

Lab::Measurement – measurement control with Perl

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Flexible measurement needed?!

- Tired of following your wires in square meters of LabVIEW diagrams?
- Tired of clumsy string handling and low-level driver functions in your looong C program?
- Use a text processing language to manage your measurement! Use Perl!

```
# Read out SR830 lock-in at GPIB address 13
use Lab::Instrument::SR830;

my $sr=new Lab::Instrument::SR830(
    connection_type=>'LinuxGPIB',
    gpib_address => 13,
    gpib_board=>0,
);

my $amp=$sr->get_amplitude();
print "Reference_amplitude: $amp V\n";

my $freq=$sr->get_frequency();
print "Reference_frequency: $freq Hz\n";

my ($r,$phi)=$sr->get_rphi();
print "Signal_amplitude: $r V, phase: $phi\n";
```

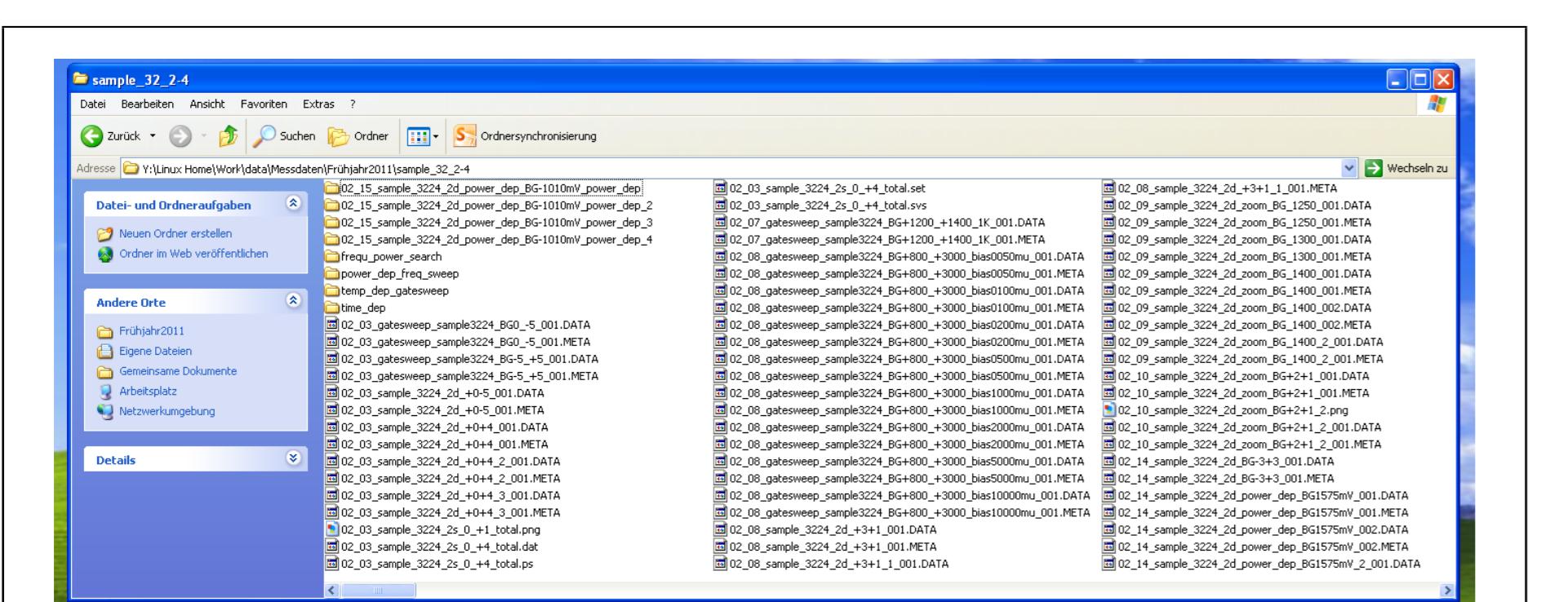
Safe measurement needed?!

