

E-Motion is a generic python library for motors control. It provides an easy and rapid way to interface motor controllers, offering a common API for standard features.

Project goals

We have a large and constantly increasing number of motor controllers to deal with. This creates many maintenance and evolution problems:

- Integration of new controllers.
- Maintenance and migration from old platforms.
- Implementation of new features like trajectories or continuous scans.
- Experiments require more and more specific features from motor controllers.

Our objectives :

- To propose a library for easy implementation of new controllers sharing common functionalities.
- To ease the usage of motors in control systems by providing a common and simple API.
- To take benefits from standard and powerful features.

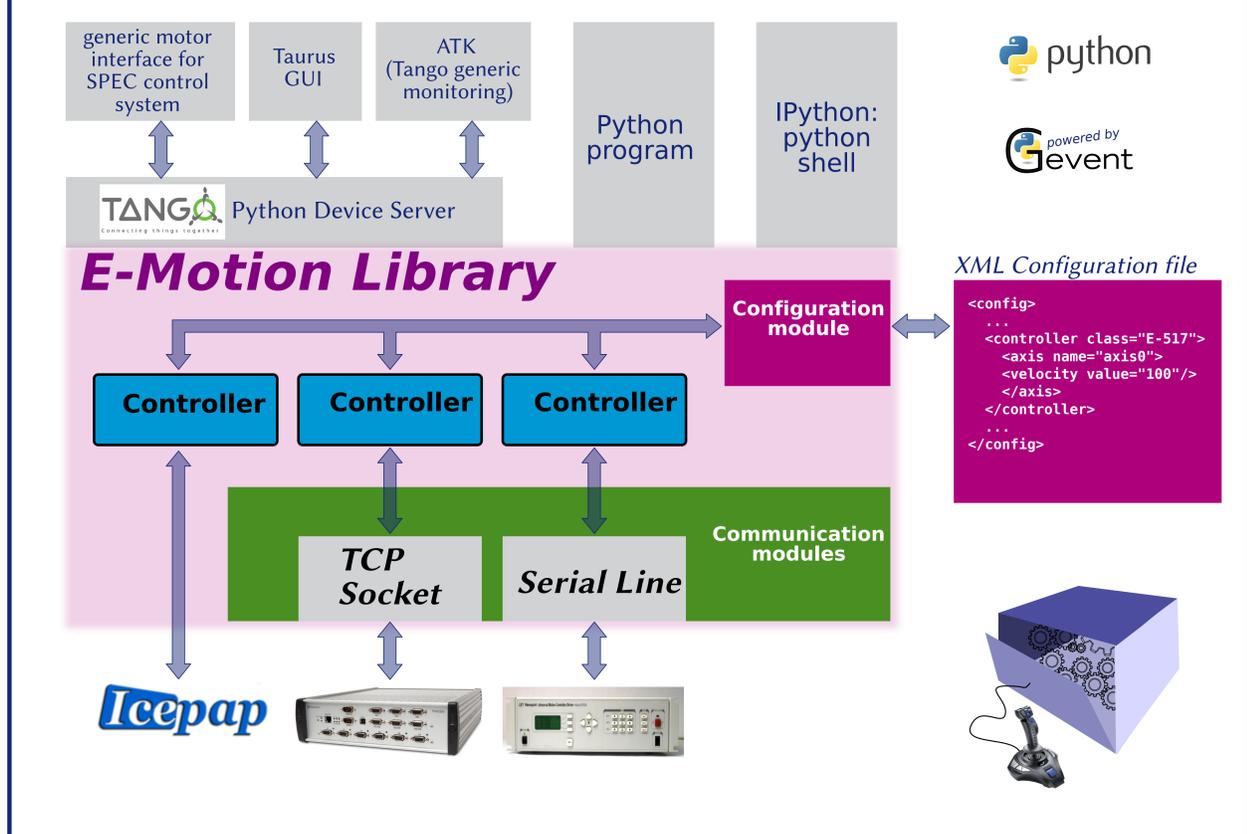
Integration of a new hardware controller

To integrate a new device, a new controller has to be written. This task is made easy as the creator has only to code few entry points: that is to say to write about 10 standard methods like :

```
initialize_axis()  start_one()  start_all()
set_velocity()    state()
```

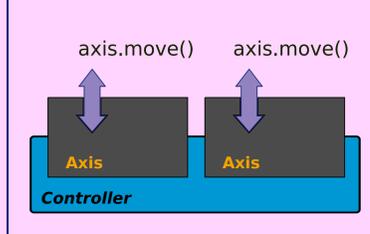
We also provide some modules to simplify the communications via standard protocols (serial line; socket; gpib)

