

## Prerequisites

Windows 7+, 64-bit architecture

## Install:

- Micro-manager version 1.4.23 for 64-bit architecture
- GenICam .dll file (in C:/Program Files/Micro-Manager 1.4.23/)
- Thorlabs Kinesis Stages 64-bit drivers
- Kinesis .dll file (in C:/Program Files/Micro-Manager 1.4.23/)
- EASYAcq.jar (in C:/Program Files/Micro-Manager 1.4.23/mmplugins/)

## Imaging:

1. Turn on Thorlabs stages and wait for boot
2. Start Micro-manager 1.4.23 from the Desktop shortcut or C:/Program Files/Micro-Manager 1.4.23/ImageJ.exe
3. Load Micro-manager default configuration
4. Open Autofocus preferences/parameters and choose OughtaFocus, a good travel range is 30 um
5. Go to the Micro-manager window, choose Plugins->EASY Acquisition
6. Enter a valid save path into the box, otherwise all your data will be saved in a new directory C:/IRIS\_Data/ (which will be created unless already present, you've been warned)
7. Take a Mirror image
  - a. Mount a clean, bare Silicon chip on the microscope
  - b. Start Live mode and focus on the chip surface
  - c. Run Autofocus
  - d. Ensure you are in the rough center of the Si chip and click "Acquire Mirror"
  - e. The final mirror image will be saved as *mirror.tif*
    - i. NOTE: it will be written over every time you take a mirror
8. Take Data
  - a. Mount the sample on the microscope
  - b. Enter chip number
  - c. Start Live mode and focus on the chip surface
  - d. Enter starting x and y positions and scan area into the plugin
    - i. REMEMBER: the scan begins at the top right corner of the AOI (see Fig. 1)
  - e. Check the "Focus" box if you want the program to interpolate the correct focus for all x and y positions using the Micro-manager Autofocus specs
    - i. Again, the recommended algorithm is 'OughtaFocus', but you should experiment with this yourself for your given sample
  - f. Check that the save path is where the mirror image (*mirror.tif*) is stored
  - g. Press "Run" to acquire data
  - h. Images will be saved as *chip{chip #}\_X{x index}\_Y{y index}.tif* (see Fig. 1)

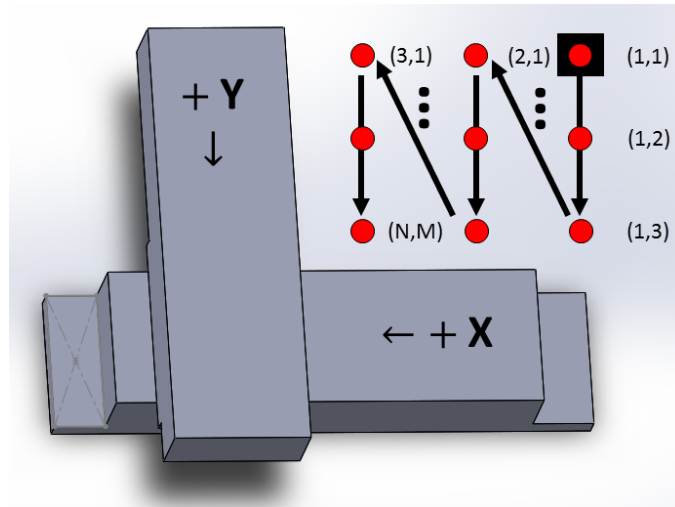


Fig. 1: The x, y stage configuration and scanning order.