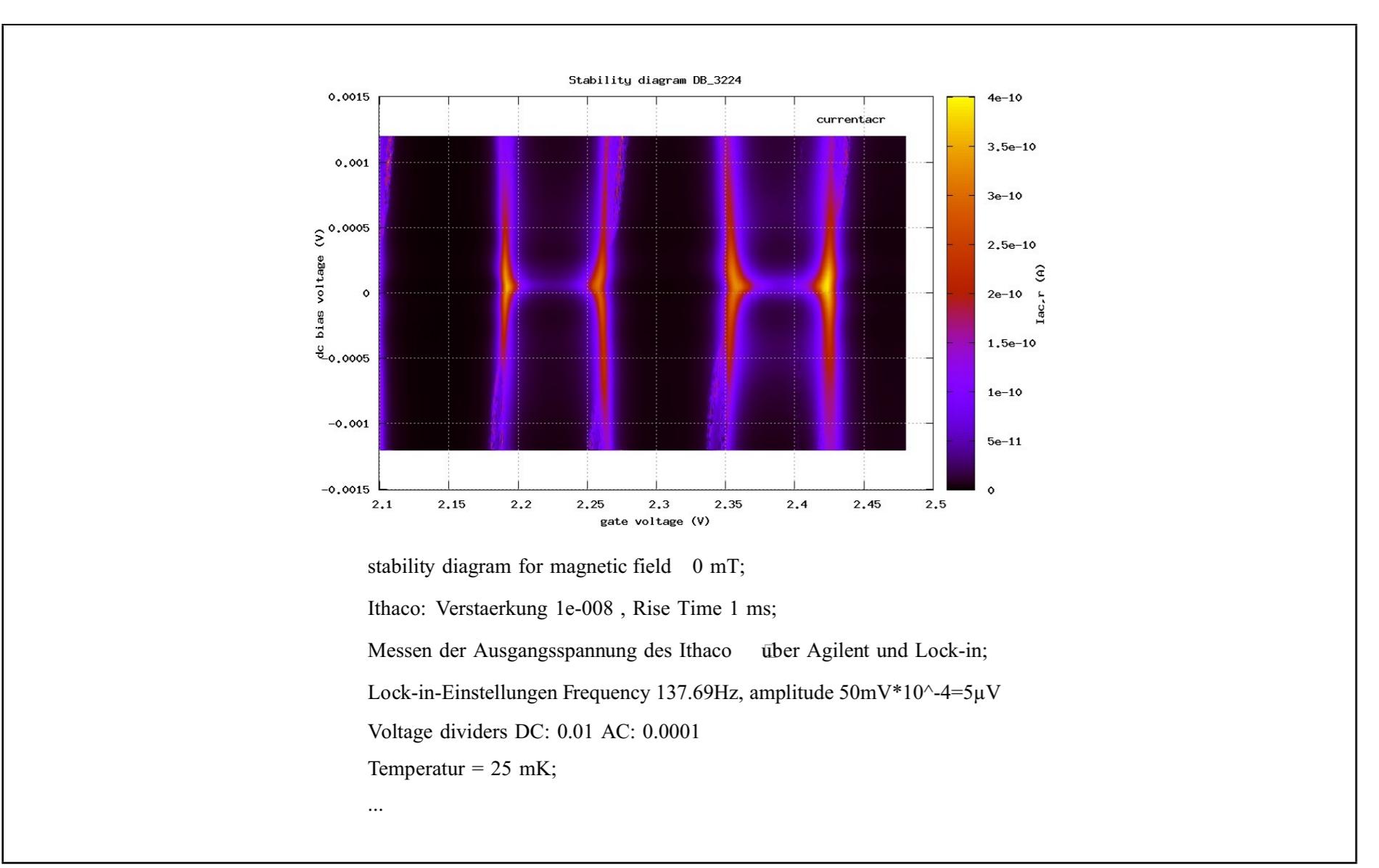
- Your sample only survives small voltage steps. You make a typo. Your sample dies. Nooooooooo!
- Use ‘gateprotect’ for voltage sources: pre-defined limits for sweep speed, step size, range
- Voltage sweeps, not steps, whenever needed

```
# declare the gate voltage source
my $YokGate=new Lab::Instrument::Yokogawa7651({
    'connection_type'=> 'LinuxGPIB',
    'gpib_board'      => 0,
    'gpib_address'   => 12,
