

“Gontrol”

**A computerized goniometer for magnetic field optimization of
spin resonance of nitrogen vacancies in diamond**

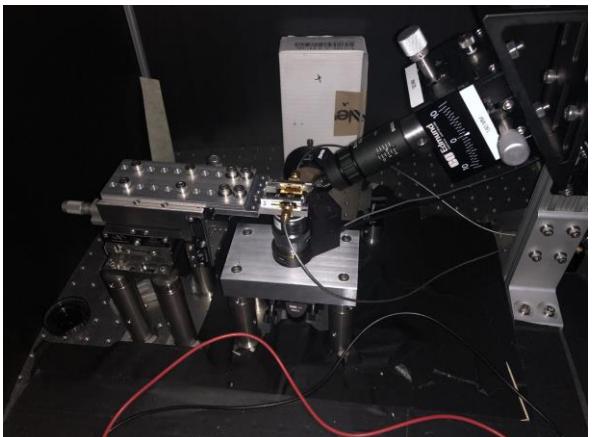
Marshal Dong

05/01/23

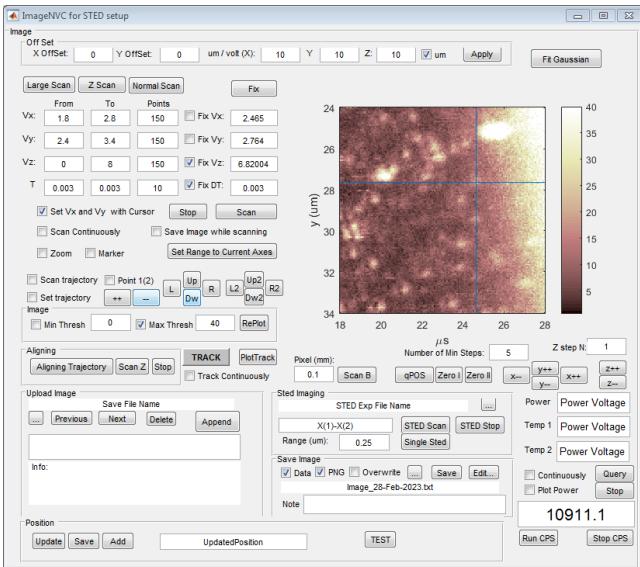
Background

Goal:

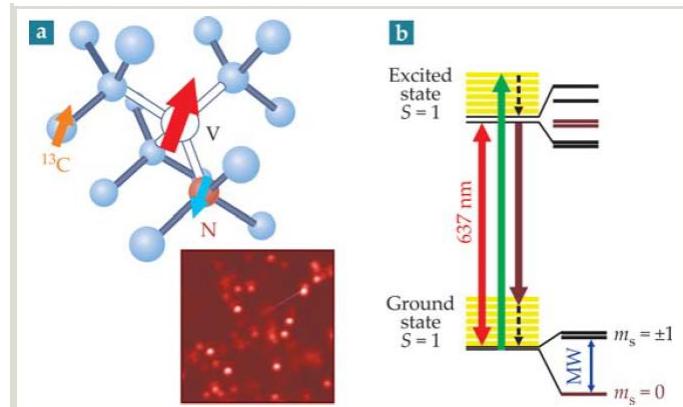
to improve the Nitrogen Vacancy Center (NV centers) Electron Spin Resonance (ESR) measurement by making magnetic field alignment easier.



