

# About camera gain and EmCont software.

Old investigations.

Prosilica problems.

Discussion.

EmCont: to be or not to be...

Grygorii Vashchenko  
Zeuthen, 12.09.2013

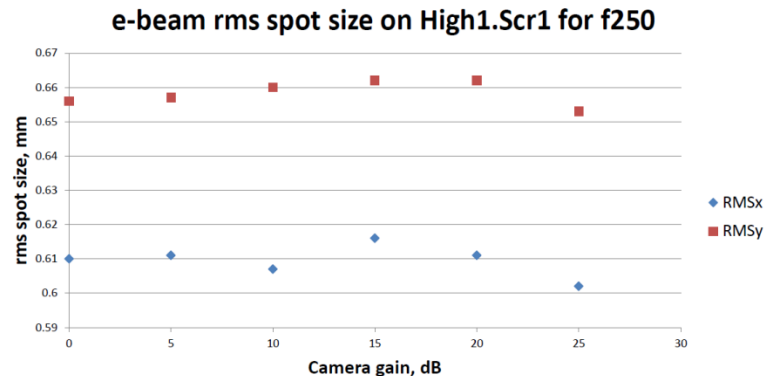


# Old investigations.

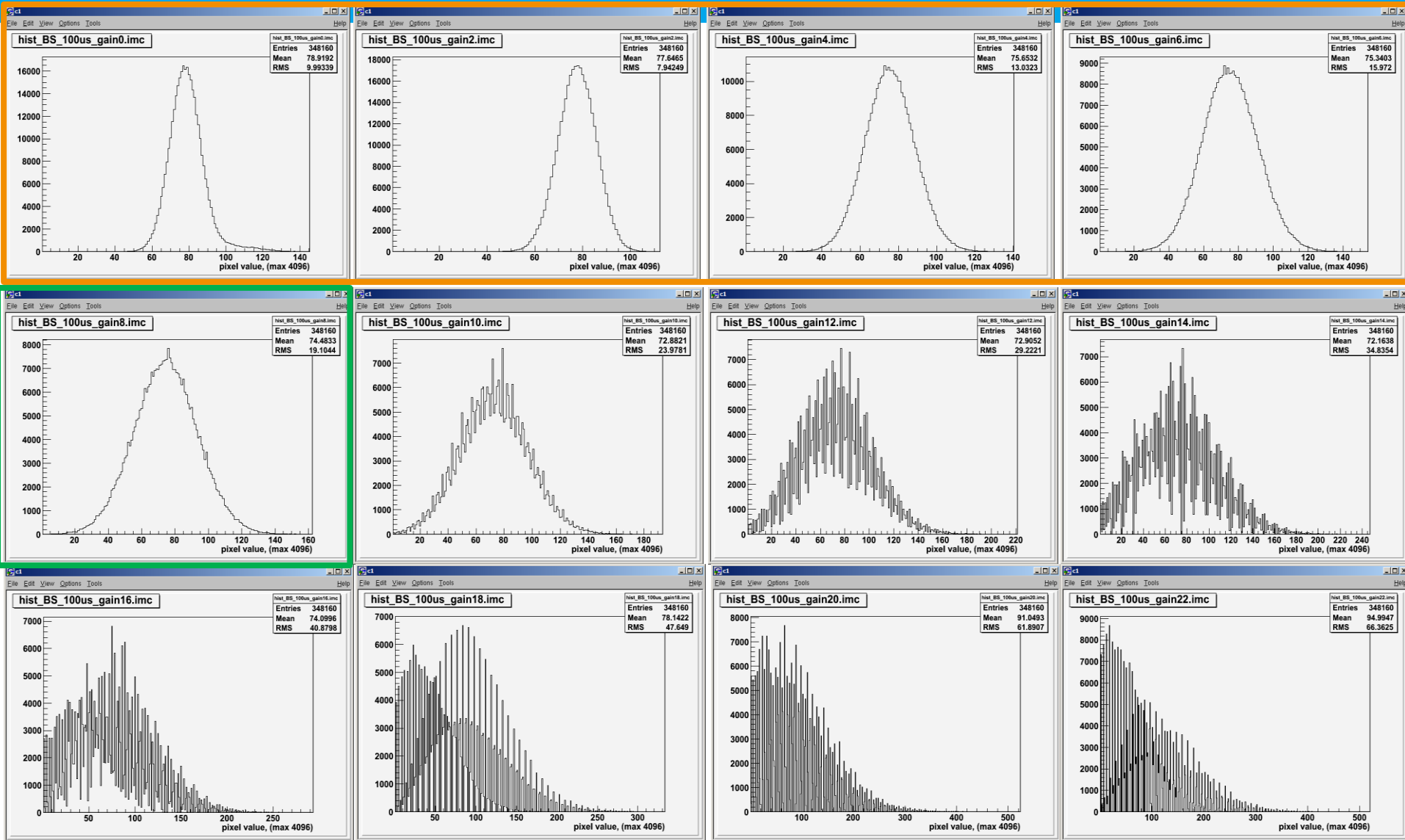
Y. Ivanisenko, PPS 10.06.2008, Camera Comparison Stand at PITZ. Recent results:  
“Prosilica - internal matching of dynamical ranges is not ideal for the tested piece as a result it is recommended not to exceed gain value 11 in order not to cut signal.”

G.Vashchenko, PPS 31.05.2012, Beam size vs. camera gain:

Gain	RMSx	RMSy
0	0.61	0.656
5	0.611	0.657
10	0.607	0.66
15	0.616	0.662
20	0.611	0.662
25	0.602	0.653



# Prosilica problems.



# Discussion

- Gain 8 is the best choice for prosilica as it has only automatic black level control.
- Due to radiation damage optimum gain may be changed → regular check is needed (can be done without camera dismounting, but tunnel access required).
- Low gain → Low signal → Small dynamic range → unpredictable influence on the rms values of the original signal due to discretization (strong dependence on the original signal distribution) → Increase amount of laser pulses → Maximum dynamic range → laser properties change from pulse to pulse → May be even worse than high camera gain → Reliability of new ellipsoidal laser?
- To be checked once more:
  - RMS EMSY vs Gain.
  - RMS beamlet vs Gain.

# EmCont: to be or not to be...

Where automatization should stops...

Current status:

EMSY measurements, controlling saturation

MOI measurements, controlling saturation

Beamlet measurements, controlling saturation

EmCont: fully automatic control

- Grains on the screen, how to take into account (emsy, moi, beamlets)
- X-rays – continues spectrum ends at 2000, but significant amount of pixels have maximum value 4095 (usual for low charge measurements), what to do?
- Time consumption (assuming fixed camera gain, varied amount of laser pulses): where to start? 1 pulse? → not enough → 2 pulses → not enough → 4 pulses → not enough..... 32 pulses → not enough → 64 pulses → too much → 48 pulses → too much → 40 pulses → too much..... 34 pulses → too much → 33 pulses → Got it!
  - In total 12 fast scans, each at least 1 min.
  - In total with manual adjustment by operator: usually 2, sometimes 3 fast scans – about 5 times less time (money for electricity) consumption.
  - What if optimum amount of pulses about 200? More than 30 fastscans may be needed
- Other issues?

**EmCont: to be???**