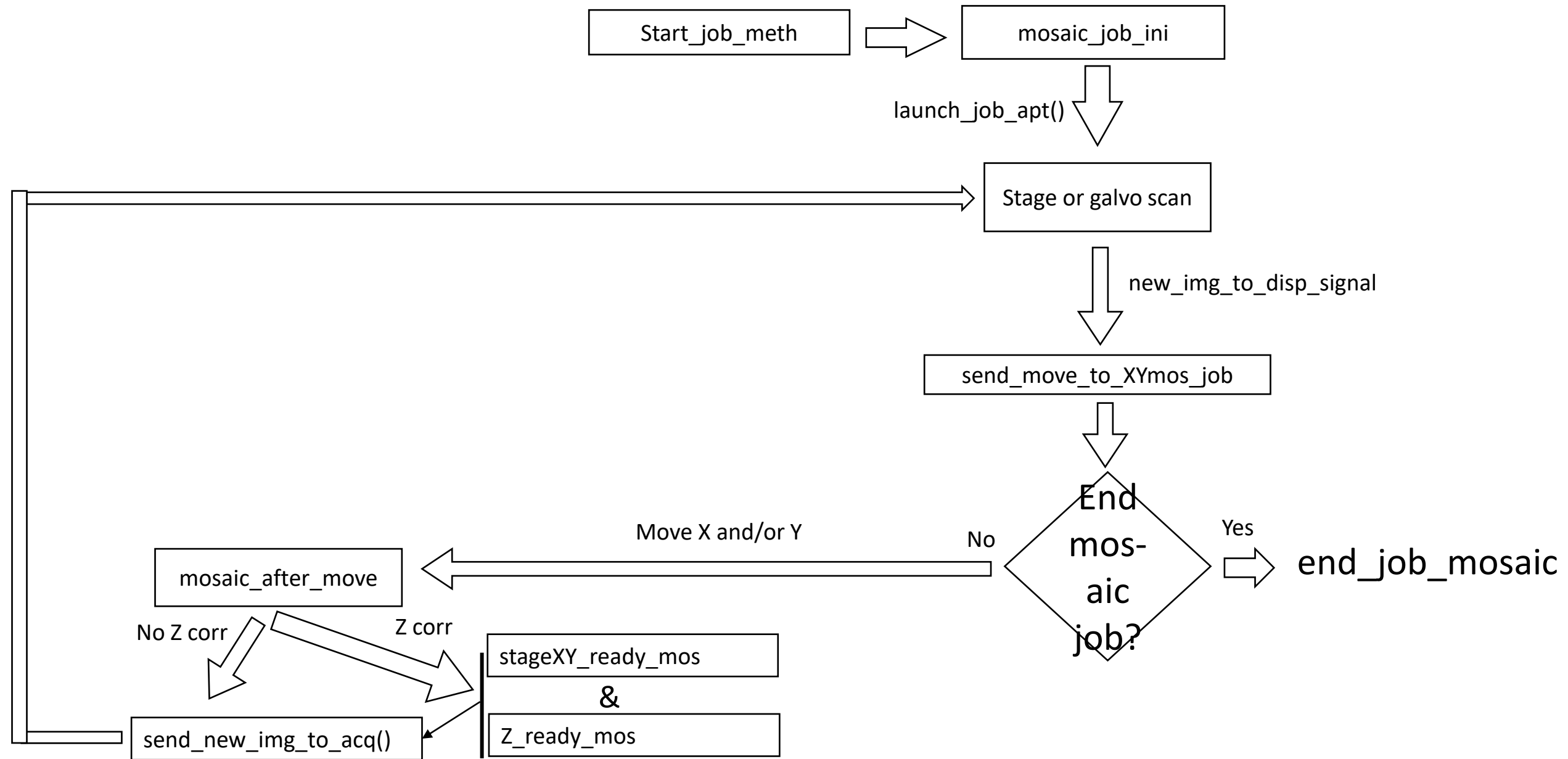
# The jobs, Case 4 : phase-shift > polar (updated 2018/07/09)



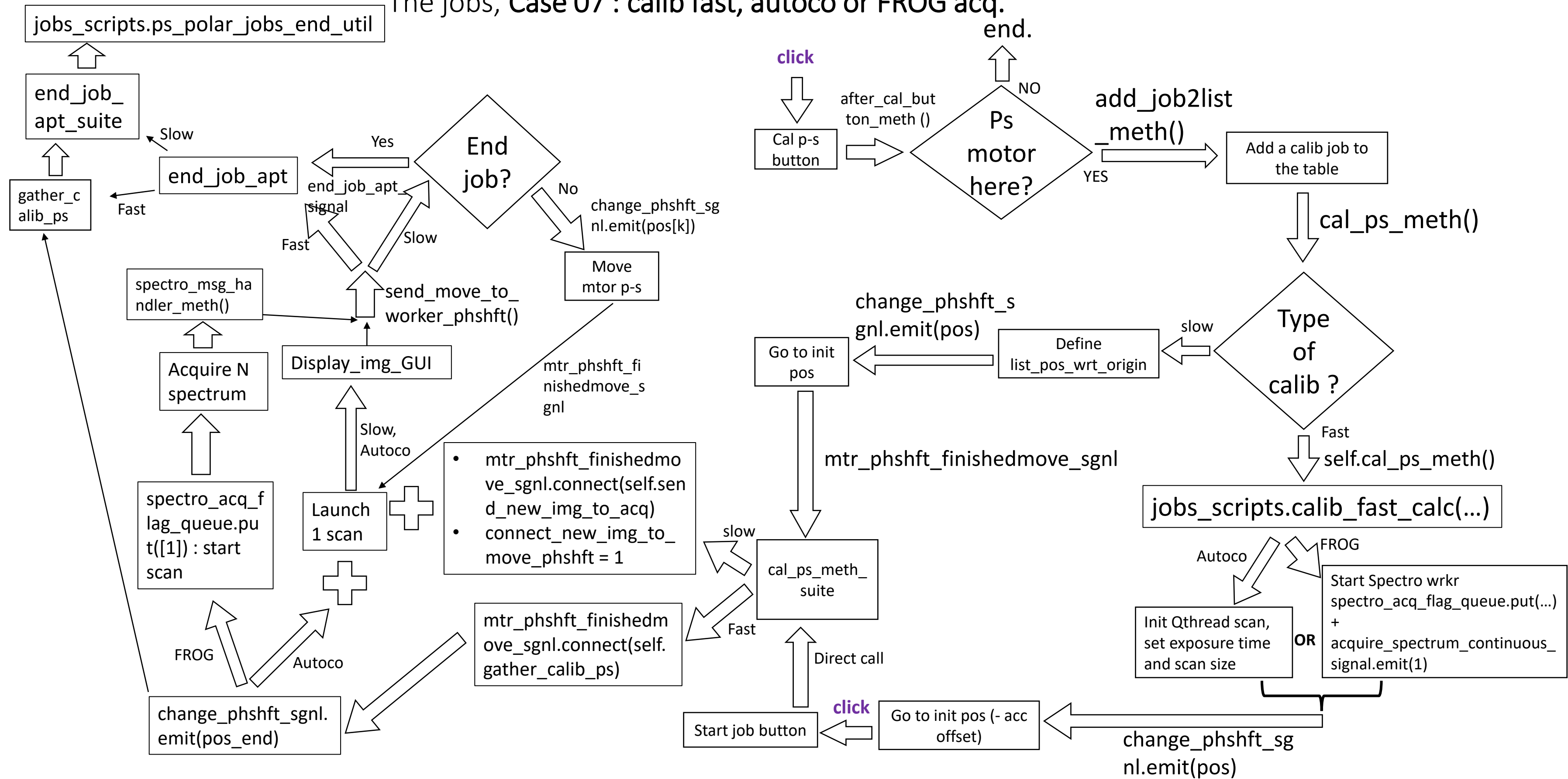
# The jobs, Case 05 : polar with many WP