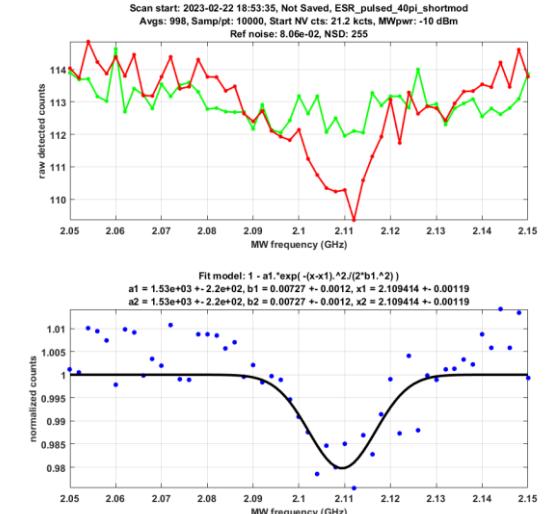
Our Experiment



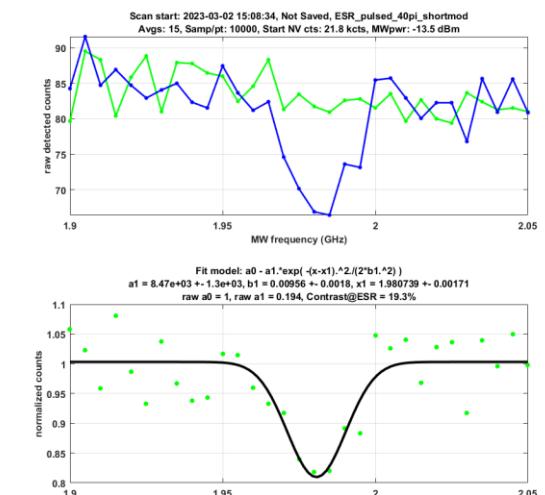
A NV Scan



NV Structure

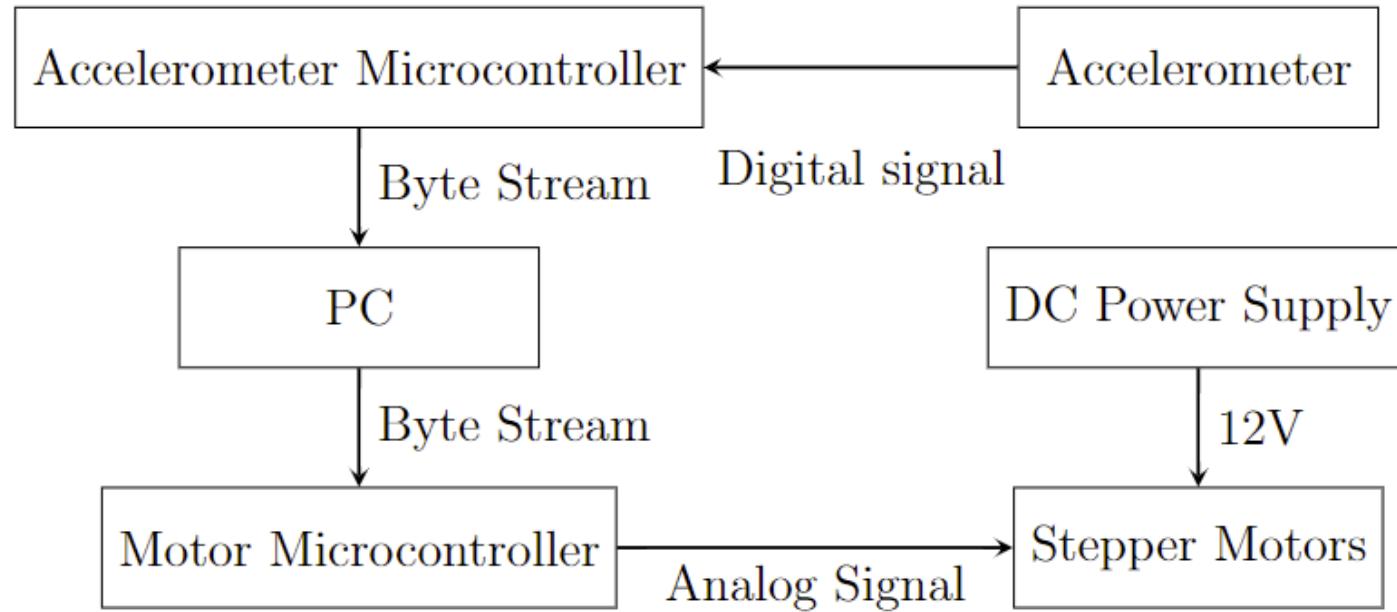


Misaligned Magnet & Poor ESR Contrast

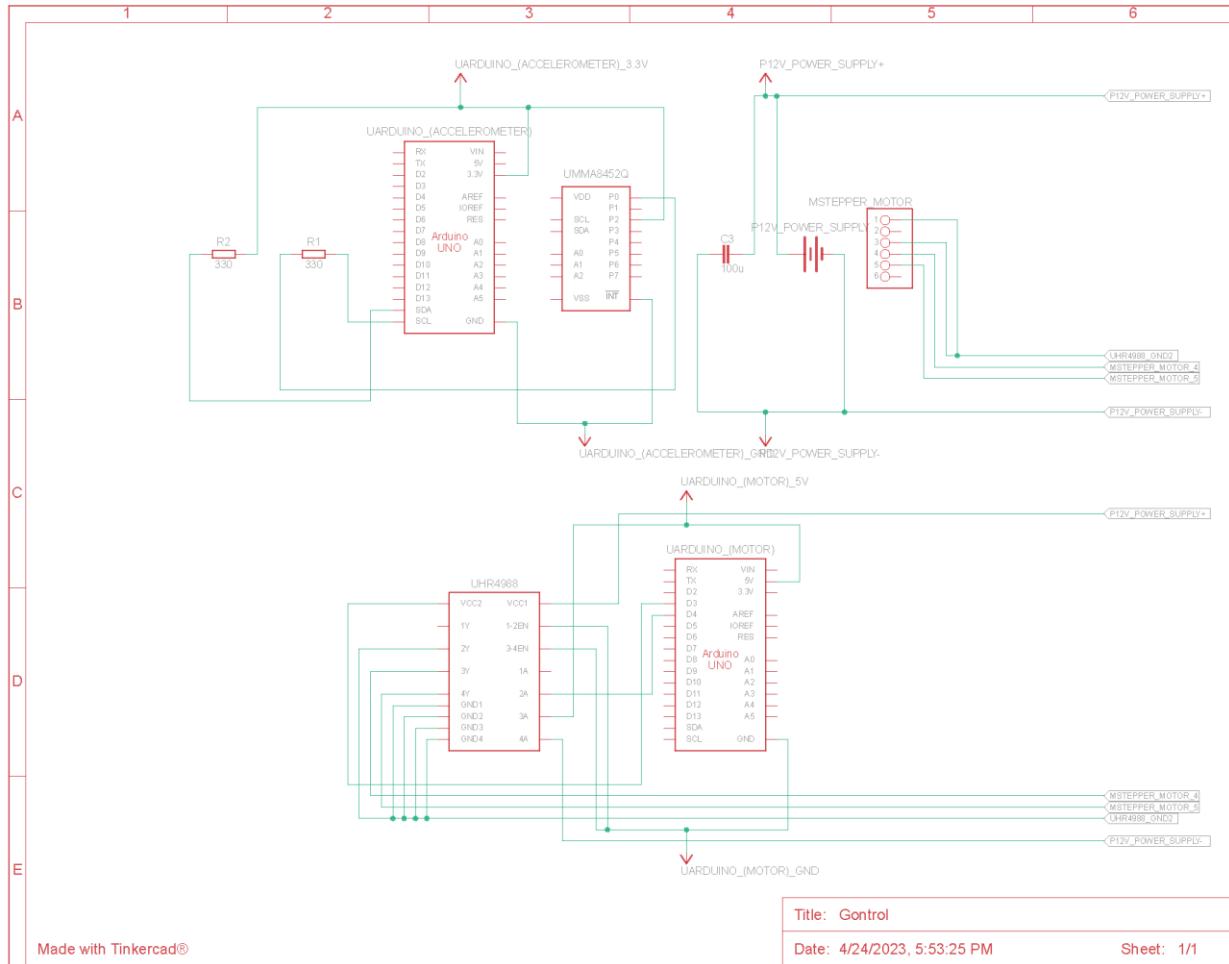


Aligned Magnet & Good ESR Contrast

Block Diagram



Electronic Schematic

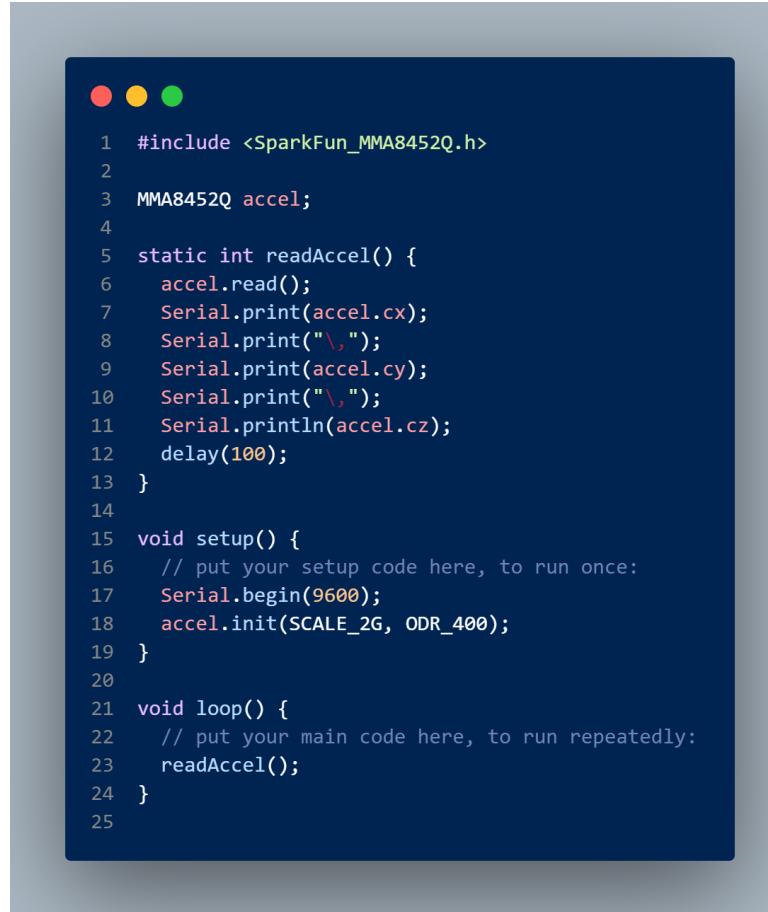


Arduino Code : Stepper Motor

```
● ● ●
1 #include <TimerOne.h>
2 #include <AccelStepper.h>
3
4 // Define pin connections
5 const int dirPin = 2;
6 const int stepPin = 3;
7 const int lockPin = 13; // HIGH = unlock, LOW = lock
8
9 volatile int currentTheta = 0;
10
11 int x = 0;
12 int y = 0;
13 int z = 0;
14
15 // Define motor interface type
16 #define motorInterfaceType 1
17
18 // Creates an instance
19 AccelStepper myStepper(motorInterfaceType, stepPin, dirPin);
20
21 void setup() {
22     pinMode(lockPin, OUTPUT);
23     Serial.begin(9600);
24     // set the maximum speed, acceleration factor,
25     // initial speed and the target position
26     // theta: -step = positive tick
