

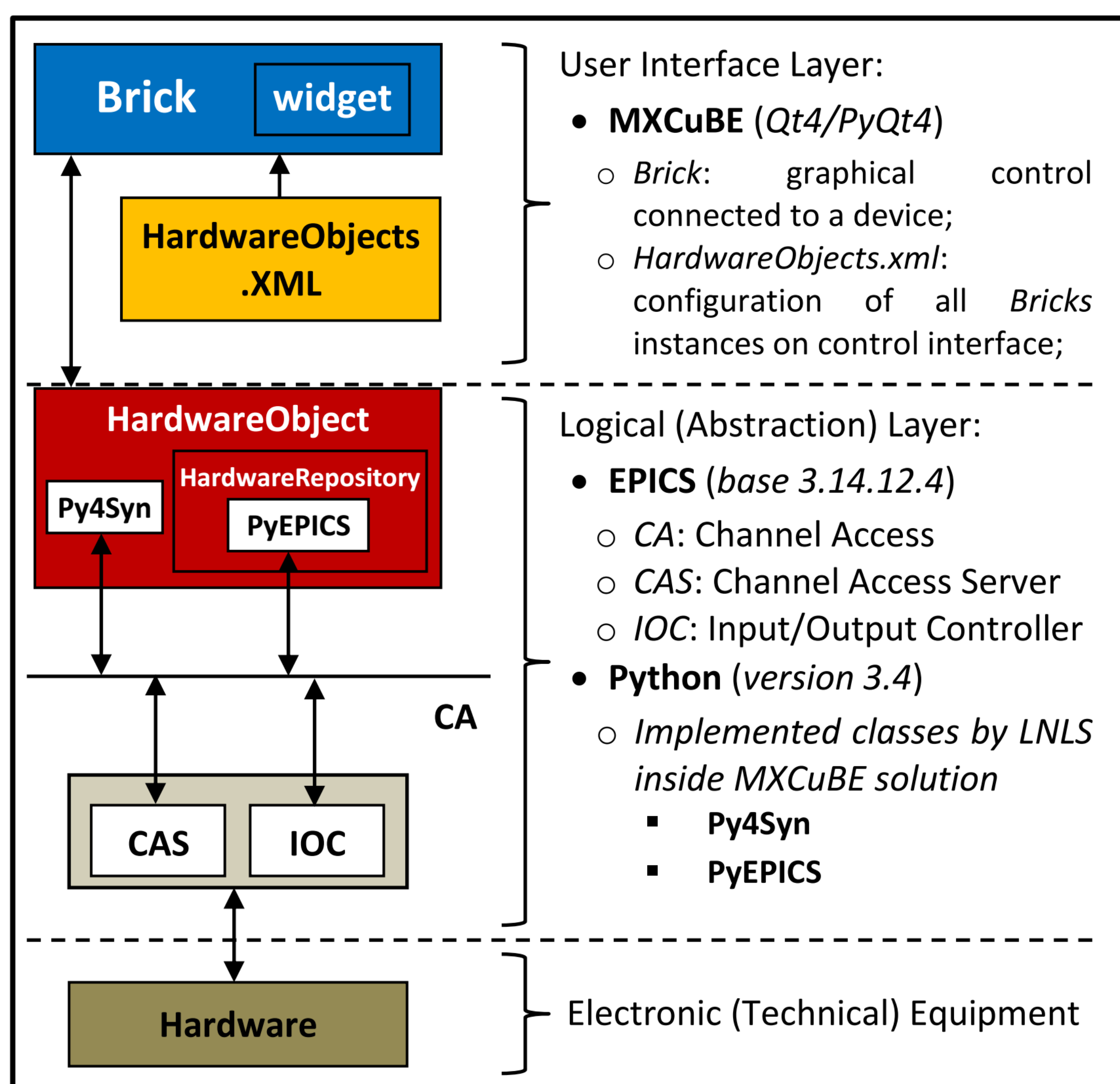
LNLS decided to adopt *MXCuBE* [1] for its macromolecular crystallography beamline, named *MX2*, considering it is a Python based solution, which is being largely used in our laboratory, its basic support to *EPICS*, the control system adopted for the LNLS beamlines and because of its stability. Then, existing *MXCuBE* implementation has been customized to fit LNLS requirements, considering that previously it was mainly ready to control systems other than *EPICS*.

MXCuBE has been used on *MX2* beamline of LNLS since the end of 2016 with positive feedback from researchers.