## The jobs, Case 06 : mosaic, with or without Z corr.

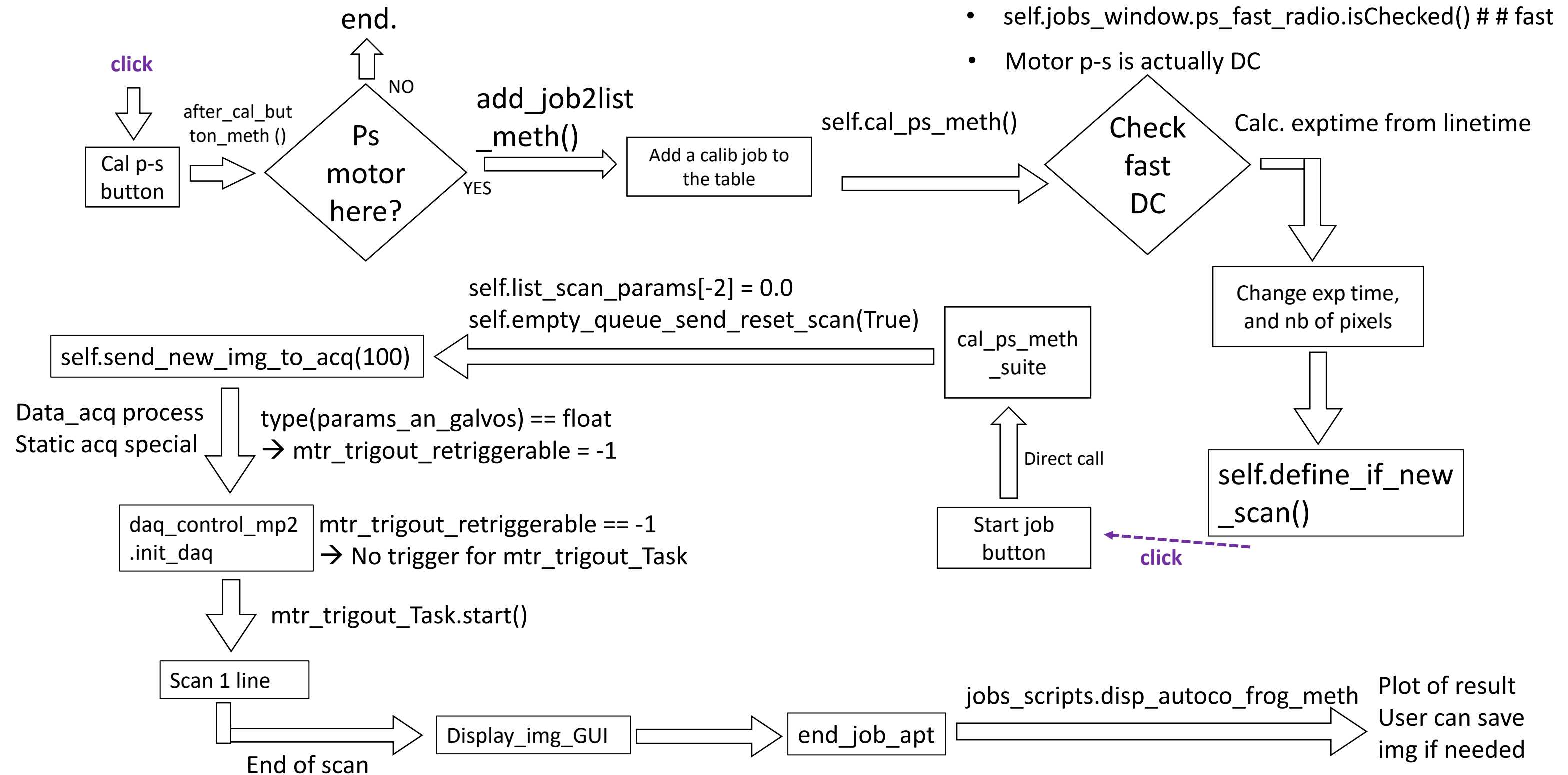


# The jobs, Case 07 : calib fast, autoco or FROG acq.

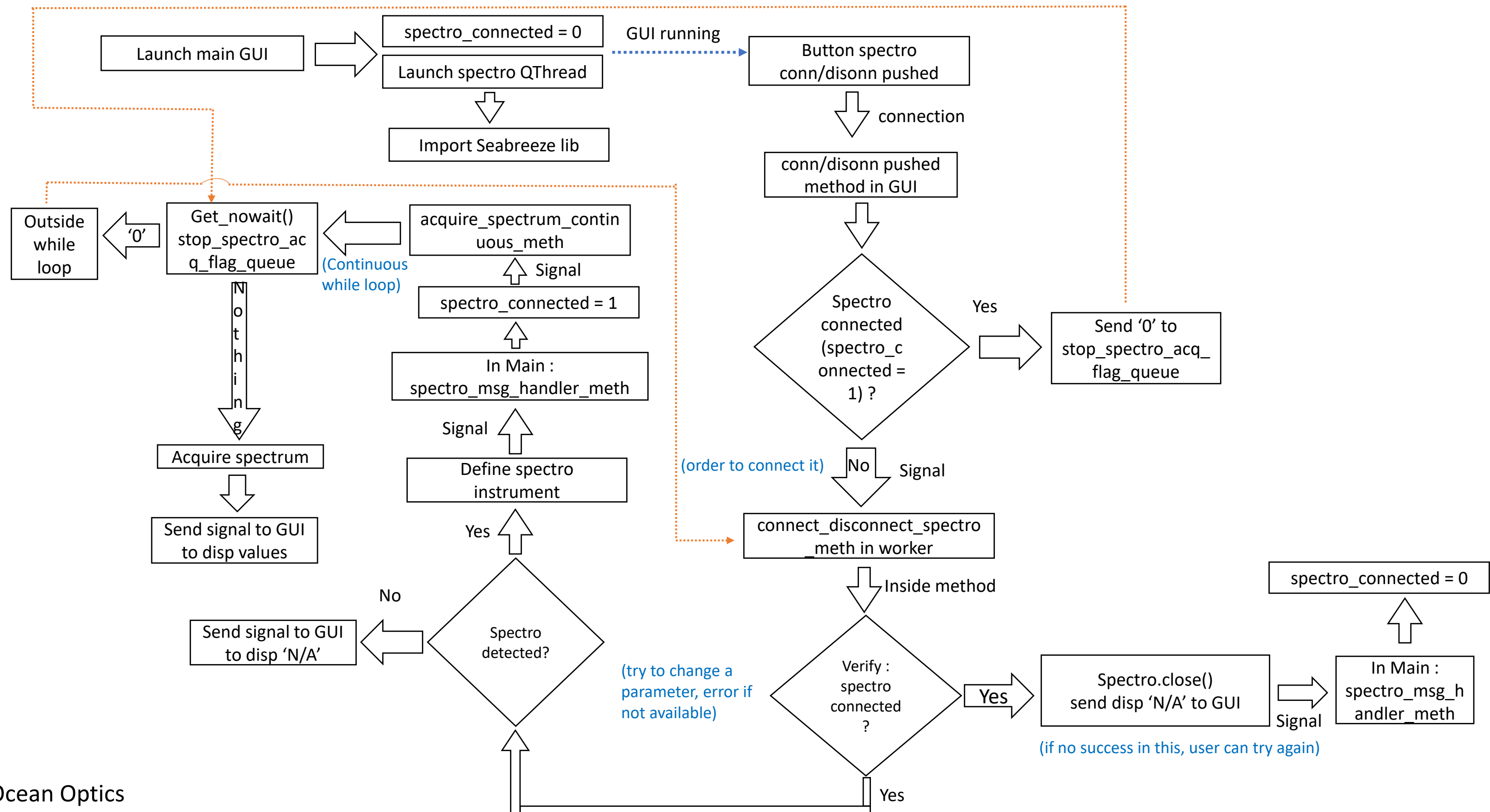


# The jobs, Case 08 : calib fast of EOM AC

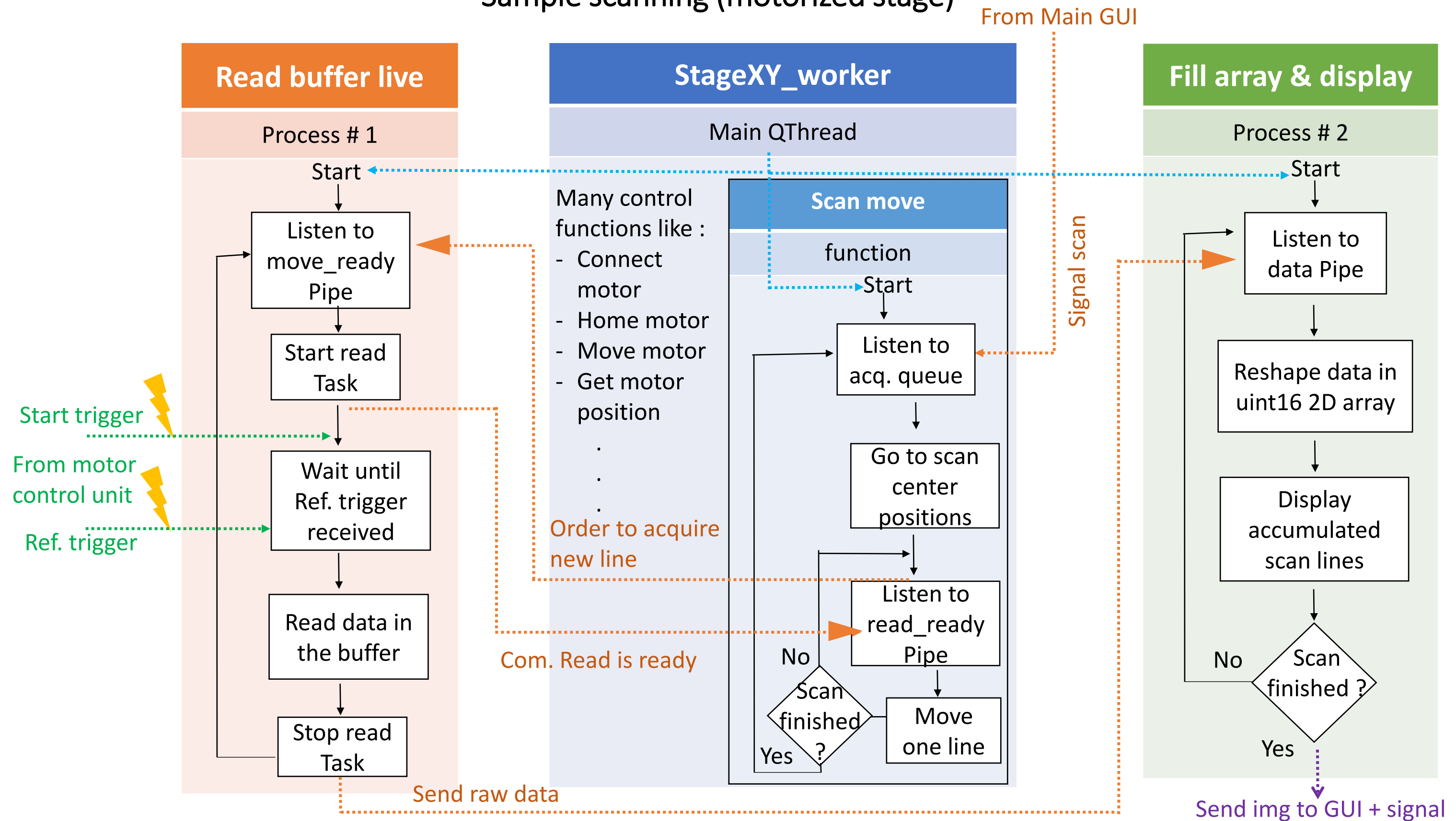
Cond: fast calib mode, with DC as p-s motor (in 2<sup>nd</sup> job window)  
 → User has to put himself the right ramp mode