    'gate_protect'   => 1,
    'gp_max_unit_per_second' => 0.05, # max sweep speed
    'gp_max_step_per_second' => 10, # max steps per second
    'gp_max_step_per_step'  => 0.005, # max step size
    'gp_min_unit'       => -2, # hard negative limit
    'gp_max_unit'       => 0.2, # hard positive limit
    'fast_set'         => 1,
});

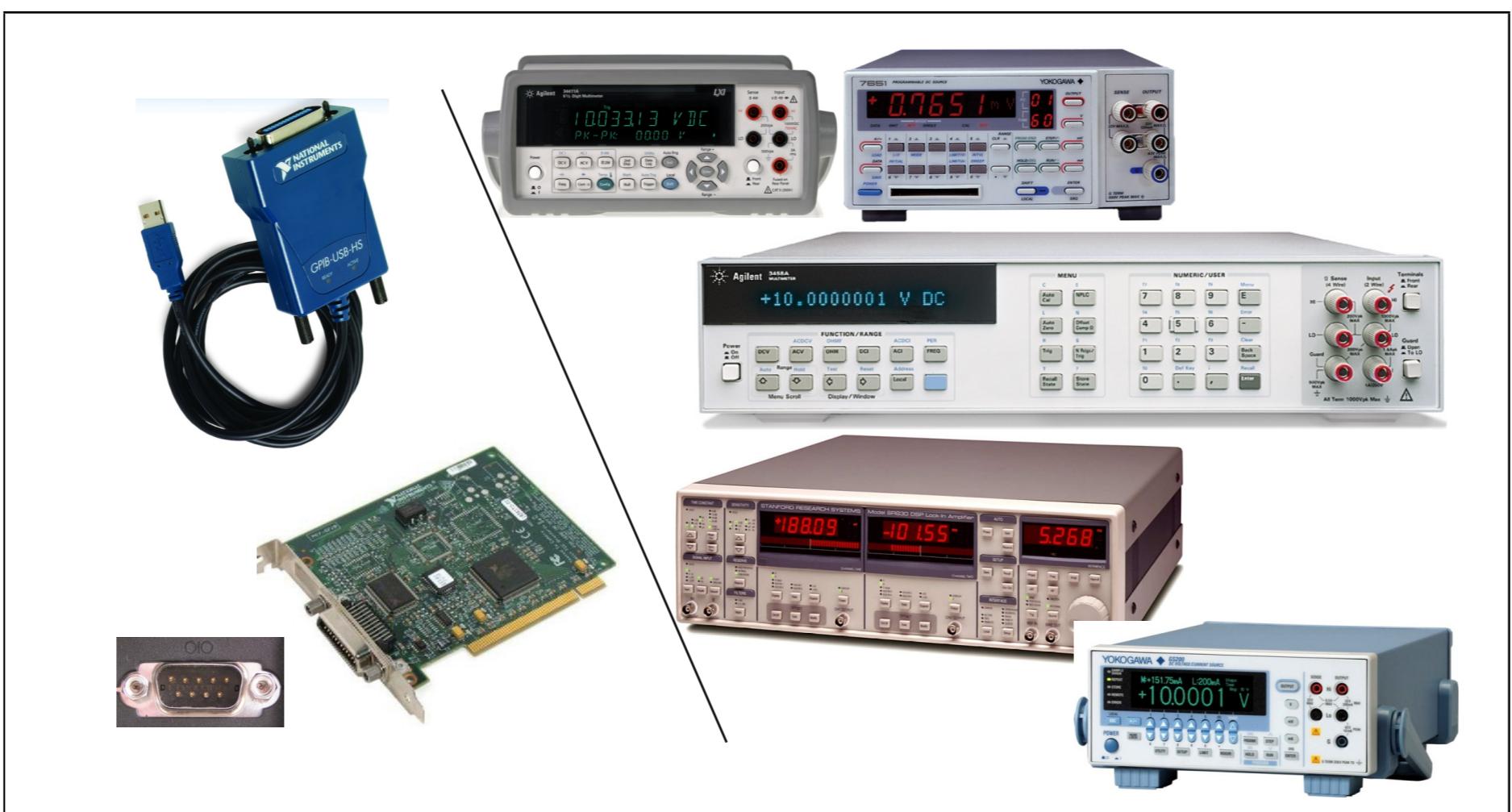
# sweep to the start gate voltage -0.5V
$YokGate->set_voltage(-0.5);
```

