

NSLS-II Beamline Requirements



Daron Chabot
V4 Working Group Meeting
Brookhaven National Lab
10/18/12

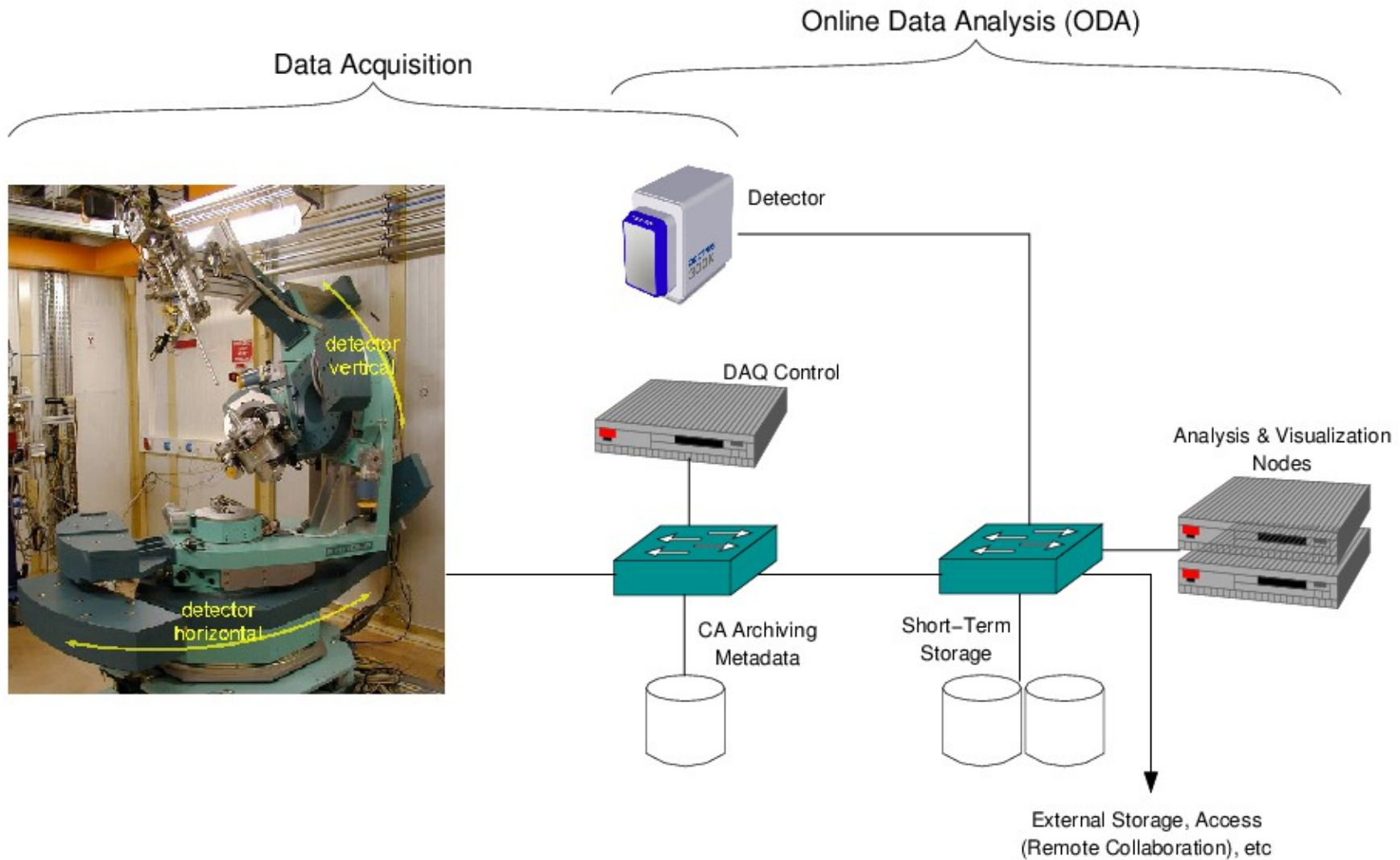


U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Outline

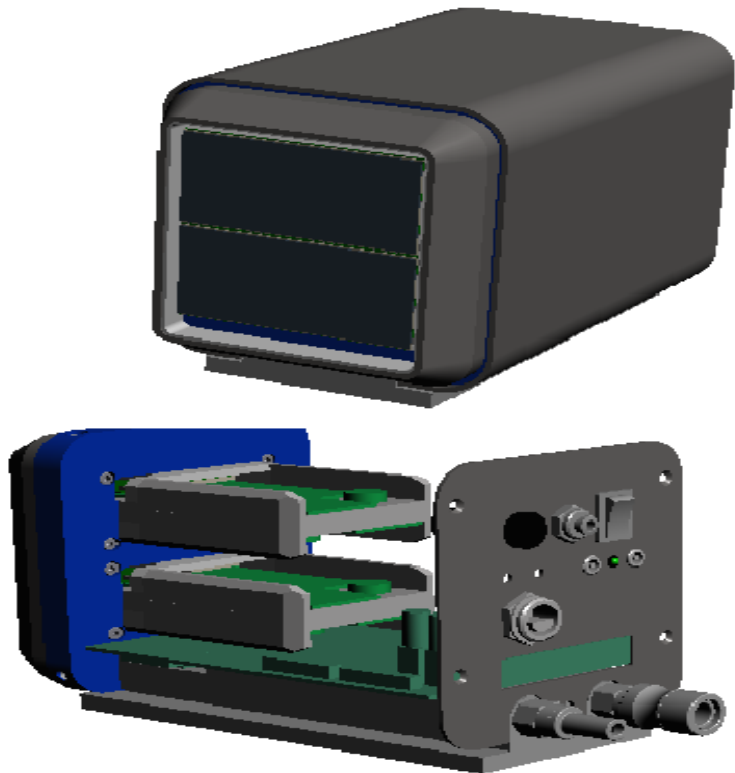
- The Problem(s)
- Approaches
 - Hardware
 - Software
- Time Line