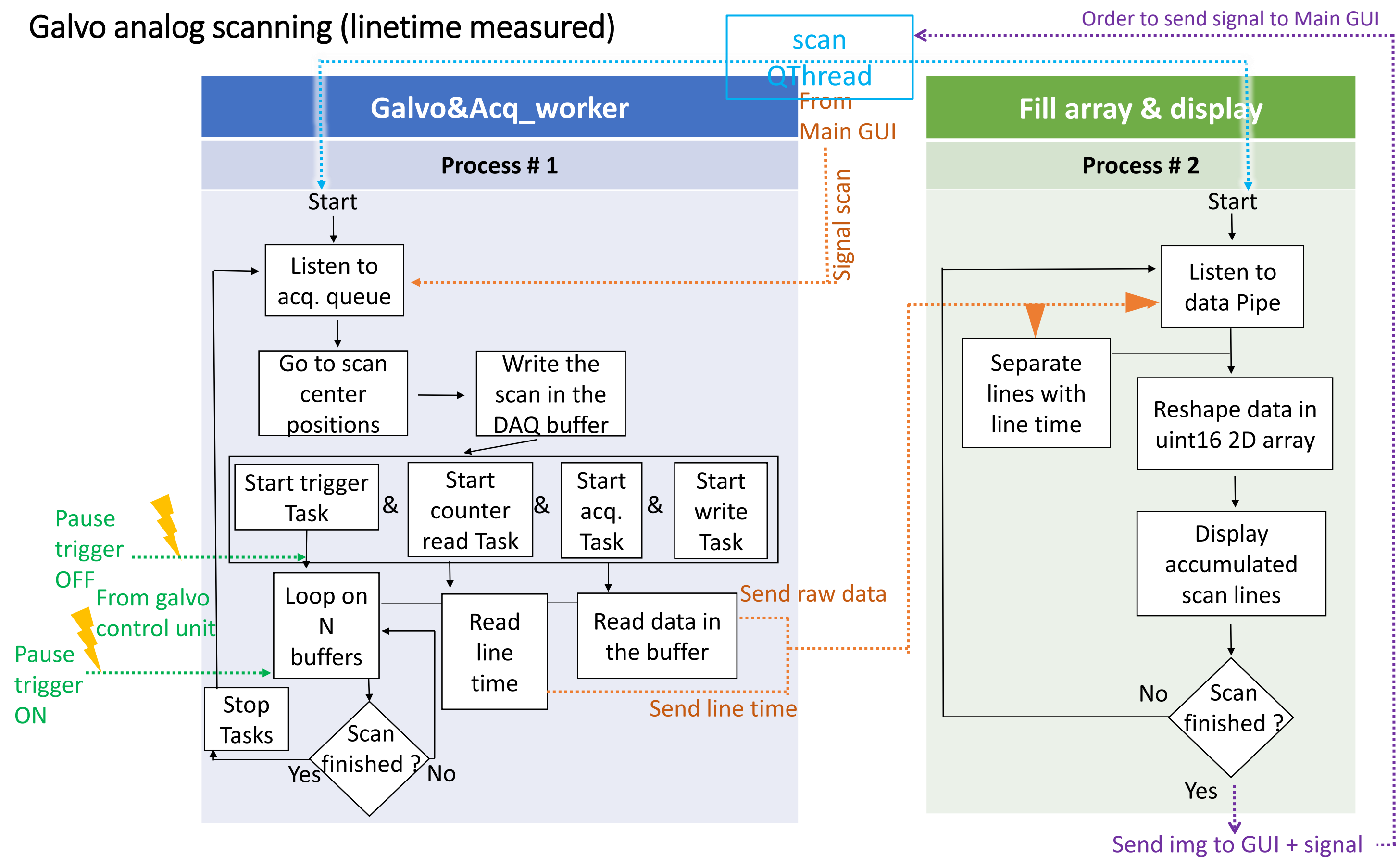
# Spectro QThread



# Sample scanning (motorized stage)

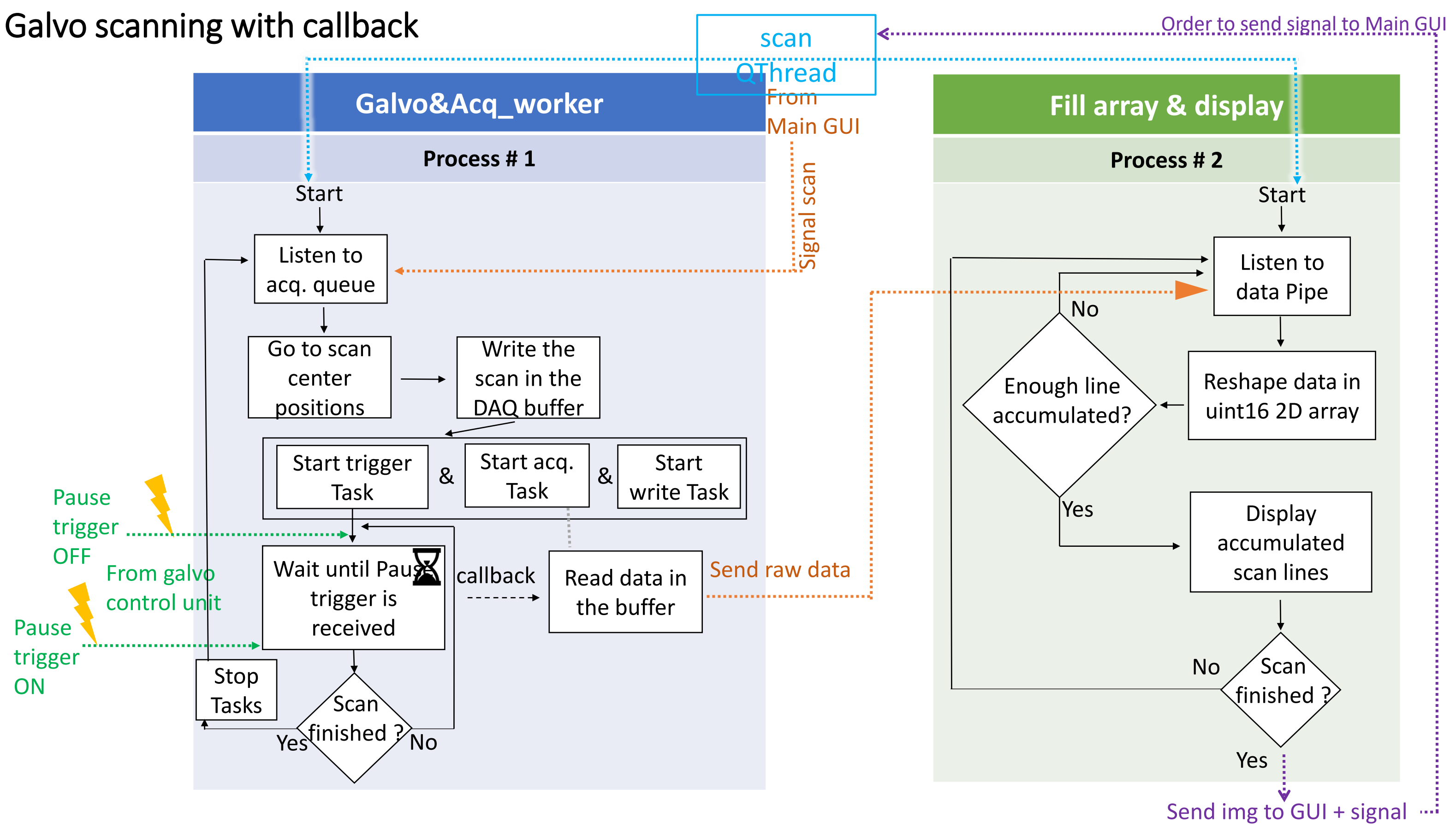


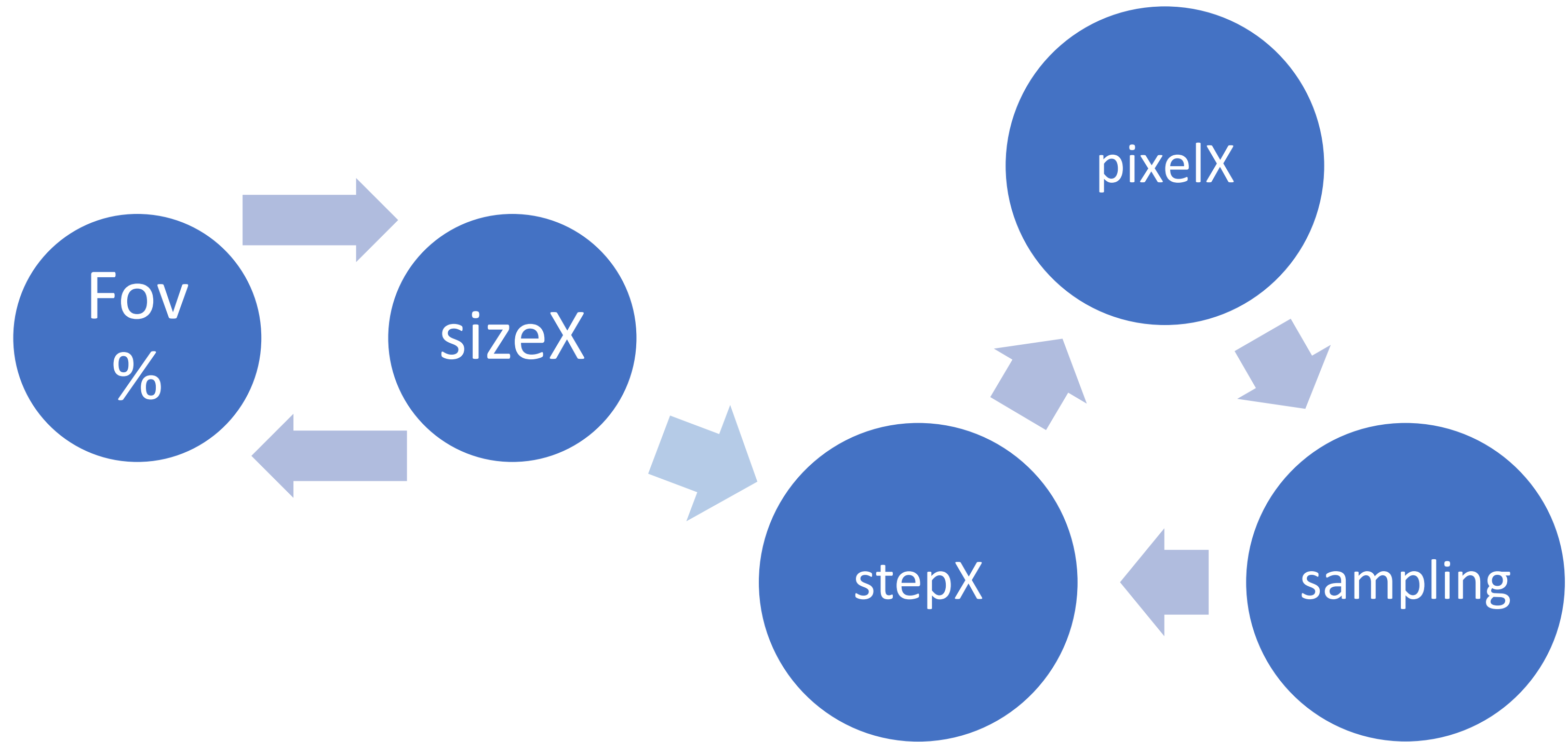
# Galvo analog scanning (linetime measured)