27     myStepper.setMaxSpeed(100);
28     myStepper.setAcceleration(100);
29     myStepper.setSpeed(100);
30 }
31
32 void loop() {
33     if (myStepper.distanceToGo() != 0 && Serial.available() == 0) {
34         myStepper.run();
35     } else if (myStepper.distanceToGo() != 0 && Serial.available() != 0) {
36         String cmd = Serial.readString();
37         cmd.trim();
38         if (cmd == "e") {
39             myStepper.stop();
40             currentTheta = 0;
41         }
42     }
43 }
```

```
● ● ●
1 } else {
2     while (Serial.available() == 0) {}
3     String cmd = Serial.readString();
4     cmd.trim();
5     if (cmd == "l") {
6         digitalWrite(lockPin, LOW);
7         Serial.println("Manual mode off");
8     } else if (cmd == "ul") {
9         digitalWrite(lockPin, HIGH);
10        Serial.println("Manual mode on");
11    } else if (cmd == "t-") {
12        currentTheta += 25;
13        myStepper.moveTo(currentTheta);
14    } else if (cmd == "t+") {
15        currentTheta -= 25;
16        myStepper.moveTo(currentTheta);
17    }
18 //////
19 else if (cmd == "t++) {
20    currentTheta -= 50;
21    myStepper.moveTo(currentTheta);
22 } else if (cmd == "t--) {
23    currentTheta += 50;
24    myStepper.moveTo(currentTheta);
25 } else if (cmd == "m+") {
26    currentTheta -= 2200;
27    myStepper.moveTo(currentTheta);
28 } else if (cmd == "m-") {
29    interrupts();
30    currentTheta += 2200;
31    myStepper.moveTo(currentTheta);
32 } else if (cmd == "m++) {
33    currentTheta -= 4400;
34    myStepper.moveTo(currentTheta);
35 } else if (cmd == "m--) {
36    currentTheta += 4400;
37    myStepper.moveTo(currentTheta);
38 } else if (cmd == "s+") {
39    currentTheta -= 100;
40    myStepper.moveTo(currentTheta);
41 } else if (cmd == "s-") {
42    currentTheta += 100;
43    myStepper.moveTo(currentTheta);
44 } else if (cmd == "s++) {
45    currentTheta -= 200;
46    myStepper.moveTo(currentTheta);
47 } else if (cmd == "s--) {
48    currentTheta += 200;
49    myStepper.moveTo(currentTheta);
50 }
51 // 25 backlash
52 }
53 }
```