10,000 ft View

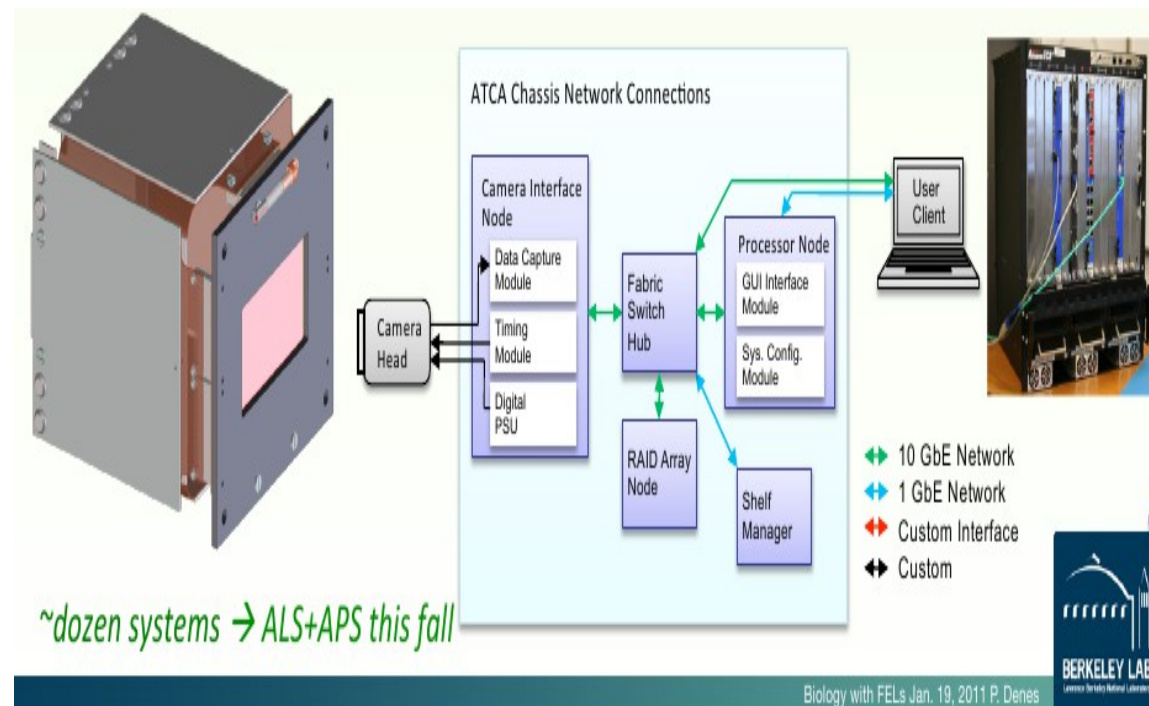


Zooming In: Next-Gen 2D Detectors

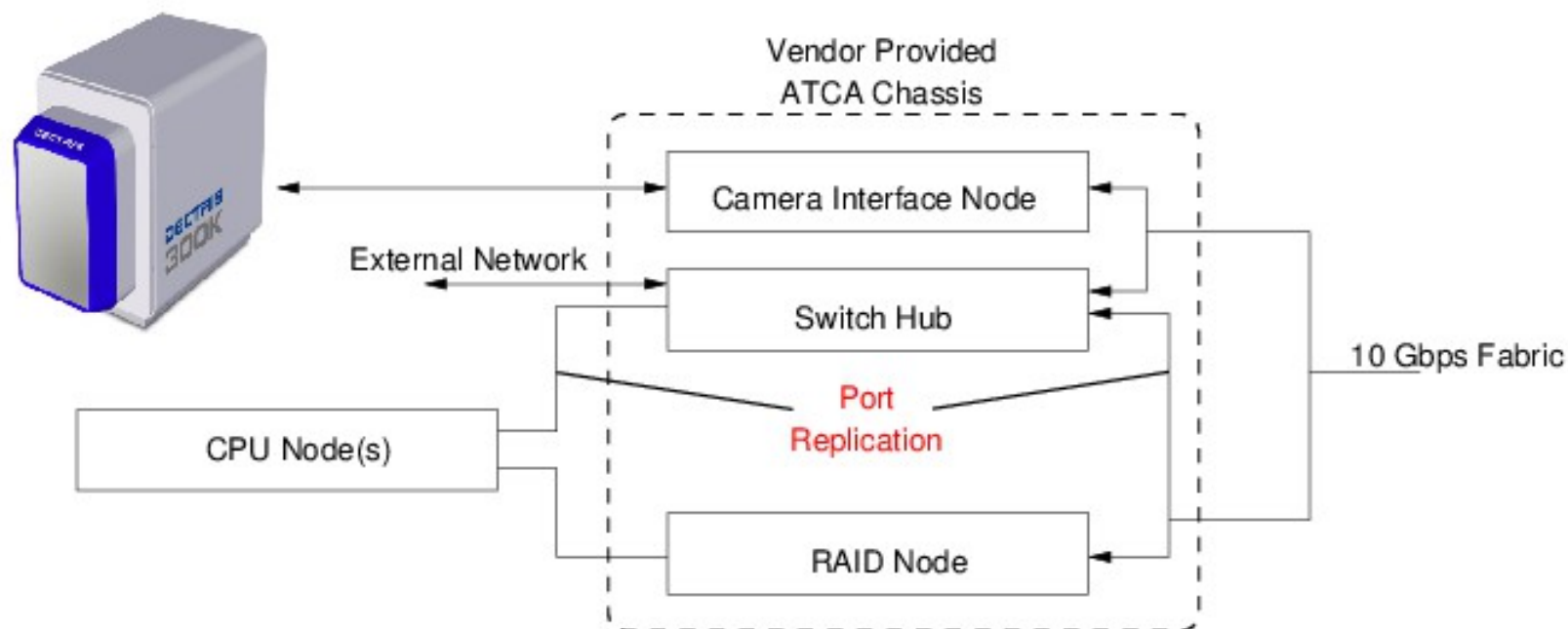
- Eiger (Dectris/PSI)
 - 1-4 Mpix @ 2-24 kHz
 - 47 Gbps @ 3 kHz (1Mpix)