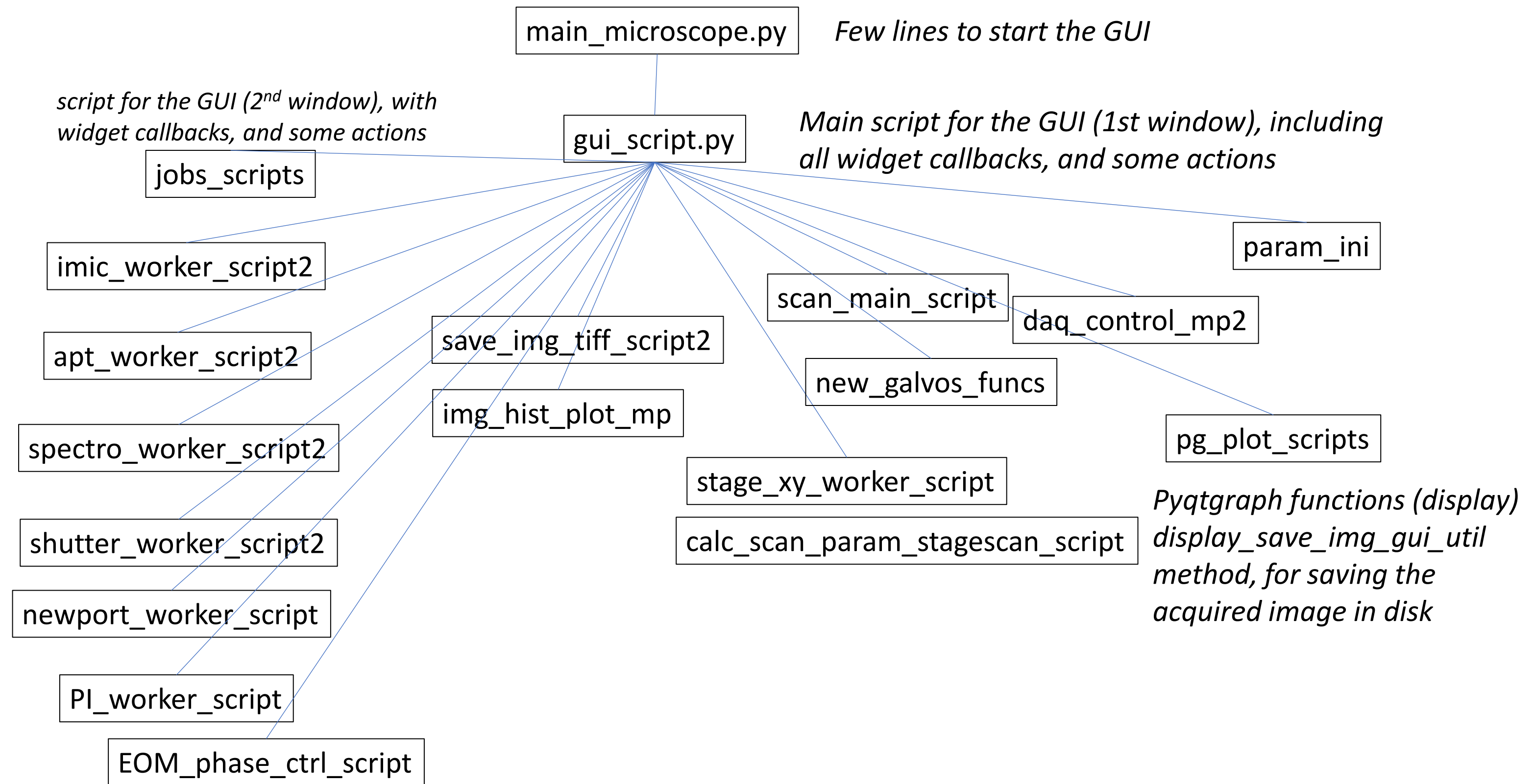




# Galvo scanning with callback



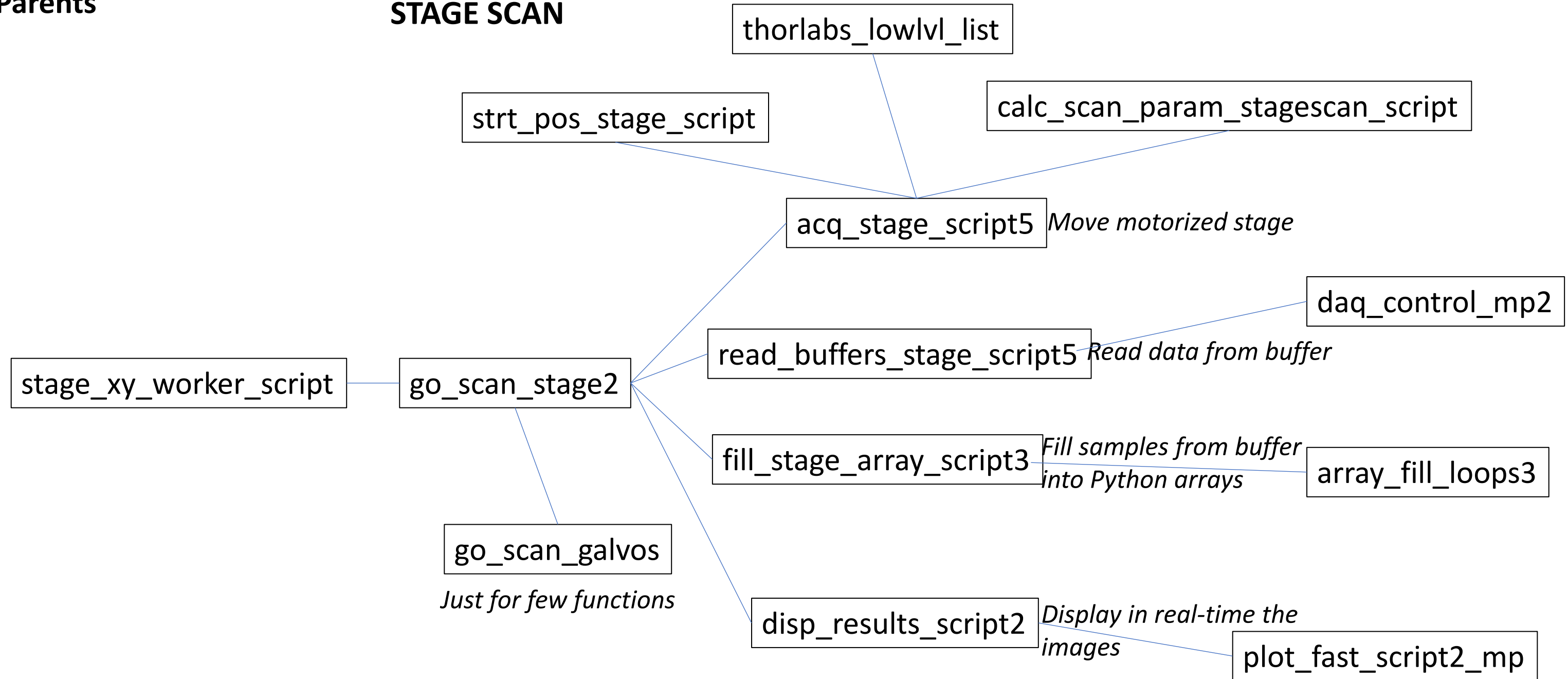




Parents

## STAGE SCAN

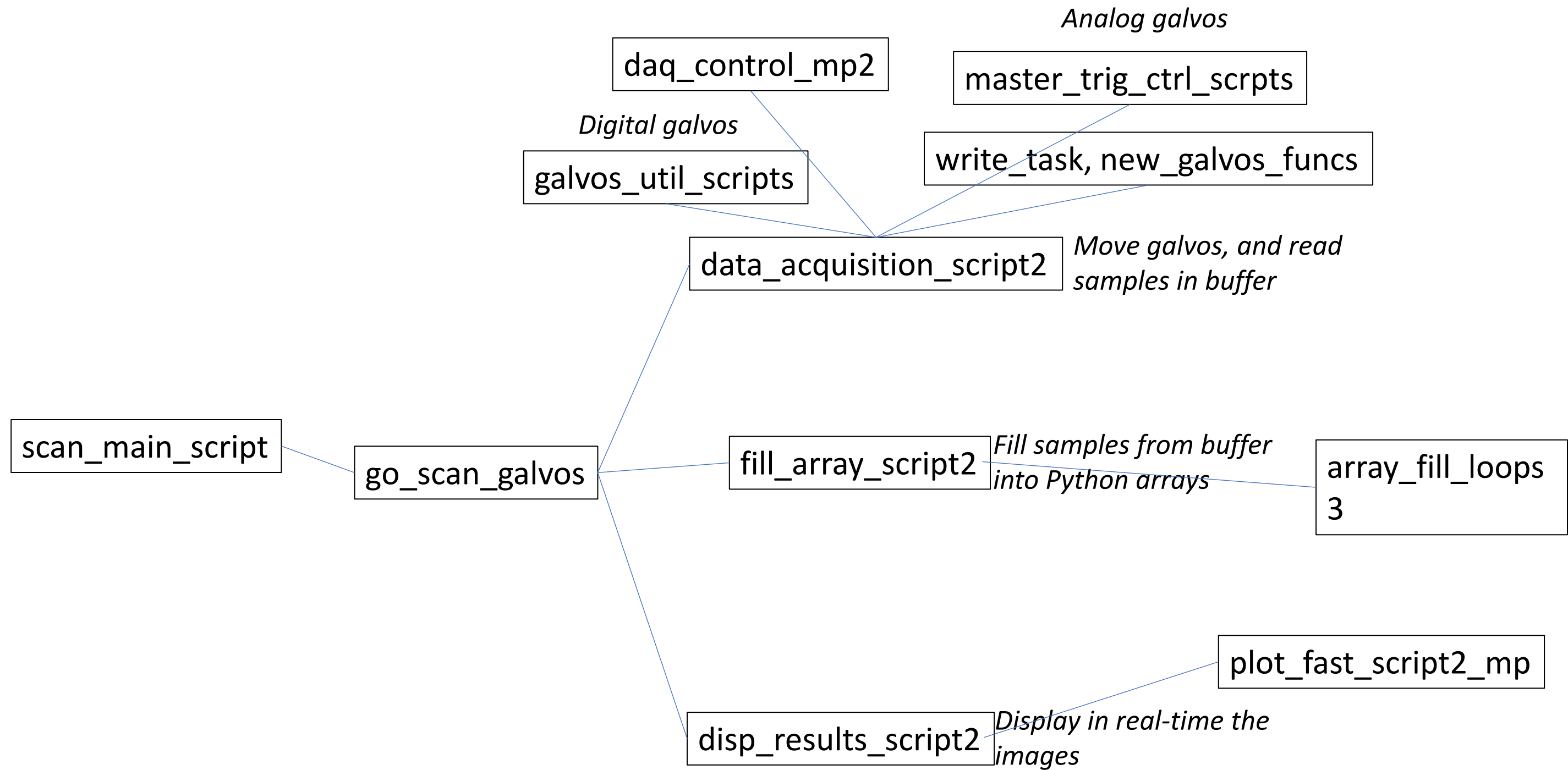
Children



Parents

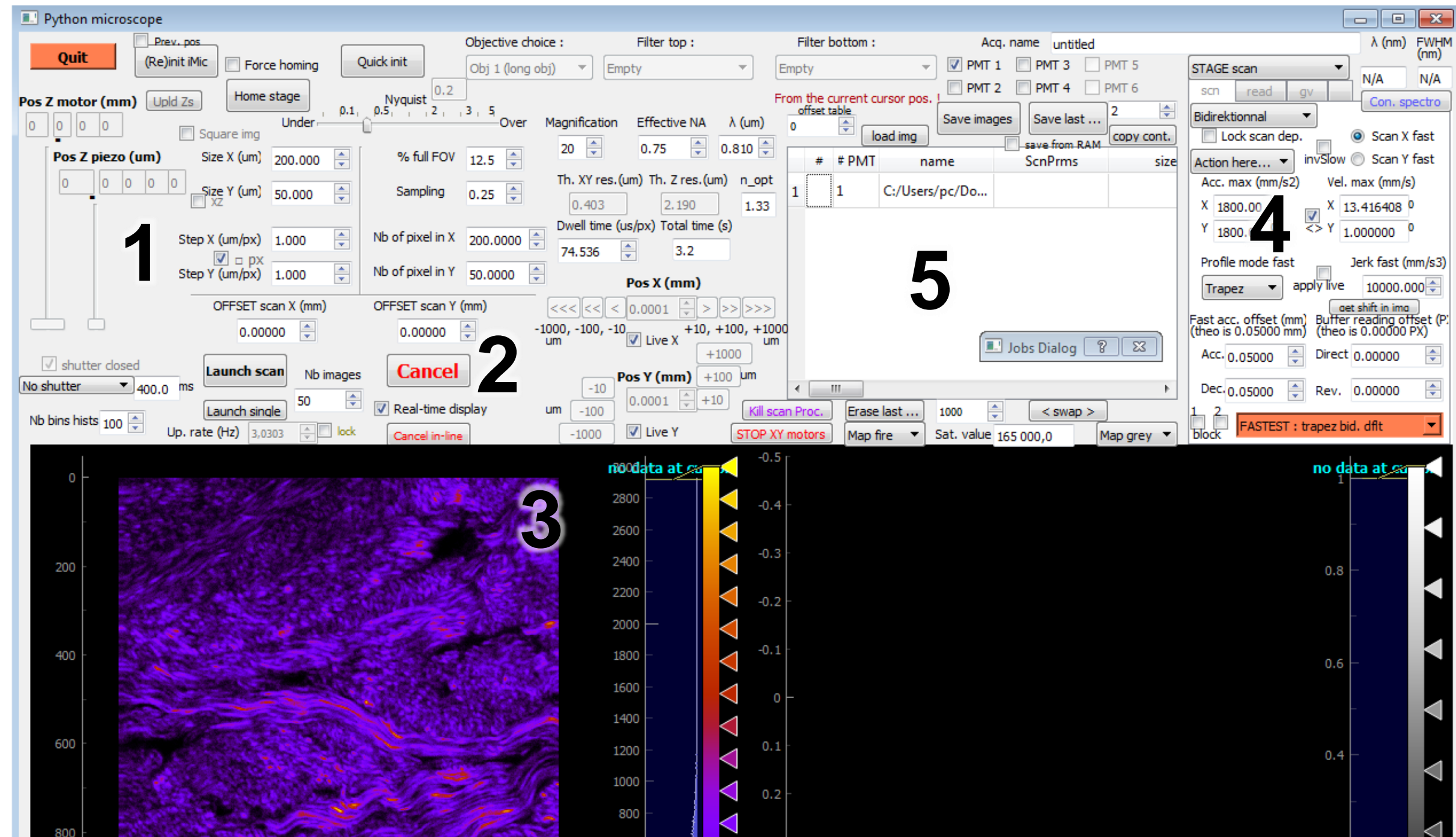
## GALVOS SCAN

Children



# Full GUI description

# Full GUI description in Python



# 1) GUI : (main) scan parameters

Ratio to the Nyquist factor

A scan size corresponds to a % of the FOV

A scan step corresponds to a sampling

Corresponding number of pixels, knowing the scan size and step

Magnification of the objective

N.A. (measured) of objective

Fundamental wavelength

Index of medium (sample)

THEORETICAL resolution in SHG (Zipfel et al.)

Exposure time/px

Total time of img (s)

Impose square image

SizeX/Y in  $\mu\text{m}$

Do a XZ scan instead of XY (need modif to be implemented)

Impose square pixels

Step X/Y in  $\mu\text{m}/\text{px}$

Offset in X/Y of the scan, used with galvos to change the 0 pos of the alignment.

Use of shutter, or not

Nb of bins for the 2D histogram

Update rate of buffers (for static acq., or galvos)  
Higher rate  $\rightarrow$  smaller packets

Lock update rate

Nb of images to acquire

Cancel image during acquisition (not ok for dig galvos, as scan has to finish anyways)

The GUI is divided into several sections. The top section contains a 'Ratio to the Nyquist factor' slider (0.1 to 5) and a 'Square img' checkbox. Below this are input fields for 'Size X (um)' (200.000), 'Size Y (um)' (50.000), 'Step X (um/px)' (1.000), and 'Step Y (um/px)' (1.000). A 'XZ' checkbox is also present. The middle section shows '% full FOV' (12.5), 'Sampling' (0.25), 'Nb of pixel in X' (200.0000), and 'Nb of pixel in Y' (50.0000). The bottom section includes 'OFFSET scan X (mm)' and 'OFFSET scan Y (mm)' (both 0.00000). The right side features a table of calculated parameters: Magnification (20), Effective NA (0.75),  $\lambda$  (um) (0.810), Th. XY res. (um) (0.403), Th. Z res. (um) (2.190), n\_opt (1.33), Dwell time (us/px) (74.536), and Total time (s) (3.2). The bottom right section contains a 'shutter closed' checkbox, a 'No shutter' dropdown, a '400.0 ms' value, 'Nb bins hists' (100), 'Up. rate (Hz)' (3,0303), 'Launch scan', 'Launch single', 'Nb images' (50), 'Real-time display' checkbox, 'Cancel', and 'Cancel in-line' buttons.

Magnification	Effective NA	$\lambda$ (um)	Th. XY res. (um)	Th. Z res. (um)	n_opt	Dwell time (us/px)	Total time (s)
