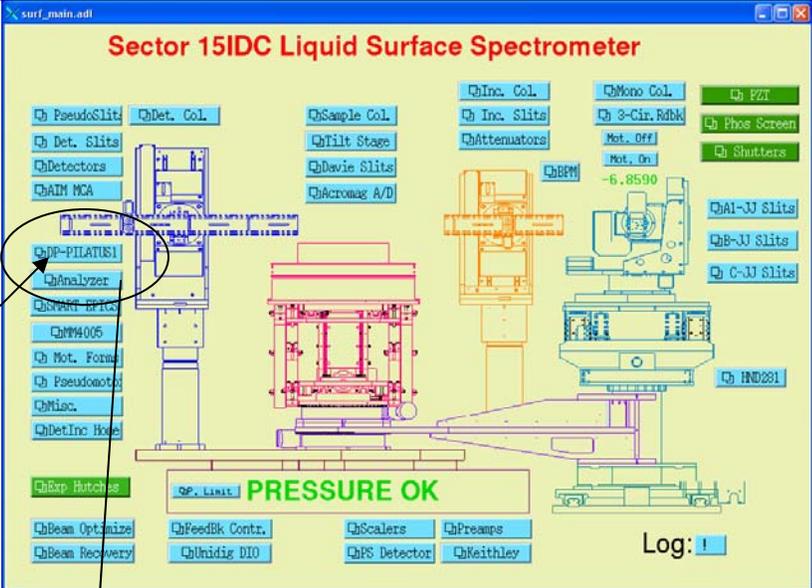
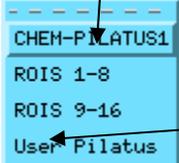
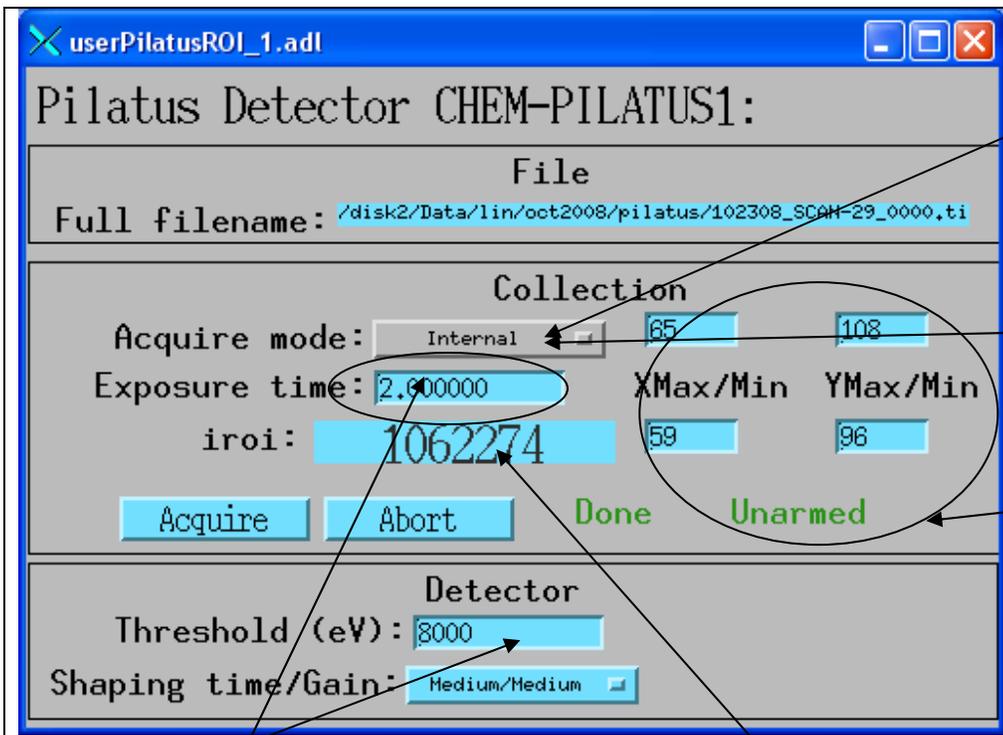


<p>SETUP Pilatus</p>	
<p>A) In MEDM</p>	
	<p>1) In Surf_Main (work space IDC)</p>
	<p>Select the last one "User Pilatus"</p>



Two acquisition modes:
 1) **Alignment**: for continuous counting. In this mode, choose "Exposure time" to be 1 sec. (use to check alignment and/or counts)
 2) **Internal**: for scans from SPEC (use this for data scans)