- LBNL FastCCD
 - 2 Mpix @ 200 Fps
 - 6.4 Gbps

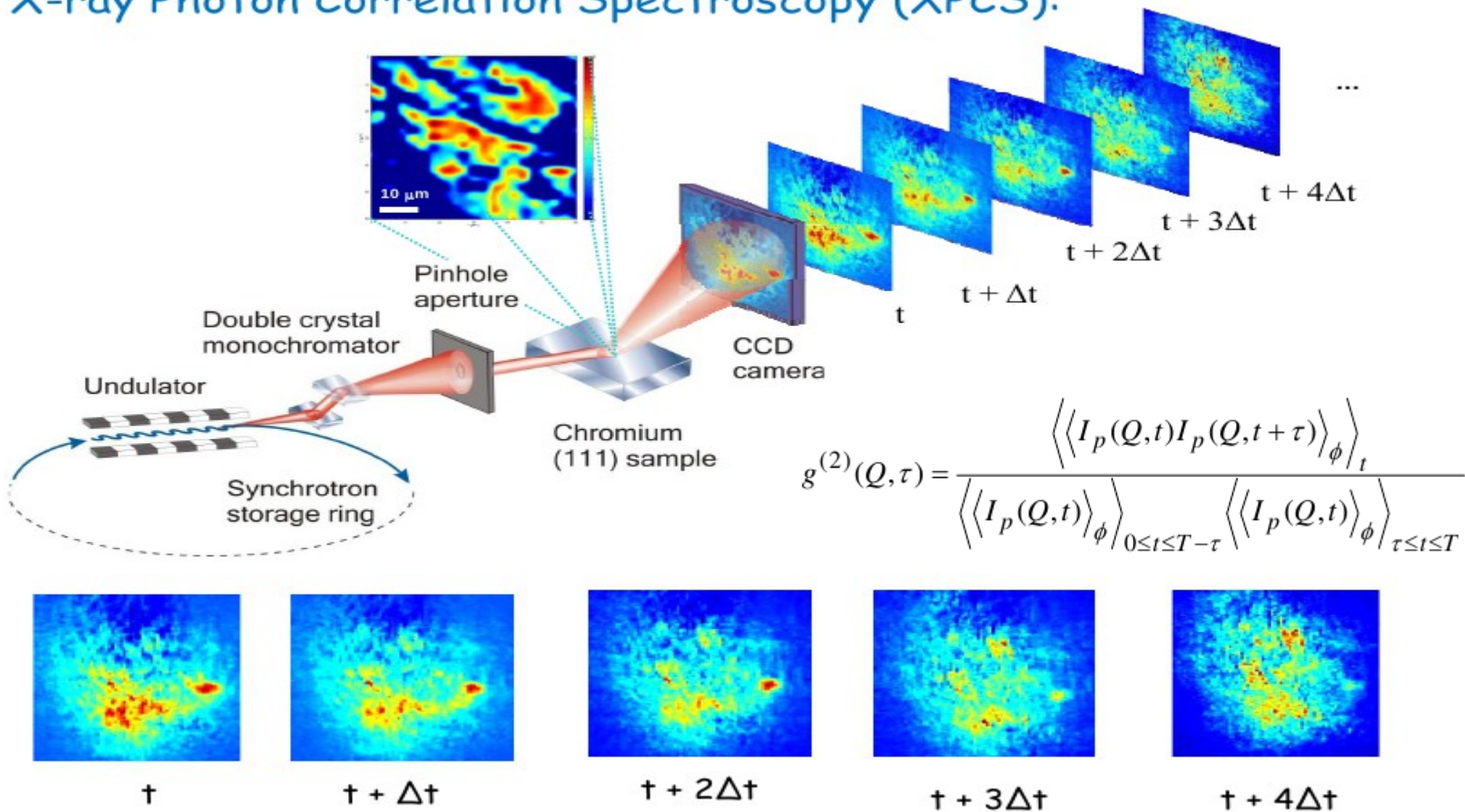


Example: CSX



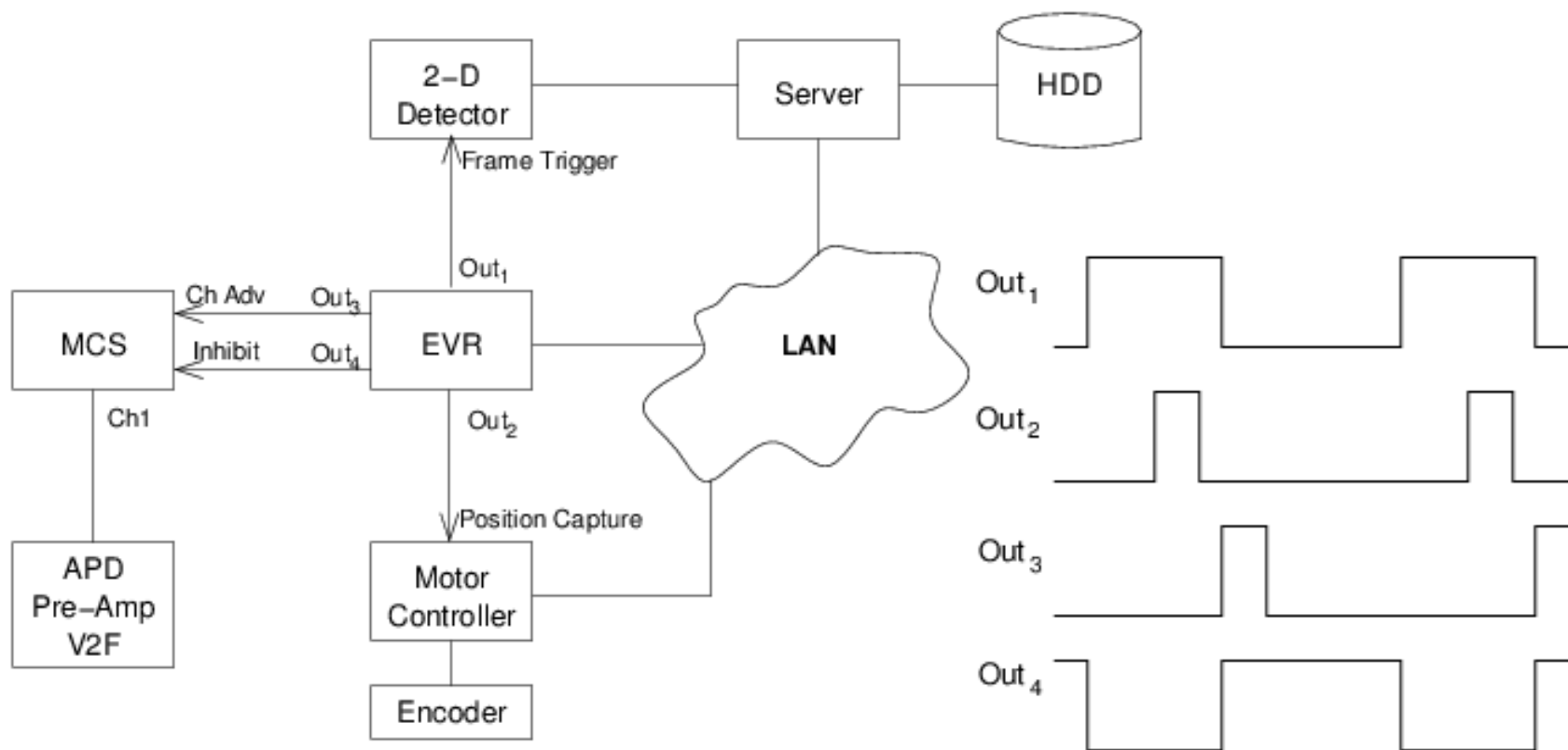
Data Analysis Example

X-ray Photon Correlation Spectroscopy (XPCS):