Overview needed?!

- 
- make_overview.pl
 - Autogenerates a L^AT_EX file and images, e.g. for all data in a directory
 - Includes comments, axis labels, ...
 - “Generate measurement log from data files”



Currently supported hardware



Hardware driver backends:

- LinuxGPIB and all hardware supported by it
- Linux USB-TMC kernel driver
- NI-VISA (Windows and Linux) and all hardware supported by it
- Oxford Instruments IsoBus
- Raw TCP connection, generic network socket
- RS232 serial port

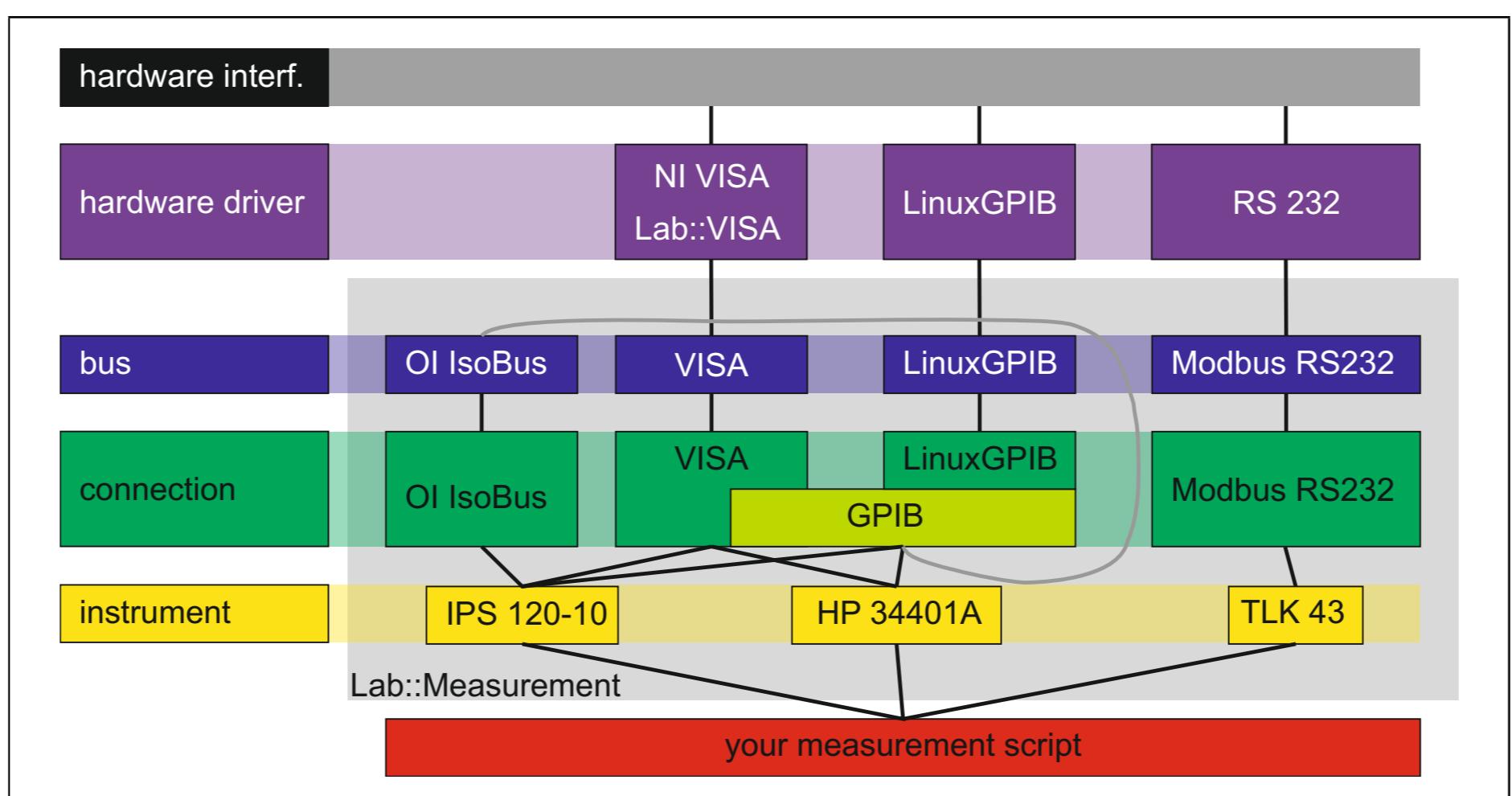
High-level drivers at the moment (more are very easy to add):

ABB TRMC2; Agilent 34401A, 34420A, 3458A, 83732A, U2000; Anritsu MG369xB; Oxford Instruments ILM210, IPS, ITC503; Rohde & Schwarz FSV7; Signal Recovery 726x; Stanford Research SR830; Trinamic PD11042; Yokogawa 7651, GS200

High-level drivers in preparation:

Agilent 34411A, 34970A, 8360; Keithley 2000, 2400, 6221; Knick S252; Lakeshore 336, 370; Oxford Instruments Triton, Mercury; Stanford Research SR620, SR780, SIM928

Internal architecture



- Lab::Bus — hardware driver encapsulation
- Lab::Connection — thin glue layer
- Lab::Instrument — high-level drivers, accessed by measurement script

Key facts

- open source / free software
- <http://www.labmeasurement.de/>
- license: same as Perl (GPL-2 / Artistic)
- releases on CPAN, development on Gitorious
- contributors welcome!



