Run 1				
Static Data		Start Time (peltier on):	1:33 AM	
Size of cold stage:	51 mm	End Time (peltier off):	2:06	
Height of cold stage:	8 mm			
vacuum pressure (set)	50 Pa			
Z/TILT (distance of detector from stage)	5um			
vacuum current	12kv			
probe current	80			
Additional Comments	It seems that the lower temp helps the pressure go down faster and crystal growth starts at ~-35C and 50Pa anyways			
Additional Comments	crystals were not as "good" this time			
Kinetic Data				
Time	Action/observation	Temperature (actual)	Crystal Size	
1:33	set temp to -35 (pressure is at 100)			
1:36	cyrstals observed	-32 C (50 Pa)		
1:44	set temp to -34 to slow			
1:44	took 3D image (case 1.0 but originally named 10.0)			
1:49	set to -30 to ablate			
1:51	set to -32 to slow ablation			
1:51	took 3D image (case 1.1 but originally named 10.1)			
1:56	set to -30 to ablate further	-30.9		
1:59	took 3D image (case 1.2 but originally named 10.2)			
2:02	set to -32 to slow ablation			
2:03	took 3D image (case 1.3 but originally named 10.3)	-32.8		
2:06	ending experiment			
Run 2				
Static Data		Start Time (peltier on):	2:49 AM	
Size of cold stage:	51 mm	End Time (peltier off):	3:45	
Height of cold stage:	8 mm			
vacuum pressure (set)	50 Pa			
Z/TILT (distance of detector from stage)	5um			
vacuum current	12kv			
probe current	90			
Additional Comments	this time I am waiting untill it hits 70Pa to trun on the Peltier			
Additional Comments				
Kinetic Data				
Time	Action/observation	Temperature (actual)	Crystal Size	
2:49	set temp to -37	25 (initally)		
2:49	hit 60 Pa	0C		
2:51	still at 60Pa	-28		
2:52	hit 50 Pa	-34		
2:52	Crystals observed	-35.7		
2:55	lowering temp to -35C	-37.4		
2:55	took 3D image (case 1.0 but originally named 11.0)	-37.4	little smaller than 500x1000um	
3:01	set to -31 to induce ablation	-35.7		
3:02	ablation occuring slowly	-31.7	500x1000um	
3:04	took 3D image (case 1.1 but originally named 11.1)	-31.7	500x1000um	
3:06	took 3D image (case 1.2 but originally named 11.2) (last ones were a bit dark)	-31.7	500x1000um	
3:09 or 3:10	took 3D image (case 1.3 but originally named 11.3)	-31.8	500x1000um	
3:12	took 3D image (case 1.4 but originally named 11.4)	-31.8	500x1000um	
Note: Interestingly the crystal seems to be holding its shape pretty well dispite ablation				
3:15	took 3D image (case 1.5 but originally named 11.5)	-31.8	500x1000um	
3:18	took 3D image (case 1.6 but originally named 11.6)	-31.8	500x1000um	
3:21 or 3:22	took 3D image (case 1.7 but originally named 11.7)	-31.8	500x1000um	
3:24	took 3D image (case 1.8 but originally named11.8)	-31.8	500x1000um	
3:28	took 3D image (case 1.9 but originally named 11.9)	-31.8	500x1000um	
3:32	took 3D image (case 1.10 but originally named 11.10)	-31.8	500x1000um	
Note: Interestingly the crystal seems to maybe be getting smoother (could just be me staring at it too long though)				
3:36	took 3D image (case 1.11 but originally named 11.11)	-31.8	500x1000um	
Note: The crystal seems to be getting thinner (same dimensions from my view but depth seems to be less)				
3:40	took 3D image (case 1.12 but originally named 11.12)	-31.8	500x1000um	
3:43	took 3D image (case 1.13 but originally named 11.13)	-31.8	500x1000um	
3:43	I belive that it has stagnated and is now a thin sheet of ice on top of the copper substrate			
3:45	ending experiment			
Note: saved at case 10 and case 11				
Note: it takes aproximatly 1 min 30 sec to 2min in order to capture 3D immage				