20	0.75	0.810	0.403	2.190	1.33	74.536	3.2



## 2) GUI : motor(s) control

Use previous positions in Z (last time soft was closed), and for offsets

Force physical movement to home stage XY

StageXY+posZ init

iMic objective

Filters iMic position

Use of PMT # N

Prev. pos  
(Re)init iMic  
Upld Zs  
Force homing  
Home stage  
Quick init  
Objective choice : Obj 1 (long obj)  
Filter top : Empty  
Filter bottom : Empty  
Acq. name untitled  
PMT 1 PMT 2 PMT 3 PMT 4  
Nyquist 0.2  
0.1 0.5 2 3 5

Init iMic position

Home or check pos of stage XY

Upload positions in Z

Position of the sample

Stop the motor XY (emergency)

Z position (coarse, iMic)

Z position (fine, piezo)

Pos Z motor (mm)

Pos Z piezo (um)

Pos X (mm)

Pos Y (mm)

Kill scan Proc.

STOP XY motors

The image shows a software interface for controlling motors. The top section contains buttons for '(Re)init iMic', 'Upld Zs', 'Force homing', 'Home stage', and 'Quick init'. It also has dropdown menus for 'Objective choice' (set to 'Obj 1 (long obj)'), 'Filter top' (set to 'Empty'), and 'Filter bottom' (set to 'Empty'). On the right, there are checkboxes for 'PMT 1', 'PMT 2', 'PMT 3', and 'PMT 4', and an 'Acq. name' field set to 'untitled'. A 'Nyquist' value of '0.2' is displayed, along with a scale from '0.1' to '5'. The bottom left section shows 'Pos Z motor (mm)' and 'Pos Z piezo (um)' with numerical input fields and sliders. The bottom right section shows 'Pos X (mm)' and 'Pos Y (mm)' with numerical input fields and sliders, and buttons for 'Kill scan Proc.' and 'STOP XY motors'. Arrows point from text labels to specific GUI elements: 'Use previous positions in Z...' points to '(Re)init iMic'; 'Force physical movement to home stage XY' points to 'Home stage'; 'StageXY+posZ init' points to 'Quick init'; 'iMic objective' points to 'Objective choice'; 'Filters iMic position' points to 'Filter top' and 'Filter bottom'; 'Use of PMT # N' points to the PMT checkboxes; 'Init iMic position' points to '(Re)init iMic'; 'Home or check pos of stage XY' points to 'Home stage'; 'Upload positions in Z' points to 'Upld Zs'; 'Position of the sample' points to the 'Pos X' and 'Pos Y' sliders; 'Stop the motor XY (emergency)' points to 'STOP XY motors'; 'Z position (coarse, iMic)' points to 'Pos Z motor'; and 'Z position (fine, piezo)' points to 'Pos Z piezo'.