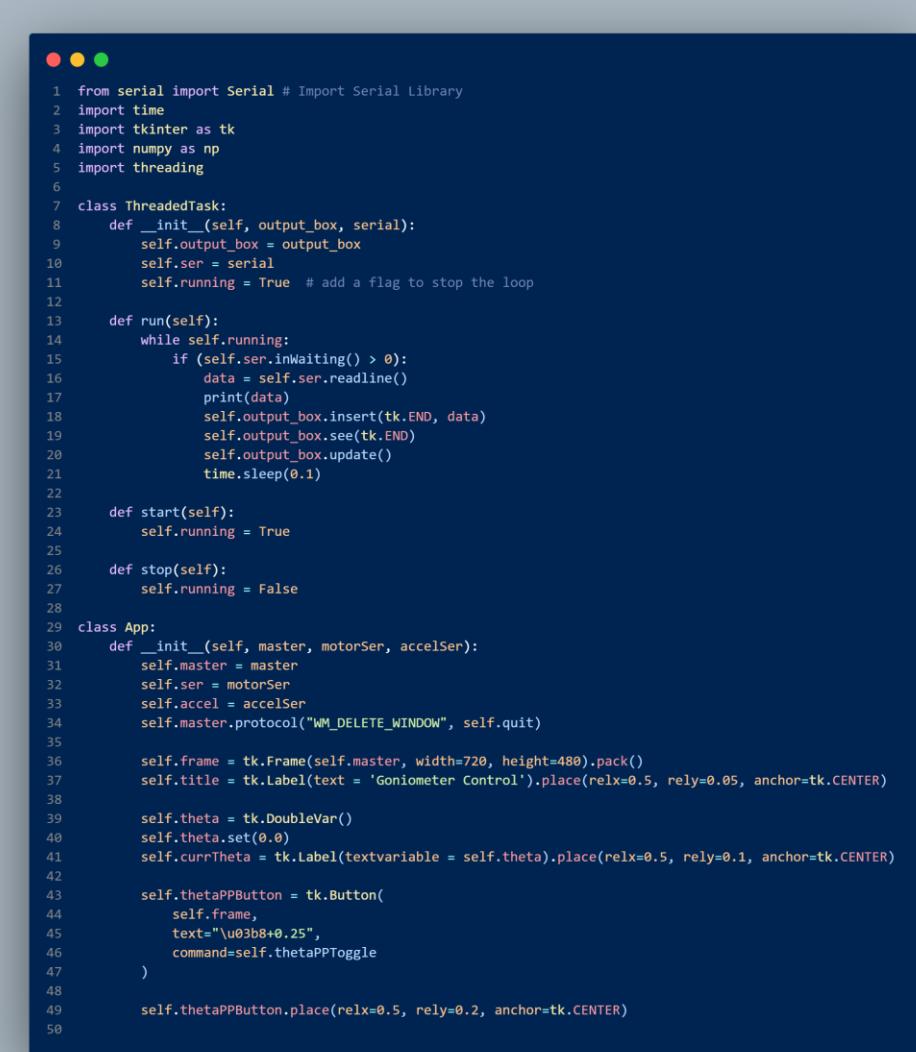
Arduino Code – Accelerometer



The image shows a screenshot of the Arduino IDE interface. At the top, there are three colored status indicators: red, yellow, and green. Below them is the code editor area containing the following Arduino sketch:

```
1 #include <SparkFun_MMA8452Q.h>
2
3 MMA8452Q accel;
4
5 static int readAccel() {
6     accel.read();
7     Serial.print(accel.cx);
8     Serial.print("\,");
9     Serial.print(accel.cy);
10    Serial.print("\,");
11    Serial.println(accel.cz);
12    delay(100);
13 }
14
15 void setup() {
16     // put your setup code here, to run once:
17     Serial.begin(9600);
18     accel.init(SCALE_2G, ODR_400);
19 }
20
21 void loop() {
22     // put your main code here, to run repeatedly:
23     readAccel();
24 }
25
```

Python Tkinter GUI Code



```
1 from serial import Serial # Import Serial Library
2 import time
3 import tkinter as tk
4 import numpy as np
5 import threading
6
7 class ThreadedTask:
8     def __init__(self, output_box, serial):
9         self.output_box = output_box
10        self.ser = serial
11        self.running = True # add a flag to stop the loop
12
13    def run(self):
14        while self.running:
15            if (self.ser.inWaiting() > 0):
16                data = self.ser.readline()
17                print(data)
18                self.output_box.insert(tk.END, data)
19                self.output_box.see(tk.END)
20                self.output_box.update()
21                time.sleep(0.1)
22
23    def start(self):
24        self.running = True
25
26    def stop(self):
27        self.running = False
28
29 class App:
30     def __init__(self, master, motorSer, accelSer):
31         self.master = master
32         self.ser = motorSer
33         self.accel = accelSer
34         self.master.protocol("WM_DELETE_WINDOW", self.quit)
35
36         self.frame = tk.Frame(self.master, width=720, height=480).pack()