ROI (region of interest)
 Top left: Xmax
 Bottom left: Xmin
 Top right: Ymax
 Bottom right: Ymin

ROI Range in use
 Xmax/min = $pdx \pm 3$
 Ymax/min = $pdY \pm 6$

Maximum range
 X: 0 to 486
 Y: 0 to 194

Count rate for ROI
 iroi (DET=iroi)

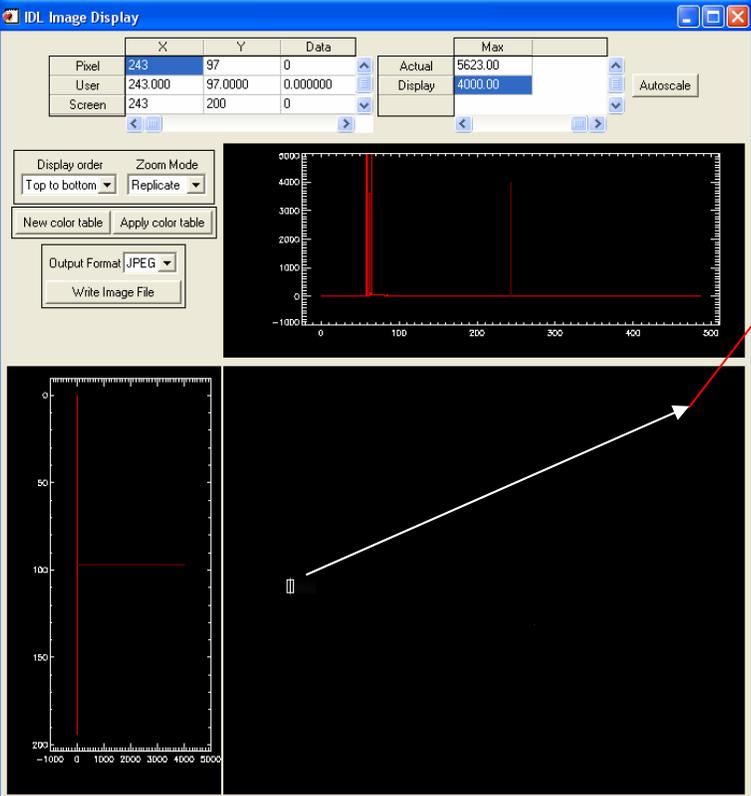
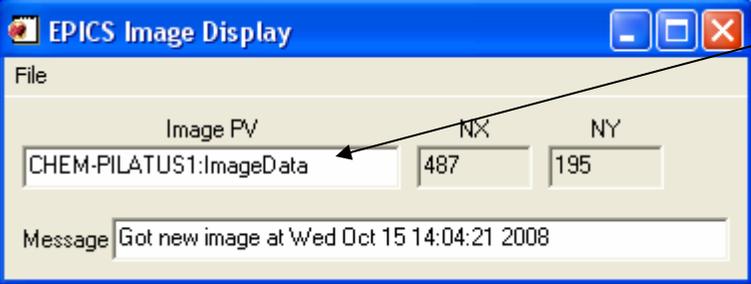
For alignment scans, select a small ROI around the direct beam

Max count rate: <500,000/pixel/second

E threshold:
 E dependent (eg. 10kev, choose 8000, 30keV, choose 20000)

\$\$\$%% *Note: the "Abort" key does not really work*—if your exposure time is set to 300, for example, you will have to wait 300s before you can continue to use the Pilatus.

In SPEC	
SURF> startpd	Start using Pilatus in SPEC scans
SURF>DET=iroi;plotsselect iroi	
1) SURF> pilrun 1	Acquiremode:" Internal " Quick 1 sec count
2) SURF>lup dth 0 0 1 1	Acquiremode:" Internal " Snapshots at the same dth
3) SURF>ascan dth 0 1 20 1	Acquiremode:" Internal " GID scans
For conventional GID scans; choose "s4h 0.7 0.7" ;"s5h 0.7 0.7" With the 610mm flight tube	Angular resolution=0.12deg, the same as our Soller slits
SURF> stoppd	Stop generating Pilatus images in SPEC