## 4) GUI: Detailed parameters of the mode

### FOR STAGE SCAN

The screenshot shows a GUI for configuring a stage scan. It includes various controls for acceleration, velocity, scan mode, and offsets. Annotations provide detailed explanations for key parameters:

- Force update, or set of optimal params, or lock params:** Points to the 'STAGE scan' dropdown menu.
- Acceleration of the motor (X, usually fast):** Points to the 'X' acceleration input field (171.00 mm/s²).
- Acceleration of the motor (Y, usually slow):** Points to the 'Y' acceleration input field (1500.00 mm/s²).
- Scan mode profile:** Points to the 'S-curve' dropdown menu.
- Acceleration offset (spatial):** Points to the 'Fast acc. offset (mm)' input field (0.05000 mm).
- Deceleration offset (spatial):** Points to the 'Dec.' input field (0.05000 mm).
- Block until end of move (can uncheck for fast): See stage\_scan summary:** Points to the 'block' checkboxes.
- Invert slow direction:** Points to the 'invSlow' checkbox.
- Enable/disable link between acceleration and speed of motor:** Points to the 'Con. spectro' button.
- Velocity of the motor (X, usually fast):** Points to the 'X' velocity input field (2.924038 mm/s).
- Velocity of the motor (Y, usually slow):** Points to the 'Y' velocity input field (1.000000 mm/s).
- Get shifts (fast unprecise, use DIPimage for more precise):** Points to the 'get shift in ima' button.
- reading offset (in buffer):** Points to the 'Direct' input field (0.00000).
- reading offset (in buffer, reverse):** Points to the 'Rev.' input field (0.00000).
- Easy change of mode:** Points to the 'SAFE slow1 : S-curve bid. dflt' dropdown menu.

## 4b) GUI: Detailed parameters of the mode

Use external clock for sample rate

Lock sample rate, to avoid it to vary with other parameters

Sample rate for acquisition

Value used by daq card for analog input bounds, that determines the precision (for PMT 1, 2, ...)

Min and max values physically given by the PMT

Check to re-init. Tasks of card at each images

NI card to use for acquisition (2 choices)

Gain on amplifier of PMT

Anode amplifier carac

Input optical power

**LAST TAB**

ROI

Def. Scan

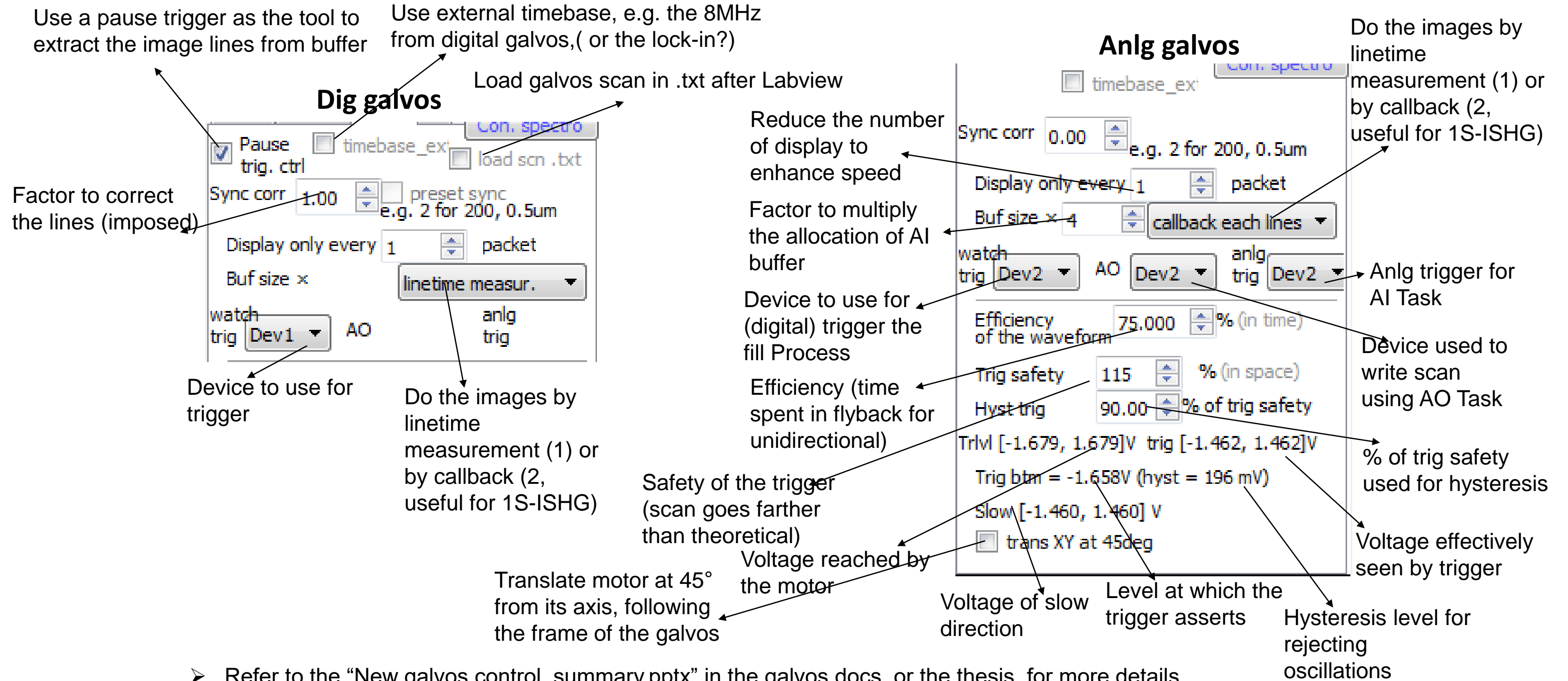
Draw a rectangle on current image to define a ROI

Define the drawn ROI in scan parameters

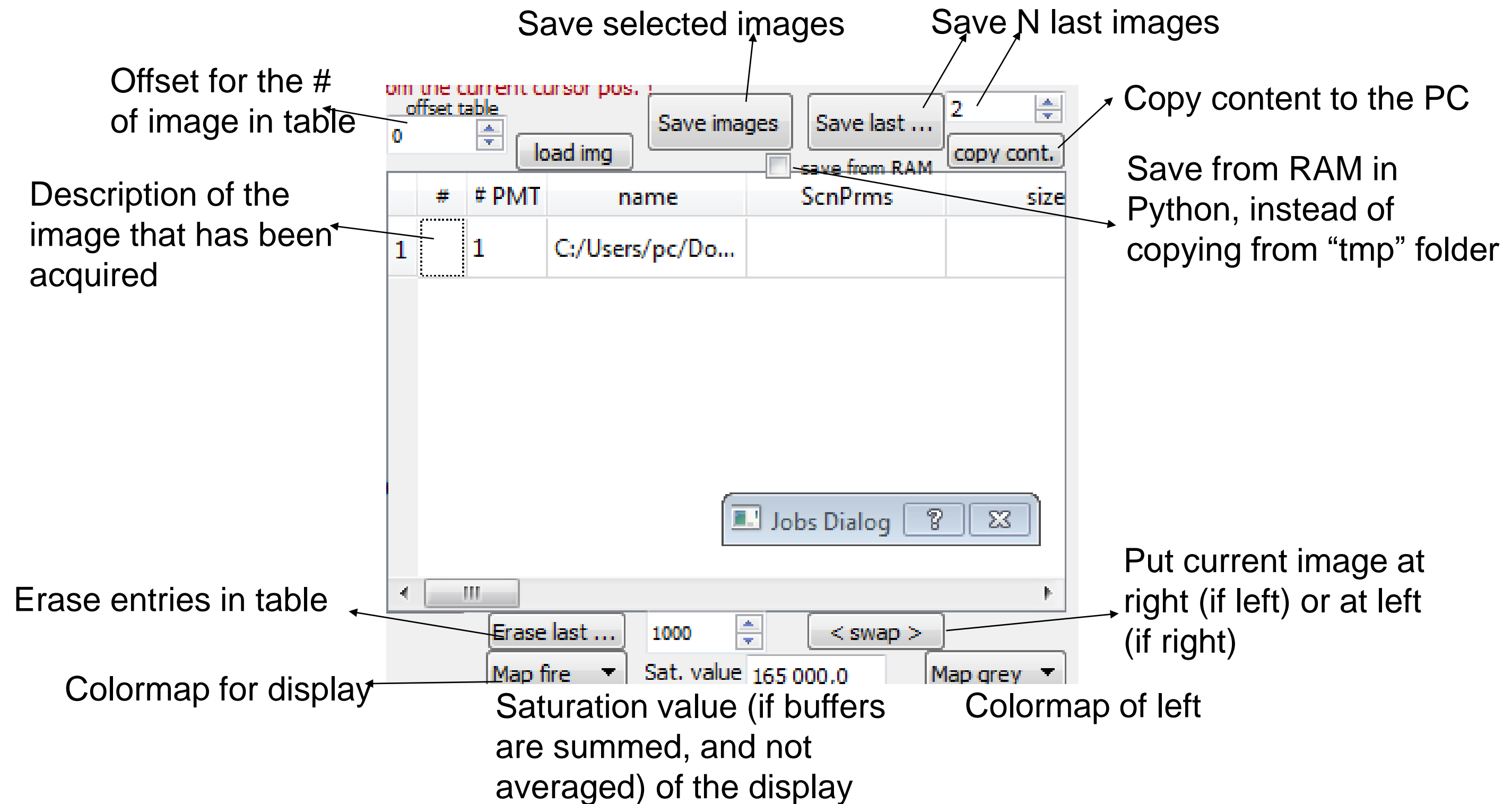
	Physically	Value used by PMT
1	-0.095	10.000
2	-0.171	10.000
3	-0.095	10.000
4	-0.095	10.000