37         self.title = tk.Label(text = 'Goniometer Control').place(relx=0.5, rely=0.05, anchor=tk.CENTER)
38
39         self.theta = tk.DoubleVar()
40         self.theta.set(0.0)
41         self.currTheta = tk.Label(textvariable = self.theta).place(relx=0.5, rely=0.1, anchor=tk.CENTER)
42
43         self.thetaPPButton = tk.Button(
44             self.frame,
45             text="\u03b8+0.25",
46             command=self.thetaPPToggle
47         )
48
49         self.thetaPPButton.place(relx=0.5, rely=0.2, anchor=tk.CENTER)
```



```
1 self.logStartButton = tk.Button(
2     self.frame,
3     text="Start Logging",
4     command=self.logStart
5 )
6
7 self.logStartButton.place(relx=0.9, rely=0.1, anchor=tk.CENTER)
8
9 self.logStopButton = tk.Button(
10    self.frame,
11    text="Stop Logging",
12    command=self.task.stop
13 )
14
15 self.logStopButton.place(relx=0.9, rely=0.2, anchor=tk.CENTER)
16
17 self.logClearButton = tk.Button(
18     self.frame,
19     text="Clear Log",
20     command=self.clearToTextInput
21 )
22
23 self.logClearButton.place(relx=0.9, rely=0.3, anchor=tk.CENTER)
24
25 self.buttons1 = [self.thetaPPButton, self.thetaMMButton, self.thetaPHButton, self.thetaMHButton, self.manualCheckbox]
26
27 threading.Thread(target=self.callEmergencyStop).start()
28
29 def buttonState(self):
30     if (self.stopped.get()):
31         for button in self.buttons1:
32             button["state"]= "normal"
33     else:
34         for button in self.buttons1:
35             button["state"] = "disabled"
36
37 def updateStopped(self, *args):
38     text = "Stopped" if self.stopped.get() else "Running"
39     self.stoppedLabel.config(text=text)
40     self.buttonState()
41
42 def manualToggle(self):
43     if (self.manualVar.get() == 0):
44         self.ser.write(bytes('l', 'UTF-8'))
45     else:
46         self.ser.write(bytes('u', 'UTF-8'))
47
48 def thetaPPToggle(self):
49     self.stopped.set(False)
50     self.theta.set(round(self.theta.get() + 0.125, 1))
51     self.ser.write(bytes('t+', 'UTF-8'))
```