<p>Pilauts IDL display panel</p>	
<p>Open IDL program</p>	<p>Click IDL or see Mati for help</p>
<p>IDL>@pilatus</p>	
 <p>The screenshot shows the 'IDL Image Display' window. At the top, there are control panels for 'X', 'Y', 'Data', 'Actual', and 'Max' values. Below these are options for 'Display order', 'Zoom Mode', 'New color table', 'Apply color table', 'Output Format', and 'Write Image File'. The main area contains a plot with a red line showing two sharp peaks. A white arrow points from a small white box on the plot to the text in the adjacent cell.</p>	<p>Reflected beam or direct beam should be in this box (ROI)</p>
 <p>The screenshot shows the 'EPICS Image Display' window. It has a 'File' menu and an 'Image PV' field containing 'CHEM-PILATUS1:ImageData'. To the right are 'NX' (487) and 'NY' (195) fields. A message box at the bottom says 'Got new image at Wed Oct 15 14:04:21 2008'. A black arrow points from the text in the adjacent cell to the 'Image PV' field.</p>	<p>This one should be "CHEM-PILATUS1:ImageData"</p>

<p>Check and input direct beam coordinate in Pilatus Pdx and pdy</p>	<p>Need to check this before any pinhole scans—if changed from XR</p>
<p>1) SURF>absclose; umk 0 0 0;abs 35; umvr sh -1 2) set absorber to 35 3) umvr sh -0.5 4) On “Pilatus Detector” MEDM panel, choose “Alignment” mode, and set the exposure to 1sec 5) click “Acquire”</p>	<p>Procedure to obtain pdx and pdy</p>
<pre>IDL>scan_info,0,/new ; if a new file; and select the current spec file IDL>pd_align (IDL display::) Read file Z:\spec\pilatus\Gentle\july08\pilatus\alignment.tif Created on Sun Jun 29 00:50:06 2008 In SPEC enter: SURF> pdx = 62 SURF> pdy = 103</pre>	<p>See Mati for help</p>
<p>Enter those coordinates in SPEC In SPEC enter: SURF> pdx = (the number from IDL) SURF> pdy = (the number from IDL)</p>	

<p>Data directory ***backup and copy your data to your external HD*** The data are NOT saved on our computer.</p>	
<p>Your spec files are in: \home\epics\spec\pilatus\GROUP\DATE</p>	
<p>Your pilatus images are in \home\epics\spec\pilatus\GROUP\DATE\pilatus</p>	

<p>For pinhole scans/snapshots, choose, “s4h 0.1 0.1” and “s5h 10 10” With the 610mm flight tube</p>	<p>Angular resolution=0.017deg</p>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. S4 slit blades are at 275mm from center. 2. For the short tube (200 mm) the S4-Pilatus distance is 275mm. 3. For the long tube (610 mm) the S4-Pilatus distance is 675mm. 4. Pilatus extends 76mm above beam. <p>Calculations are for $k = 5$</p> <p><u>Short tube: 200mm</u></p> <p>S4 = 0.24 mm → angular resolution of 0.05 deg ($\Delta_{Qxy} \sim 0.004$) S4 = 0.48 mm → angular resolution of 0.1 deg ($\Delta_{Qxy} \sim 0.009$)</p> <p>In either case the Qz range is ~ 0.69 with with resolution of 0.0016 at low Qz values (getting worse for higher Qz).</p> <p><u>Long tube:610mm</u></p> <p>The corresponding (same resolution) S4 values are 0.6 mm for 0.05 deg and 1.2mm for 0.1 deg.</p> <p>Qz range is ~ 0.40 with with resolution of 0.0009 at low Qz values (again, getting worse for higher Qz).</p>	<p>Qz range and Qxy resolution for the two flight tubes</p>

<p>Some “Do files” for SPEC scans</p>	
<p>Pd_ref.do (usr/local/lib/spec.d/user_macros/scans)</p> <p>Pd_pin.mac (usr/local/lib/spec.d/user_macros/scans)</p> <p>Set_abs.mac (usr/local/lib/spec.d/user_macros/scans)</p>	

	<p>This is the panel for the <i>beamline staff</i> to set up Pilatus</p>	<p>In SURF:</p> <p>File name should be short.</p> <p>pdx,pdy,pddist,pds4dist,pdorient</p> <p>Align: 1)Dth scan S5 0.1 0.1 2)S4hscan to center S4 to S5 3)S4h and S5h linearization</p> <p>Setup the data path (!!start SURF in this folder)</p> <p>Use this format</p> <p>Highlight ROIs :”YES”</p>
<p>Post Images => should be “YES”</p>		

	When chemmat28 crashes	
	Start surf in the folder with the current data!!!	
1) SURF	Startup	To get the correct wavelength and geometry parameters
	Do params.dat	If g_1 and energy have been saved
	Startpd	
	P pddist; p pds4dist; p pdorient; p pdx; p pdy	
2) Pilatus	Need to check the data path, base file name,	