	1	2	3	4
Gain (V)	-	-	-	-
BW	H	H	H	H
Pre-amp	10 <sup>7</sup>	10 <sup>7</sup>	10 <sup>7</sup>	10 <sup>7</sup>

# 4c) Galvos, anlg & dig



## 5) GUI: image display



# 6) GUI: jobs

Detect Thorlabs cube motors

Detect Newport motor

Motor translation

Velociy/accn of motor phase-shift

Z motor job: start, step and stop positions

Detect PI piezo (Z)

Number of frames for Z jobs

Polar start, step, and stop positions

Upload position of waveplates

Nb of frames of polar job

Load polar angles, HWP+QWP

Position of QWP (Newport)

Live HWP

Position of (start from end) Change HWP (Thorlabs) position

Stop motor thorlabs

return to init position after job of phase-shift

Position motor phase-shift

Reset the job attributes (if bug)

Job type choice

Add job at left, to the table

Delete selected job, or last

Start job in table

Put selected job up or down

estimation of job duration (automatic normally)

Upload estimation of job duration (automatic normally)

Mosaic parameters

Invert job order

Repeat job N times

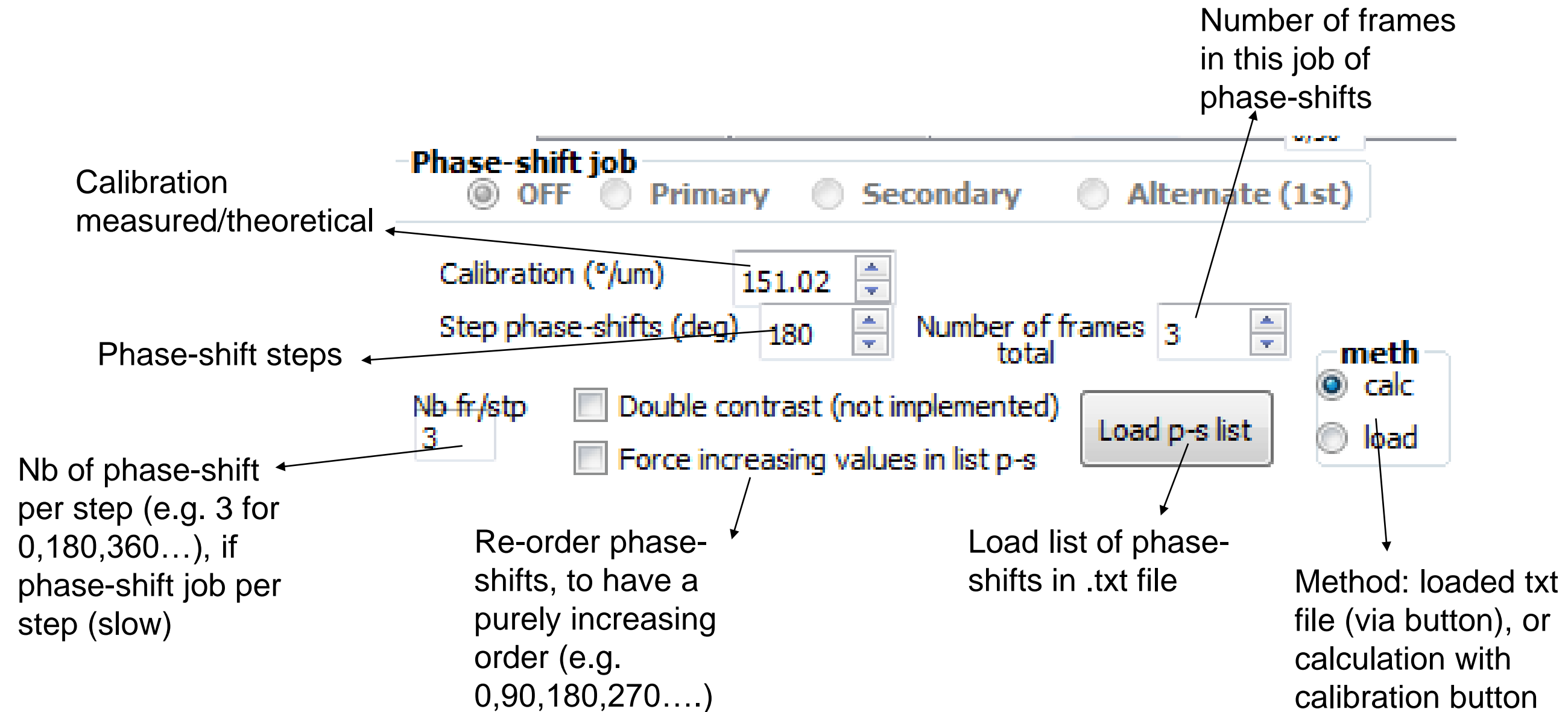
Number of average in jobs

The screenshot shows a complex GUI for managing experimental jobs. It is divided into several sections:

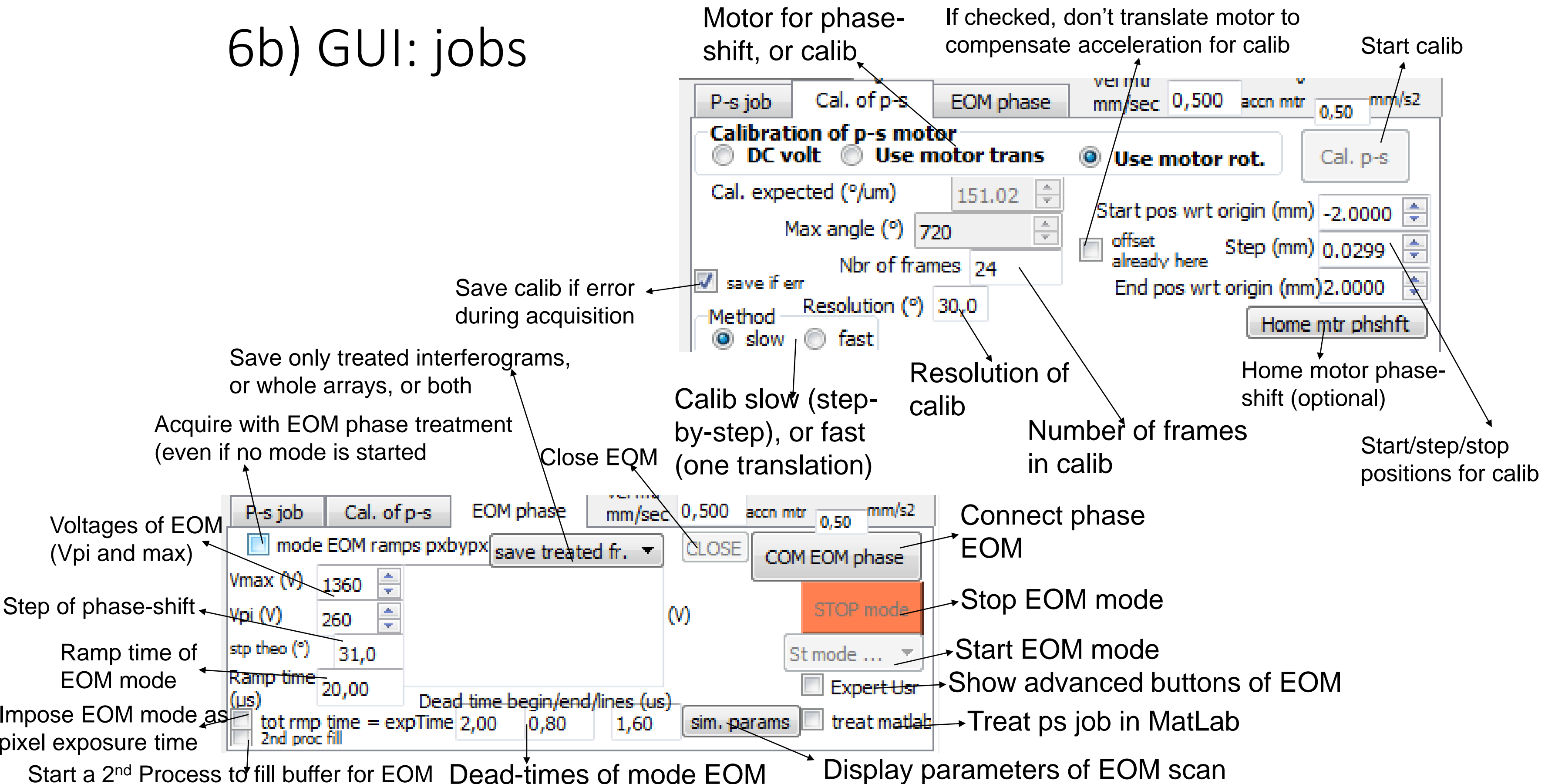
- Motor phsft:** Contains buttons for "(re)detect APTs" and "(re)detect newport", a "STOP mtr" button, and fields for "Position motor trans(um)", "Home mtr trans", "OFFSET position p-s (um)", and "Position motor p-s (um)". It also has checkboxes for "Force homing phsft" and "mtr return to init pos after job".
- Phase-shift job:** Includes radio buttons for "OFF", "Primary", "Secondary", and "Alternate (1st)". It has fields for "Calibration (°/um)", "Step phase-shifts (deg)", "Number of frames total", "Nb fr/stp", "Double contrast (not implemented)", "Force increasing values in list p-s", "Load p-s list", "meth" (calc/load), and "vel mtr mm/sec".
- Axial (Z) job:** Includes radio buttons for "OFF", "Primary", "Secondary", and "Alternate (2nd)". It has fields for "Start Z (mm)", "Step Z (mm)", "End Z (mm)", "Number of frames", "Get curr. Z", "Get diff", "Z values are absolute", "Use PI piezo", "(re)detect PI", and "reset fltr iMic when close GUI".
- Polar job:** Includes radio buttons for "OFF", "Primary", and "Secondary". It has fields for "1st plr (°)", "step plr (°)", "stop plr (°)", "Number of frames", "Home thorlabs", "Home newport", "Angle HWP (°)", "Angle Newport (°)", "Load polar xls", "use list loaded to setpolar angle", "Anlg galvos", "varia", "importlib.reload(sys.modules[modules.acq\_stage\_script5])", "new line", "re-imp", "print()", "prev", and "Exec".
- Job Table:** A table with columns "Autostart?", "Job #", "Name", "Type", and "Nb image". Below the table are buttons for "Choice of job...", "Add job to list", "Del. sel. job", "Rem. DONE jobs", "Start avl. job (s)", "Res jobs flans", "Up sel.", and "Dwn sel.". There is also a "Res jobs flans" button.
- Mosaic parameters:** Includes fields for "# average", "# repetition", "Number of frames TOTAL", "Estimated (min)", "Invert order", "Save sel. job(s)", and "Upd. time job".