1000 ft View: Hardware Architecture

- Time-based data acquisition
 - EVR is the Master
 - Up to 1 kHz

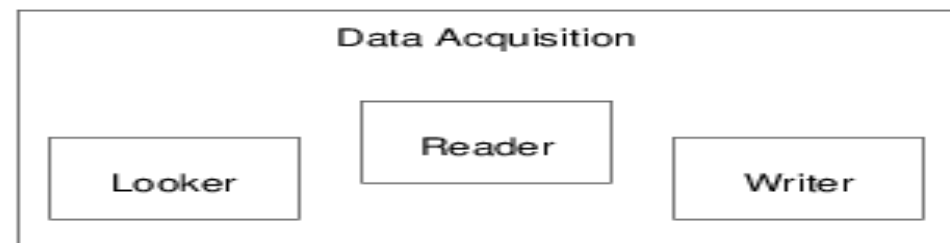


Software Components

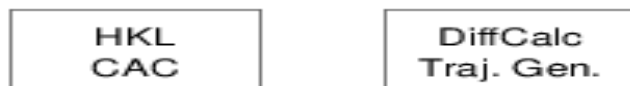
Interface/Presentation



Application/Services



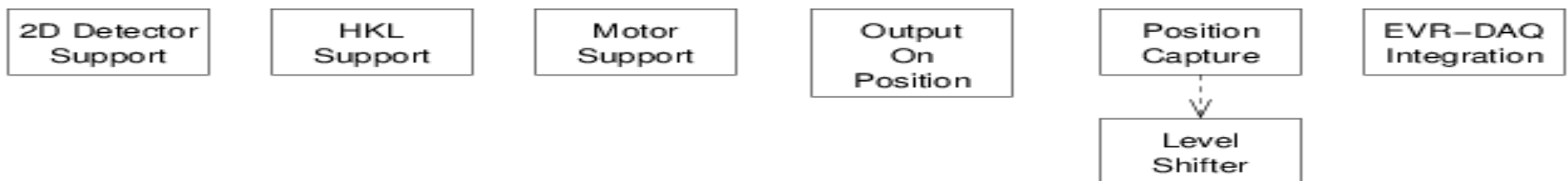
Reciprocal Space Management



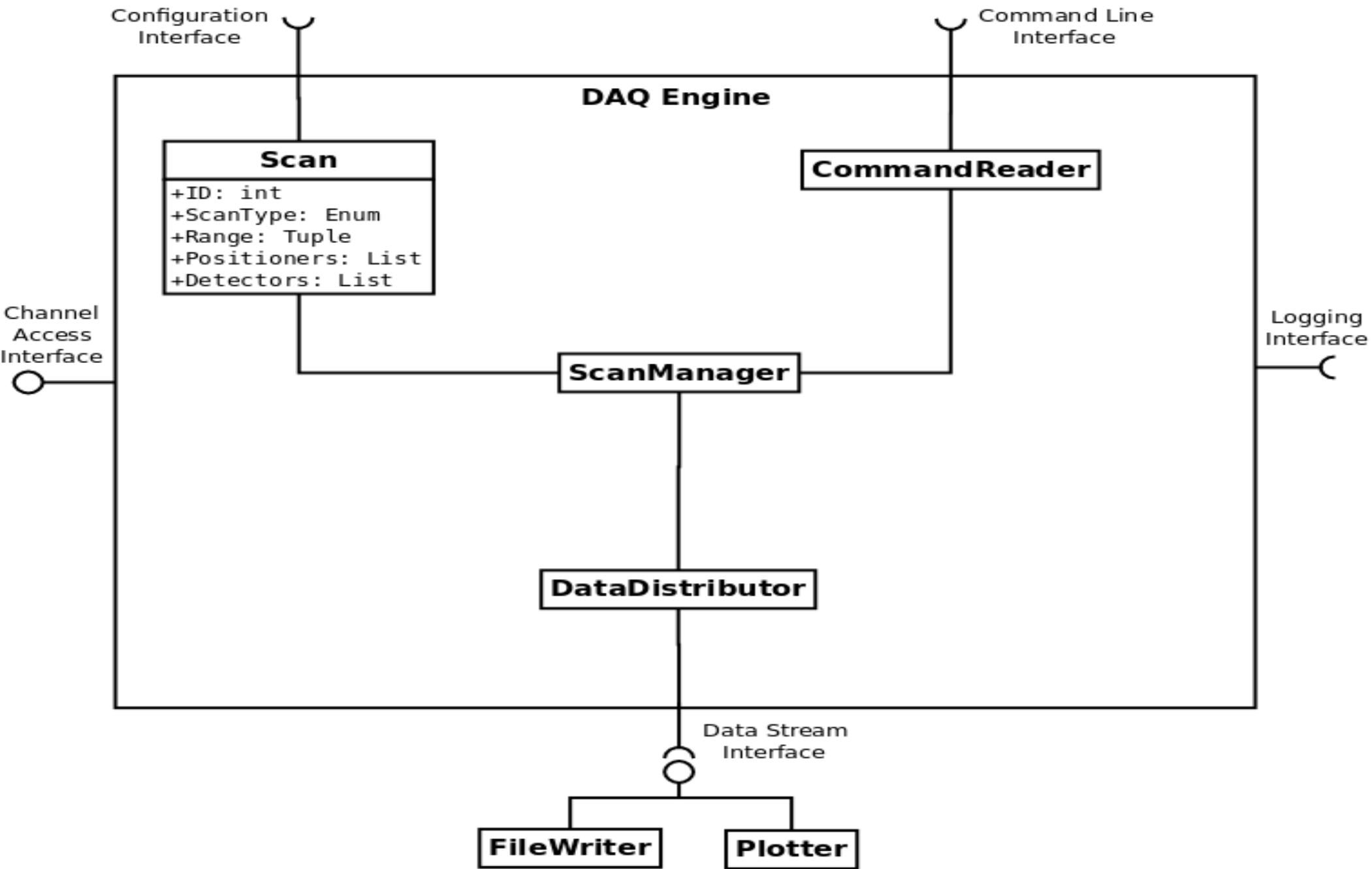
Meta-Control System Management



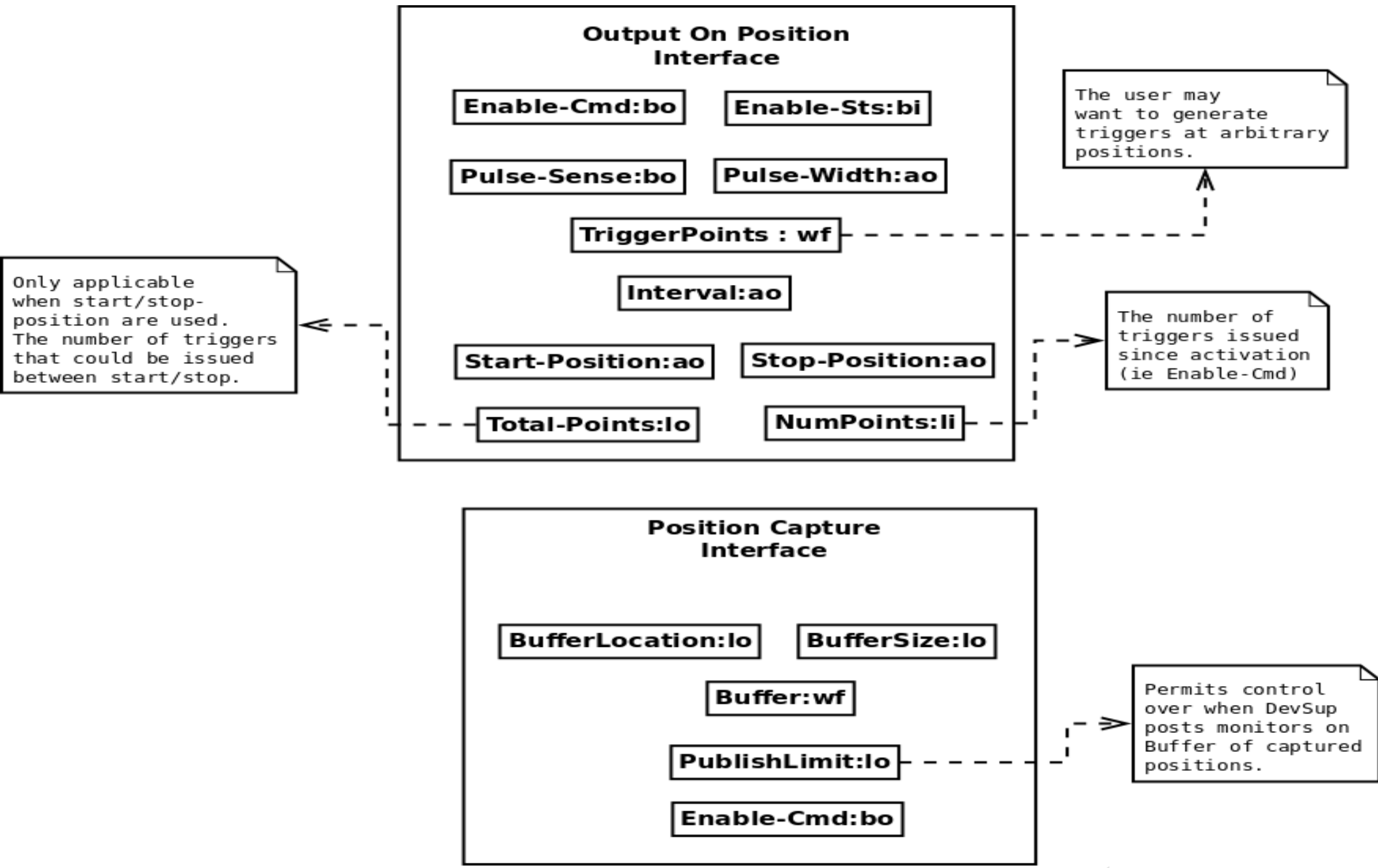
Control System/Hardware



Scanning Engine



Fly Scanning: EPICS



Scheduling

- Pkgs (optics) arriving – Apr-Nov 2013
 - All Control System/Hardware pieces by 6/1/13
 - Mtr Support to include ID-Mono coordination
 - SRX and CSX-B (then SST & BMM)
- Cold commissioning – Dec 2013
 - Meta-Control System Mgmt by 9/1/13
- Hot commissioning – after Jan 2014
 - HKL, DAQ, and basic “macros” by 9/1/13
 - Data presentation (basic!) by 9/1/13