Results obtained using Lab::Measurement / Lab::VISA

- D. Schröer, et al., Phys. Rev. B **76**, 075306 (2007).
- D. Preusche, A. K. Hüttel, et al., J. Appl. Phys. **106**, 084314 (2009).
- D. Taubert, et al., Phys. Rev. B **82**, 161416(R) (2010).
- D. Taubert, et al., Phys. Rev. B **83**, 235404 (2011).
- D. Taubert, et al., J. Appl. Phys. **109**, 102412 (2011).
- D. Taubert, et al., Rev. Sci. Instrum. **82**, 123905 (2011).
- M. Gaass, A. K. Hüttel, et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. **107**, 176808 (2011).
- C. Butschkow, et al., submitted, arXiv:1110.5507 (2011).
- D. R. Schmid, A. K. Hüttel, et al., New J. Phys. **14**, 083024 (2012).
- G. Granger, et al., Nature Physics **8**, 522 (2012).

Real world example

```

use strict;
use Lab::Instrument::Yokogawa7651;
use Lab::Instrument::O1_IPS;
use Lab::Instrument::HP34401A;
use Lab::Instrument::SR830;
use Lab::Measurement;

# measurement range and resolution
my $Vbiasstart = -0.0036; # V, after divider
my $Vbiasstop = 0.0036; # V, after divider
my $Vbiasstep = 0.00002; # V, after divider
my $Bstart=0.1; # T
my $Bstop=0; # T
my $Bstep=0.01; # T

# general measurement settings and constants
my $Vbiasdivider = 0.01; # <1, voltage divider value
my $Currentamp = 1e-9; # A/V
my $Sample = "nanovolt";
my $Starttime = "localtime"; # time
my $Startstring=sprintf("%02u-%02u-%02u %02u-%02u-%02u",
    $Starttime[5]+1900,$Starttime[4]+1,$Starttime[3],
    $Starttime[2],$Starttime[1],$Starttime[0]);
my $Title = "Bias_vs_magnetic_field";
my $filename = $Startstring."_biasfield";
my $Comment=<<COMMENT>>;
Bias sweeps versus magnetic field; gate voltage -3.74 V
B from $Bstart to $Bstop step size $Bstep
Bias voltage from $Vbiasstart to $Vbiasstop step size $Vbiasstep
Current preamp Scurrentamp A/V
SRS lock-in: integrate 100ms, freq 117.25Hz, sensit. 10mV
COMMENT

# the bias voltage source
my $YokBias=new Lab::Instrument::Yokogawa7651({
    'connection_type'=> 'LinuxGPIB',
    'gpib_board'      => 0, 'gpib_address'  => 3,
    'gate_protect'   => $Vbiasprotect,
    'gp_max_unit_per_second' => 0.05/$Vbiasdivider,
    'gp_max_step_per_second' => 10,
    'gp_max_unit_per_step'  => 0.005/$Vbiasdivider,
    'fast_set'        => 1,
});

# the lock-in: ac measurement
my $SRS = new Lab::Instrument::SR830({
    'connection_type'=> 'LinuxGPIB',
    'gpib_board'      => 0, 'gpib_address'  => 8,
});

# the multimeter: dc measurement
my $HP = new Lab::Instrument::HP34401A({
    'connection_type'=> 'LinuxGPIB',
    'gpib_board'      => 0, 'gpib_address'  => 12,
});

# the superconducting magnet control
my $Magnet=new Lab::Instrument::IPS12010({
    'connection_type'=> 'LinuxGPIB',
    'gpib_board'      => 0, 'gpib_address'  => 24,
});

# general comments for the log
my $Comment=<<COMMENT>>;
Bias sweeps versus magnetic field; gate voltage -3.74 V
B from $Bstart to $Bstop step size $Bstep
Bias voltage from $Vbiasstart to $Vbiasstop step size $Vbiasstep
Current preamp Scurrentamp A/V
SRS lock-in: integrate 100ms, freq 117.25Hz, sensit. 10mV
COMMENT

# the "measurement": things like filename, live plot, etc.
# plus all the metadata (data file columns, axes, plots, ...)
my $Measurement=new Lab::Measurement(
    sample          => $sample, title           => $Title,