Architecture

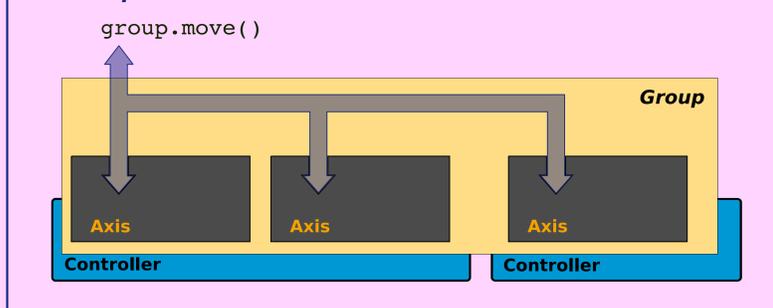


E-Motion Objects

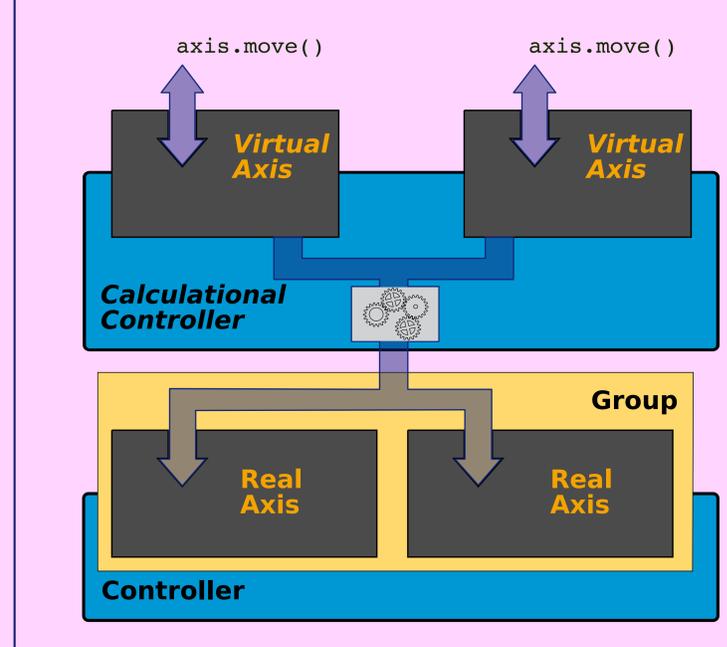
Axis and Controller



Group



Calculational Controller



E-Motion mechanisms are based on **Controllers**, **Axis** and **Group** objects:

- A **Controller** exports an **Axis** object for each single motor.
- A **Group** allows to manage a set of motors simultaneously.
- A **Calculational Controller** exports virtual axes and allow to drive slave real axes according to a user-defined mathematical relation (ex: tripod or spectrometer linked to beam energy).

E-Motion API

E-Motion API tried to be very simple in order to be easily used in control systems. Examples of API functions :

```
start_one()  acceleration()  steps_per_unit()
position()  home_search()  limits()
state()     is_moving()     measured_position()
velocity()
```

Usage example

```
import emotion
emotion.load_config(xml_config)

my_axis = emotion.get_axis("axis0")

print my_axis.position()
my_axis.move(42)
```

Implemented controllers

Hardware controllers

PI E-517; PI E-753; IcePap; PMD206; NewFocus 8753; NanoMotion FlexDC

Calculational Controllers

Slits; Spectrometer; Qsys Tetrapod; Tripod

Deployment

E-Motion prototype is already in use on ESRF beamlines :

- It drives the sample stage on ID16a nano-imaging beamline (nm repeatability motion achieved with a piezo hexapod)
- It is used for a spectrometer prototype on ID26 beamline
- It drives all stepper motors and piezo on ID30 crystallography beamline

Perspectives

- To increase the number of supported controllers
- Interface controllers provided with Windows DLLs
- Advanced functionalities : Trajectories...

Gevent

E-Motion heavily relies on `gevent`[1] ; `gevent` is a coroutine-based Python networking library that uses `greenlet`[2] to provide a high-level synchronous API on top of the `libev`[3] event loop. The benefits of `gevent` for E-Motion are:

- **no OS-level threading**; only cooperative, **lightweight execution units** based on `greenlet`
 - simplified coding of motion loops, thanks to **cooperative asynchronous calls** written like synchronous ones (avoid callbacks spaghetti)
 - **futures**, **timeouts**: features from `gevent` API
 - **fast event loop** based on `libev`
- E-Motion can integrate seamlessly in any host application running the `gevent` loop.

[1]: <http://www.gevent.org>

[2]: <http://greenlet.readthedocs.org>

[3]: <http://software.schmorp.de/pkg/libev.html>

Acknowledgments

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