## 6a) GUI: jobs



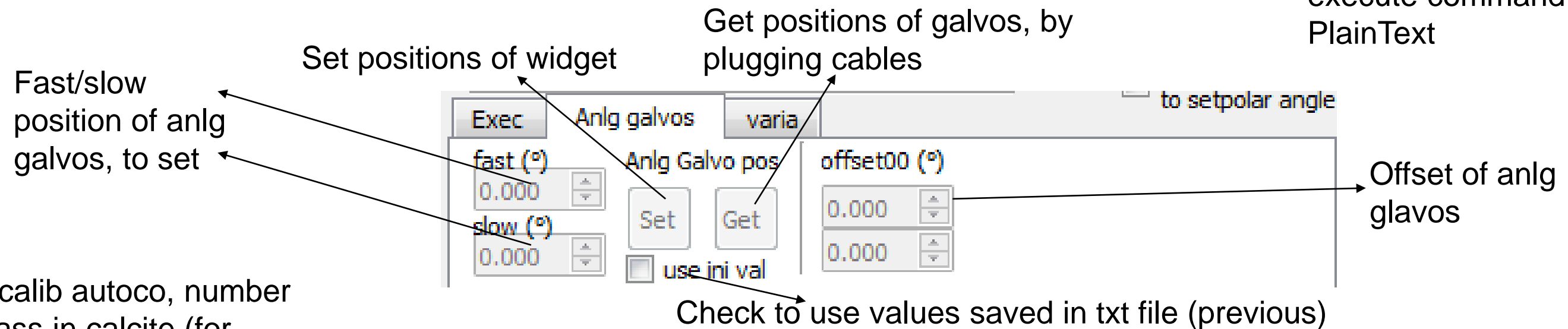
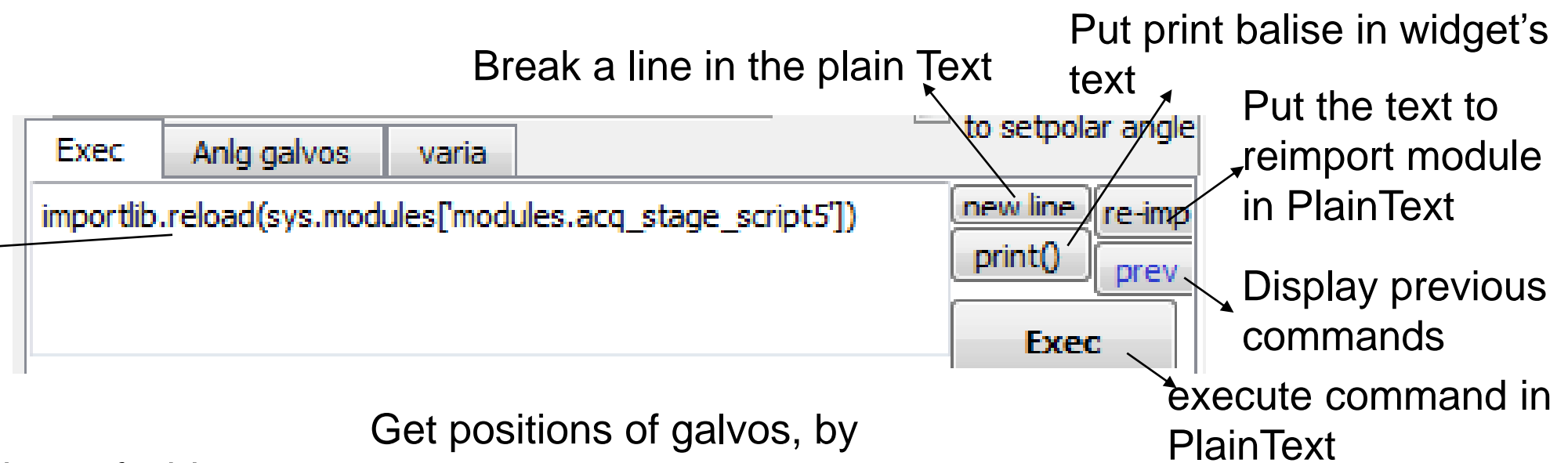
## 6b) GUI: jobs



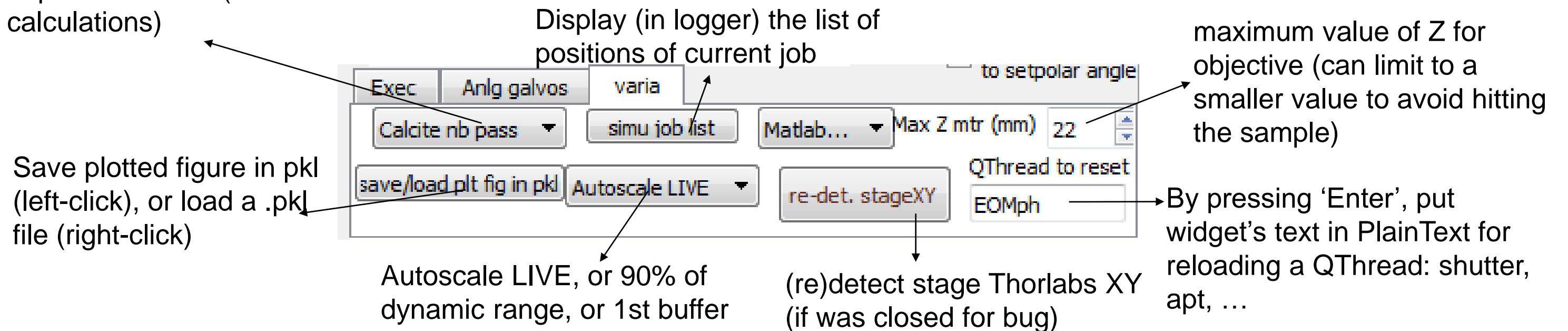


## 6c) GUI: jobs

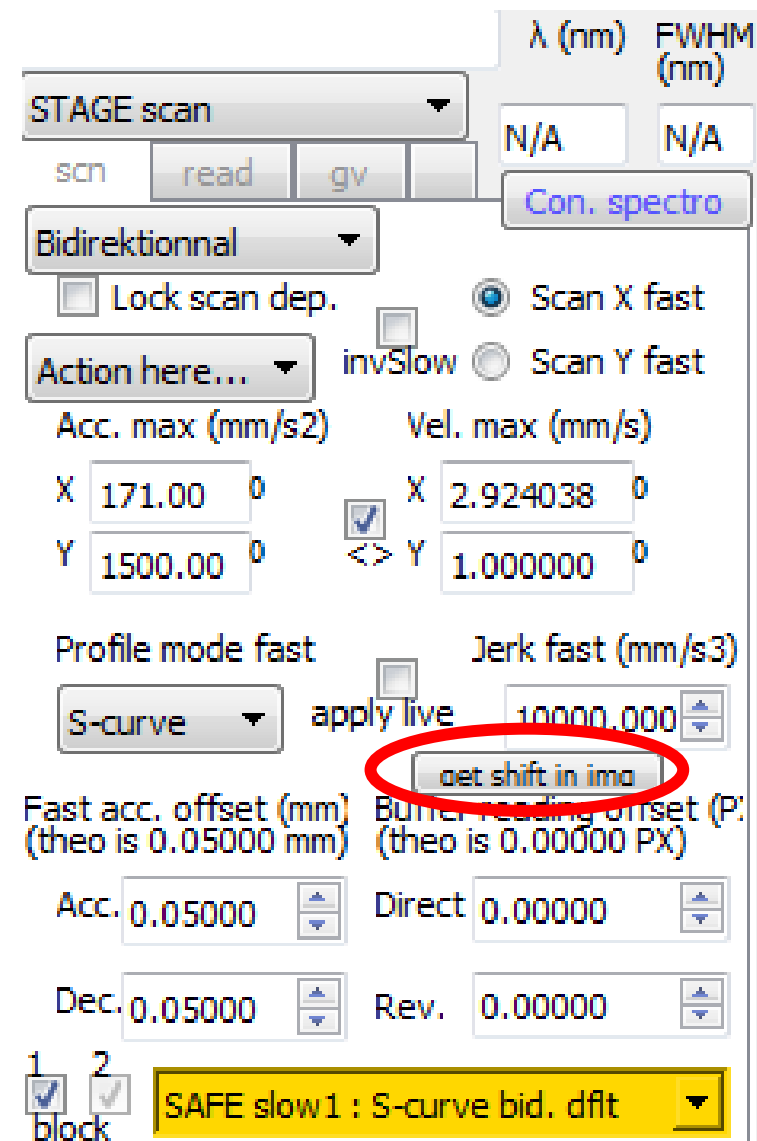
Zone to input text, to be executed in Python's console in live (to modify code, or reload a script)



For calib autoco, number of pass in calcite (for calculations)



# Get accurate shift lines in bidirek stage scan



## DIPIIMAGE

You could use get shift lines in Python, which uses Skimage. But it was showed to fail for large shifts.

Instead, in Matlab you can use DIPimage (install from website before). Using 'reg\_shift\_advanced\_func.m', the reg is done ~5 times to get accurate result.

```
[shiftv, im] = reg_shift_advanced_func(im0, lim1, off_shift, [])  
%  
% im0 image to treat (array of numbers), [] if load  
% lim1 limit the ROI to X first lines (sizeY dflt)  
% off_shift : final imposed offset (0 dflt)  
% % !!! transpose the image to find shift on Y (here it's on X) !!!  
% shift00 is [] dflt, unless to just shift
```

→ shiftv contains the shifts wanted. Works on X direction, for Y transpose image first !

→ It plots the result.