    filename_base   => $filename, description     => $Comment,
    live_plot       => 'currentdc', live_refresh  => '200',
    constants       => [
        { 'name'      => 'currentamp', 'value'   => $Currentamp },
        { 'name'      => 'Sample', 'value'   => $Sample },
    ],
    columns         => [ # documentation of the data file columns
        { 'unit'      => 'T', 'label'   => 'magnetic_field_perpendicular_to_nanotube' },
        { 'unit'      => 'V', 'label'   => 'dc_bias_voltage' },
        { 'unit'      => 'A', 'label'   => 'measured_dc_current' },
        { 'unit'      => 'A', 'label'   => 'measured_ac_current_x_component' },
        { 'unit'      => 'A', 'label'   => 'measured_ac_current_y_component' },
    ],
    axes            => [ # possible axes for plotting, and their data columns
        { 'unit'      => 'T', 'label'   => 'B' },
        { 'unit'      => 'SC01', 'label'  => 'magnetic_field_perpendicular_to_nanotube' },
        { 'unit'      => 'V', 'label'   => 'VBias' },
        { 'unit'      => 'SC11', 'label'  => 'dc_bias_voltage' },
        { 'unit'      => 'A', 'label'   => 'Idc' },
        { 'unit'      => 'SC21', 'label'  => 'measured_dc_current' },
        { 'unit'      => 'I', 'label'   => 'Iac,x' },
        { 'unit'      => 'SC31', 'label'  => 'measured_ac_current_x_component' },
        { 'unit'      => 'I', 'label'   => 'Iac,y' },
        { 'unit'      => 'SC41', 'label'  => 'measured_ac_current_y_component' },
    ],
    plots           => [ # plots that can be made using the axes above
        { 'currentdc' => {
            'type'    => 'pm3d',
            'xaxis'  => 0, 'yaxis'  => 1, 'caxis'  => 2, 'grid'  => 'xtics,ytics',
        }},
        { 'currentac' => {
            'type'    => 'pm3d',
            'xaxis'  => 0, 'yaxis'  => 1, 'caxis'  => 3, 'grid'  => 'xtics,ytics',
        }},
    ],
    # correct the sign of the step sizes if required
unless (( $Bstop-$Bstart)/$Bstep > 0) { $Bstep = -$Bstep; }
unless (( $Vbiasstop-$Vbiasstart)/$Vbiasstep > 0) { $Vbiasstop = -$Vbiasstart; }
my $Bstepsign=$Bstep/abs($Bstep);
my $Vbiasstepsign=$Vbiasstop/abs($Vbiasstop);

## ENOUGH PREPARATION, NOW THE MEASUREMENT STARTS :)

# go to start field
print "Ramping_magnet_to_starting_field...\n";
$Magnet->set_field($Bstart);
print "done!\n";

# here you could eg. check the temperature

# the outer measurement loop: magnetic field
for (my $B=$Bstart;$B+$Bstepsign*$Bstep < $Bstop; $B+=$Bstep) {
    $Measurement->start_block();

    # set the field
    $Magnet->set_field($B);

    # the inner measurement loop: bias voltage
    for (my $VBias=$Vbiasstart;$VBias+$Vbiasstepsign*$Vbiasstep < $Vbiasstop; $VBias+=$Vbiasstep) {
        # set the bias voltage
        $YokBias->set_voltage($VBias/$Vbiasdivider);

        # read dc signal from multimeter
        my $Vdc = $HP->get_value();

        # read the ac signal from the lock-in
        my ($Vacx,$Vacy)=$SRS->get_xy();

        # we multiply with (-1)*$currentamp (inverting amplifier)
        my $Idc = -$Vdc*$currentamp;
        my $Iacx=-$Vacx*$currentamp;
        my $Iacy=-$Vacy*$currentamp;

        # write the values into the data file
        $Measurement->log_line($B, $VBias, $Idc, $Iacx, $Iacy);
    }
}

# all done
$Measurement->finish_measurement();
print "End_of_Measurement!\n";

```