Python Tkinter GUI Code Cont.

```
1 self.logStartButton = tk.Button(
2     self.frame,
3     text="Start Logging",
4     command=self.logStart
5 )
6
7 self.logStartButton.place(relx=0.9, rely=0.1, anchor=tk.CENTER)
8
9 self.logStopButton = tk.Button(
10    self.frame,
11    text="Stop Logging",
12    command=self.task.stop
13 )
14
15 self.logStopButton.place(relx=0.9, rely=0.2, anchor=tk.CENTER)
16
17 self.logClearButton = tk.Button(
18     self.frame,
19     text="Clear Log",
20     command=self.clearToTextInput
21 )
22
23 self.logClearButton.place(relx=0.9, rely=0.3, anchor=tk.CENTER)
24
25 self.buttonls = [self.thetaPPButton, self.thetaMMButton, self.thetaPHButton, self.thetaMHButton, self.manualCheckbox]
26
27 threading.Thread(target=self.callEmergencyStop).start()
28
29 def buttonState(self):
30     if (self.stopped.get()):
31         for button in self.buttonls:
32             button["state"] = "normal"
33     else:
34         for button in self.buttonls:
35             button["state"] = "disabled"
36
37 def updateStopped(self, *args):
38     text = "Stopped" if self.stopped.get() else "Running"
39     self.stoppedLabel.config(text=text)
40     self.buttonState()
41
42 def manualToggle(self):
43     if (self.manualVar.get() == 0):
44         self.ser.write(bytes('1', 'UTF-8'))
45     else:
46         self.ser.write(bytes('u1', 'UTF-8'))
47
48 def thetaPPToggle(self):
49     self.stopped.set(False)
50     self.theta.set(round(self.theta.get() + 0.125, 1))
51     self.ser.write(bytes('t+', 'UTF-8'))
52
```

```
1 def thetaMMToggle(self):
2     self.stopped.set(False)
3     self.theta.set(round(self.theta.get() - 0.125, 3))
4     self.ser.write(bytes('t-', 'UTF-8'))
5
6 def thetaPlusHalf(self):
7     self.stopped.set(False)
8     self.theta.set(round(self.theta.get() + 5.1, 3))
9     self.ser.write(bytes('+', 'UTF-8'))
10
11 def thetaMinusHalf(self):
12     self.stopped.set(False)
13     self.theta.set(round(self.theta.get() - 5.1, 3))
14     self.ser.write(bytes('-', 'UTF-8'))
15
16 def logStart(self):
17     self.task.start()
18     threading.Thread(target=self.task.run).start()
19
20 def clearToTextInput(self):
21     self.output_box.delete("1.0", "end")
22
23 # define a function to emergency stop the motor if all components of the last 10 data points read out in the threading on average vary less than 0.02. The lines in the threading is fomatted as b'x,y,z\r\n'
24 def emergencyStop(self):
25     if (not self.stopped.get() and self.accel.inWaiting() > 50):
26         x, y, z = [], [], []
27         for i in range(50):
28             data = self.accel.readline()
29             data = data.decode('UTF-8')
30             data = data.split(',')
31             x.append(float(data[0]))
32             y.append(float(data[1]))
33             z.append(float(data[2]))
34         if (np.std(x) < 0.02 and np.std(y) < 0.02 and np.std(z) < 0.02):
35             self.ser.write(bytes('e', 'UTF-8'))
36             # self.output_box.delete("1.0", "end")
37             self.output_box.insert(tk.END, "Stopped\r\n")
38             self.output_box.see(tk.END)
39             self.output_box.update()
40             self.stopped.set(True)
41
42 def callEmergencyStop(self):
43     while self.master.state() == "normal":
44         time.sleep(2.5)
45         self.emergencyStop()
46
47 def quit(self):
48     self.task.stop() # stop the loop in ThreadedTask
49     self.master.destroy()
50
51 if __name__ == "__main__":
52     motorSer = Serial('com4', 9600)
53     accelSer = Serial('com5', 9600)
54     motorSer.write(bytes('1', 'UTF-8'))
55
56     root = tk.Tk()
57     root.title("Gontrol")
58     app = App(root, motorSer, accelSer)
59     root.mainloop()
```

