# pypdm Documentation

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# CHAPTER 1

### Getting started!

PyPDM is a small and simple Python3 library for controlling Alphanov's PDM laser sources. Currently supported PDM protocol version is 3.4. Daisy-chain configuration for multiple devices is supported, so it is possible to use many PDMs with only one serial link.

### 1.1 Connecting to PDM devices

The following example shows how to connect to a PDM device using the *pypdm.PDM* class. The first argument is the PDM device address, which may be different depending on your PDM configuration. The second argument is the serial device path (may be '/dev/ttyUSB0' on linux).

When connecting, the library will query the device version and raise a *pypdm*. *ProtocolVersionNotSupported* exception if not correct.

```
import pypdm
```

```
pdm = pypdm.PDM(1, 'COM0')
```

If you use multiple laser sources in daisy-chain configuration, you can instantiate one *pypdm.PDM* object for each device like in the following example:

import pypdm

```
pdm1 = pypdm.PDM(1, 'COM0')
pdm2 = pypdm.PDM(2, pdm1) # Use same serial as pdm1
pdm3 = pypdm.PDM(3, pdm1) # Use same serial as pdm1
```

Daisy-chain configuration must be used for PDM2+ or PDM4+ devices.

Alternatively, you can use the following equivalent code for daisy-chain configuration:

import pypdm

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link	=	pypdm.Link('(	COM0')
pdm1	=	pypdm.PDM(1,	link)
pdm2	=	pypdm.PDM(2,	link)
pdm3	=	pypdm.PDM(3,	link)

### 1.2 Laser in continuous operation

The following example turns on a laser source in continuous mode. Current is set to 30 mA.

```
import pypdm
pdm = pypdm
pdm = pypdm.PDM(1, 'COM0')
pdm.offset_current = 30
pdm.activation = True
# Apply new settings to the device
pdm.apply()
```

## 1.3 Configuring the laser source

All configuration parameters of PDM devices can be modified using *pypdm.PDM* member properties. When a setting is changed, call *pypdm.PDM.apply()* to make it effective. Here is the list of properties which can be read or changed (see reference API for more details):

- pypdm.PDM.sync\_source
- pypdm.PDM.delay\_line\_type
- pypdm.PDM.frequency
- pypdm.PDM.pulse\_width
- pypdm.PDM.delay
- pypdm.PDM.offset\_current
- pypdm.PDM.current\_percentage
- pypdm.PDM.current
- pypdm.PDM.temperature
- pypdm.PDM.maximum\_current
- pypdm.PDM.current\_source
- pypdm.PDM.interlock\_status
- pypdm.PDM.activation
- pypdm.PDM.mode

## 1.4 Laser in pulsed operation

The following example turns on a laser source for pulsed operation. Pulse power can be specified using the current\_percentage or current properties.

```
import pypdm
pdm = pypdm
pdm = pypdm.PDM(1, 'COMO')
pdm.offset_current = 0
pdm.current_source = pypdm.CurrentSource.NUMERIC
pdm.current_percentage = 20
pdm.activation = True
# Apply new settings to the device
pdm.apply()
```

# 1.5 Safety

When a PDM object is deleted, the library may try to switch off the laser source for safety. However, you shall not rely on this behavior and always beware of dangers when using laser equipments! Please always wear laser safety glasses or use any appropriate safety equipment to prevent any harmful accident.

# CHAPTER 2

### Python reference API

#### **class** pypdm.**PDM**(*address*, *link*)

Class to command one Alphanov's PDM laser sources.

#### $MAX_DELAY = 15000$

#### MAX\_PULSE\_WIDTH = 1275000

#### \_\_\_del\_\_()

For safety, disable laser when the object is deleted.

\_\_init\_\_(address, link)

#### Parameters

- address PDM device address.
- **link** Specify a string for the serial to be used ('/dev/ttyUSBx' or 'COMx'), a *Link* or *PDM* instance for daisy-chained configurations.

#### activation

True when laser is enabled, False when laser is off. Call *apply()* to make any change effective.

#### apply()

Apply all the instructions which are in volatile memory. This makes all settings changes effectives.

#### current

Current, in mA. Please note this property is in milli-amperes and is not a percentage of the maximum current, as the official PDM documentation may state. For the percentage, see current\_percentage property. Call apply() to make any change effective.

Getter Return diode current configuration.

Setter Set the new current. Raise a ValueError if current is out of bounds.

#### current\_percentage

Current, in percentage of maximum. This is an alternative way of changing the *current* property. Call *apply()* to make any change effective.

#### current\_source

Current source. Set to *CurrentSource.NUMERIC* to control the laser diode pulse current from software through the *current* or *current\_percentage* attributes.

Type CurrentSource

#### delay

Delay, in ps. int. Maximum value is defined in MAX\_DELAY.

#### delay\_line\_type

Delay line type, *DelayLineType* instance.

#### frequency

Frequency, in Hz. int. Read-only.

#### interlock\_status

True if interlock is detected, False otherwise.

#### maximum\_current

Maximum current, in mA. The getter of this property queries the PDM device once then cache the value for next accesses.

#### mode

PDM mode, Mode instance.

#### offset\_current

Offset current, in mA. float.

#### pulse width

Pulse width, in ps. int. Maximum value is defined in MAX\_PULSE\_WIDTH.

#### read\_address()

Query laser source address.

#### read\_protocol\_version()

**Returns** Protocol version string, for instance '3.4'.

#### sync\_source

Synchronization source, *SyncSource* instance.

#### temperature

Temperature, in degrees.

#### class pypdm.Link(dev)

Base PDM communication implementation. An instance of *Link* uses a serial port and can be shared by multiple *PDM* instances if the devices are daisy-chained.

\_\_init\_\_\_(*dev*)

Open serial device.

**Parameters dev** – Serial device path. For instance '/dev/ttyUSB0' on linux, 'COM0' on Windows.

#### class pypdm.SyncSource

Possible PDM synchronization source.

 $EXTERNAL_LVDS = 1$ 

#### $EXTERNAL_TTL_LVTTL = 0$

#### INTERNAL = 2

class pypdm.DelayLineType Possible delay line types. INTERNAL = 1

NONE = 0

class pypdm.CurrentSource Possible current sources.

ANALOG = 0

NUMERIC = 1

class pypdm.Mode Possible PDM mode.

CONTINUOUS = 1

PULSED = 0

class pypdm.ChecksumError

Thrown if a communication checksum error is detected.

**class** pypdm.**ProtocolError** Thrown if an unexpected response from the device is received.

**class** pypdm.**ProtocolVersionNotSupported** (*version*) Thrown when a PDM protocol version is not (yet) supported by the library.

#### class pypdm.ConnectionFailure

```
class pypdm.StatusError(status)
```

Thrown when a PDM device did not respond with 'OK' status to the last command.

# CHAPTER $\mathbf{3}$

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