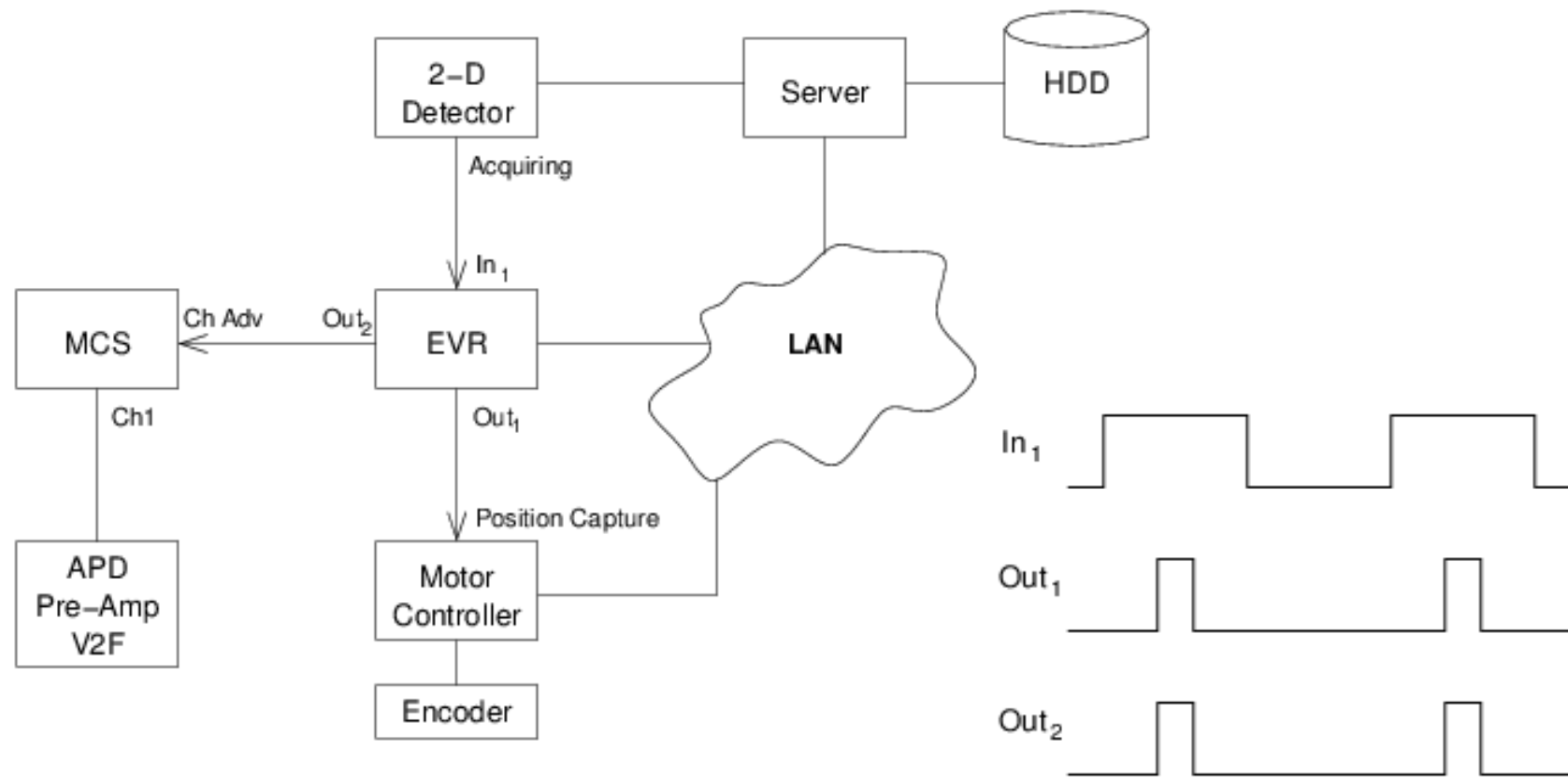
Summary

- New detectors pose a challenge
 - Demand for “instant feedback” even more so
- DAQ must become more broad
 - Greater degree of hardware participation