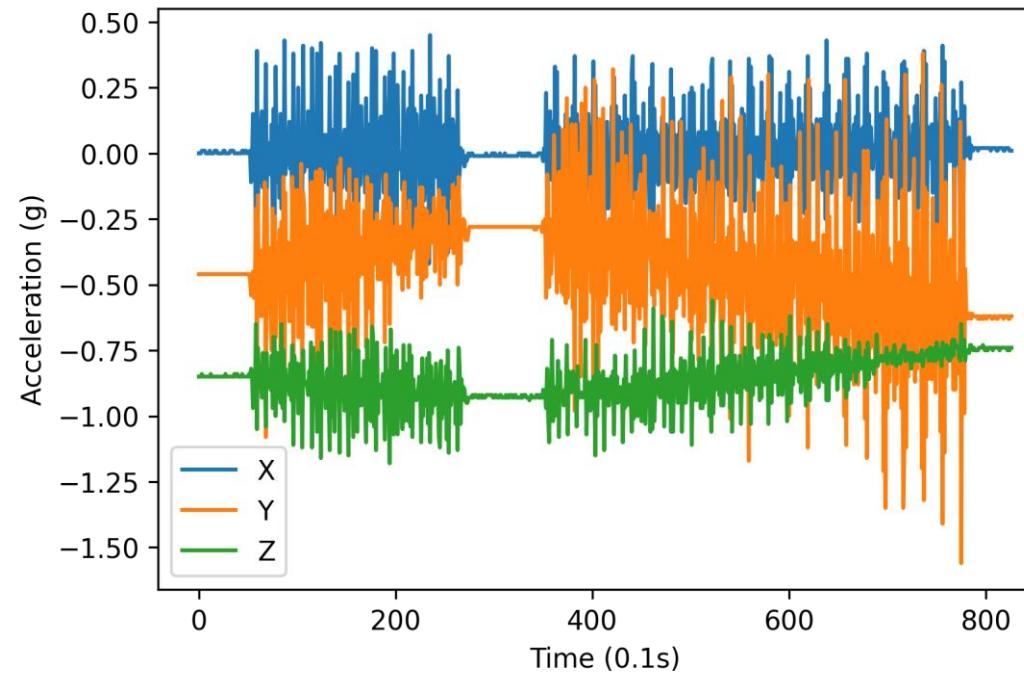
GUI



Works Cited

- Alldatasheet.com. “*HR4988 Datasheet(PDF) - Jiaxing Heroic Technology Co.,Ltd..*” ALLDATASHEET.COM - Electronic Parts Datasheet Search, <https://www.alldatasheet.com/datasheet-pdf/pdf/1139938/HEROTC/HR4988.html>.
- Childress et al., Physics Today 67(10), 38 (2014); doi: 10.1063/PT.3.2549
- McCauley, Mike. “AccelStepper Library for Arduino.” Accelstepper: Accelstepper Library for Arduino, <https://www.airspayce.com/mikem/arduino/AccelStepper/index.html>.
- “*MMA8452Q 3-Axis, 12-Bit/8-Bit Digital Accelerometer – NXP*.” <https://www.nxp.com/docs/en/data-sheet/MMA8452Q.pdf>.
- Python. “*Tkinter - Python Interface to TCL/TK*.” Python Documentation, Python Software Foundation, <https://docs.python.org/3/library/tkinter.html#module-tkinter>.

Acceleration Readout



Backup slide to explain the accelerometer configuration process, i.e., how to tell whether the motor is moving from accel. Readings.