Main customization effort

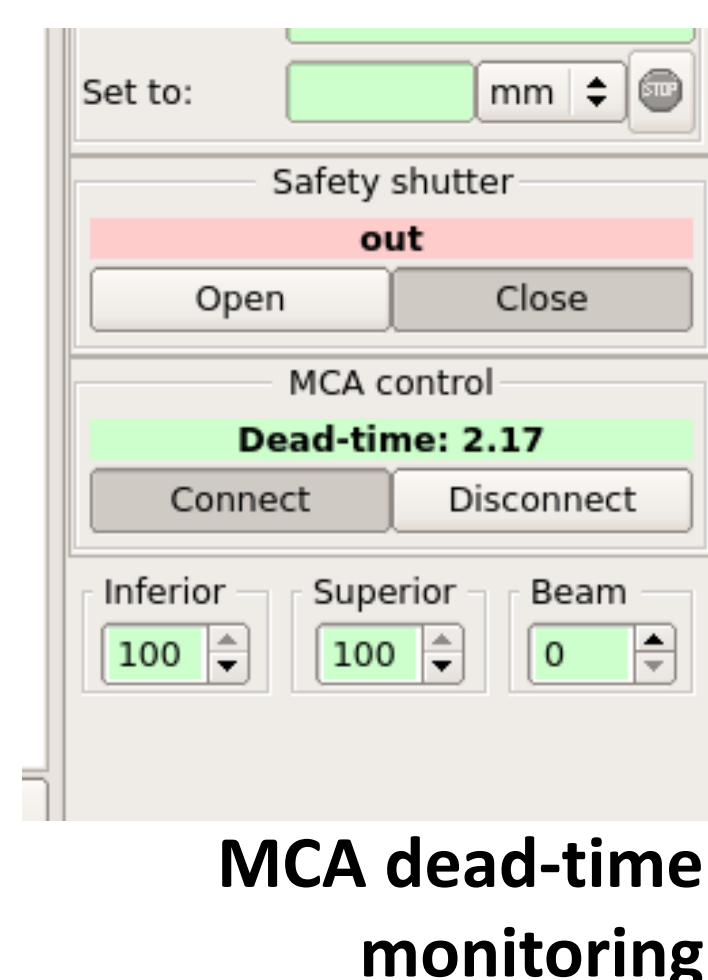
- There were two principal challenges after have been take decision to adopt *MXCuBE* in LNLS:
 - Upgrade *MXCuBE* from Python 2.7, that was default version when we started working with it, to Python 3.4, which was the minimal version required by our *Py4Syn* [2] library to operate over *EPICS* control layer;
 - Develop customized classes to work with *EPICS* to perform common procedures of macromolecular crystallography beamlines.
- Both of them have been successfully overcome, working together *MXCuBE* developers team.