 - Software must permit interactive exploration
 - Applies to acquisition *and* analysis
- Collaborative efforts seem to be a **must have**

Feel free to throw stones... :-)

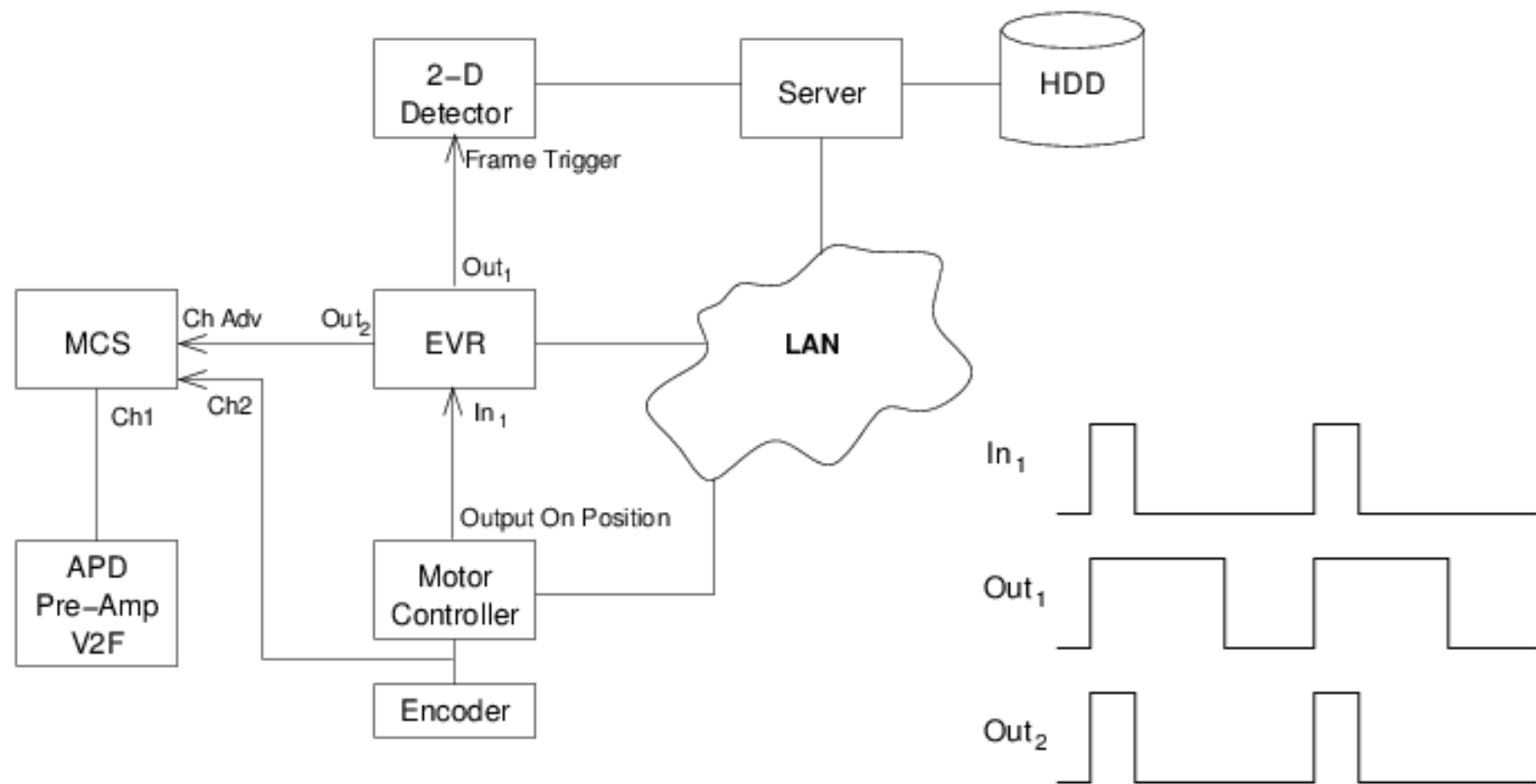
Hardware Architecture (1)

- Position Capture (0.1-0.5 kHz)
 - Detector is Master



Hardware Architecture (2)

- Output on Position ($< 1\text{kHz}$)
 - Motor Controller is the Master

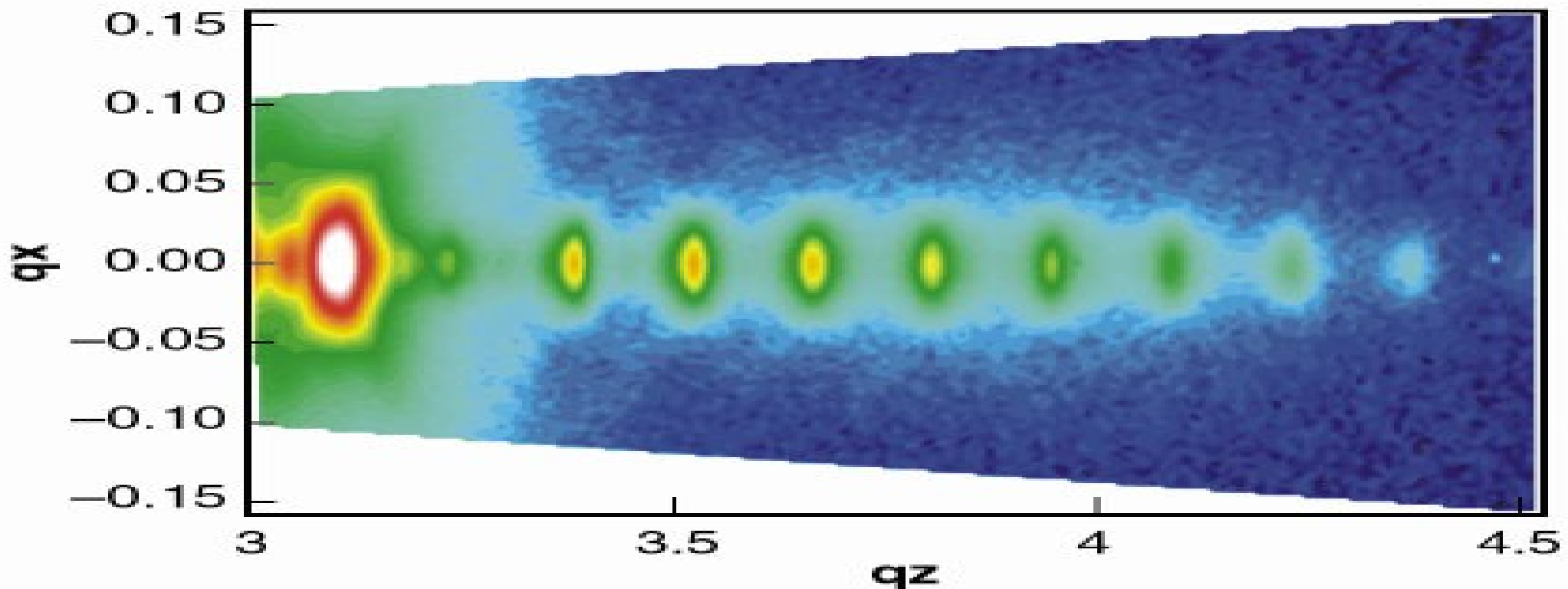


Reciprocal Space

- “*Q-space*” or “*k-space*”
- Crystallography defines reciprocal axes as [h k l]
 - Orientation of [h k l] maps to several physical axes:
 - Multiple diffractometer angles + detector position
- ***No existing representation in V3 EPICS***
 - Cannot archive, save/restore, alarm, etc

Reciprocal Space (2)

- Many scanning operations are defined in terms of Reciprocal Space operations
 - “scan from $[1\ 0\ 0]$ to $[8\ 0\ 0]$ in 100 steps”
 - “scan circularly around the $[0\ 0\ 2]$ vector”



Hardware Filtering

- Proactive collaboration with detector vendors can produce powerful results