Architecture Overview

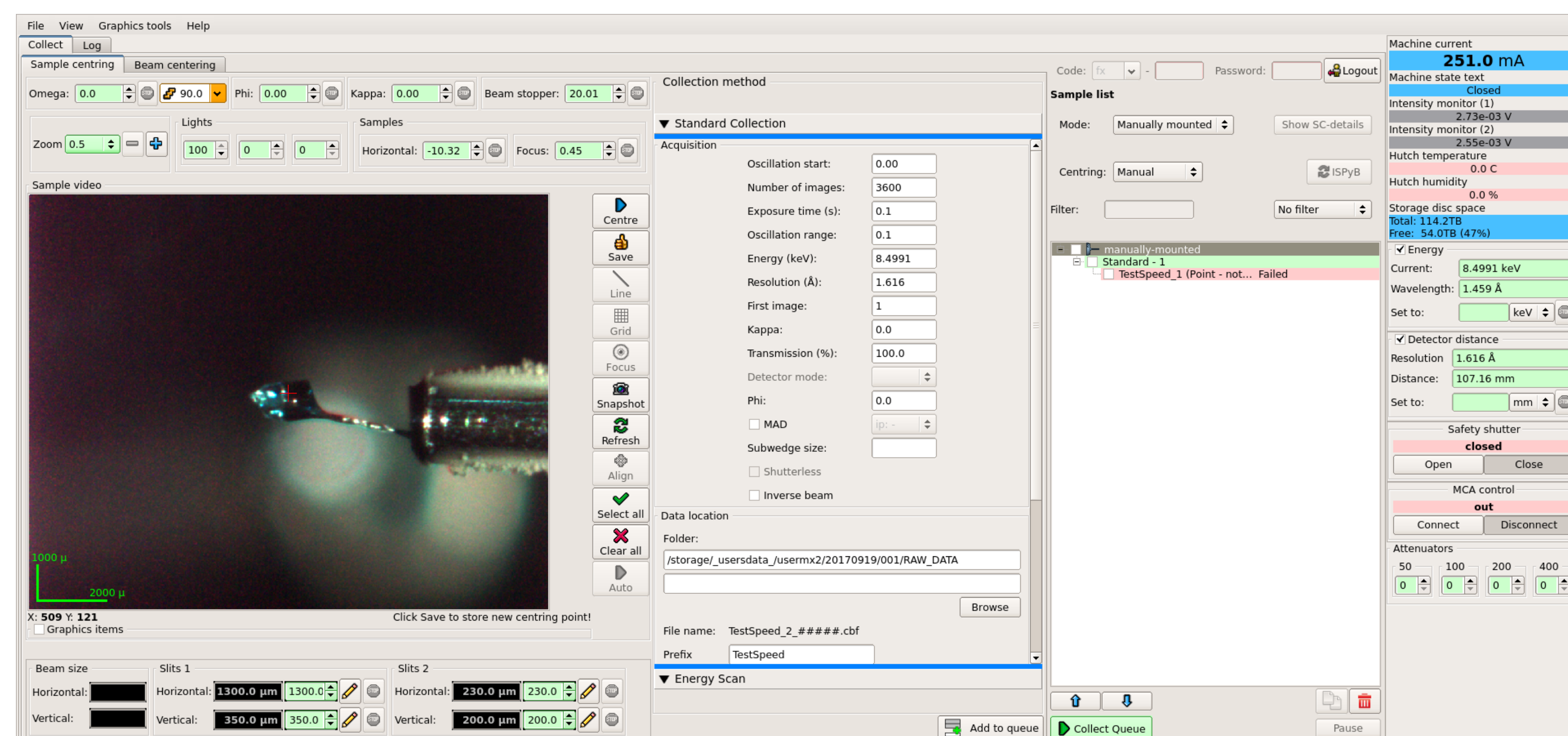


Some original LNLS Bricks

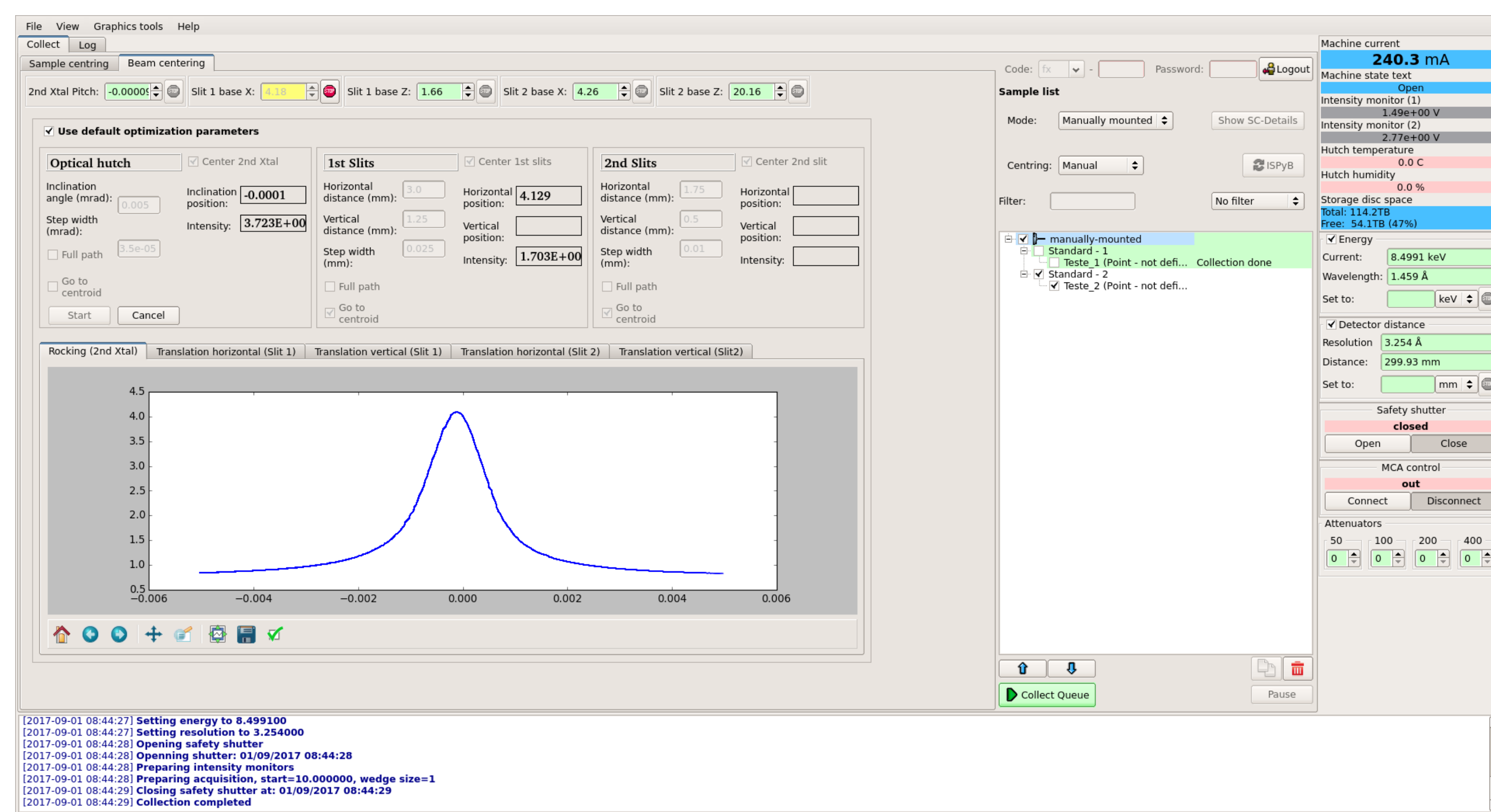
- Attending some requirements of *MX2* staff, some original widgets were implemented, like these:
 - Beam intensity automatic optimization
 - ✓ *Py4Syn* and *Matplotlib* Python libraries;
 - Embedded CBF viewer
 - ✓ *cbf* Python library of *PSI*;
 - Amptek MCA control of dead-time
 - ✓ *Py4Syn* Python library;



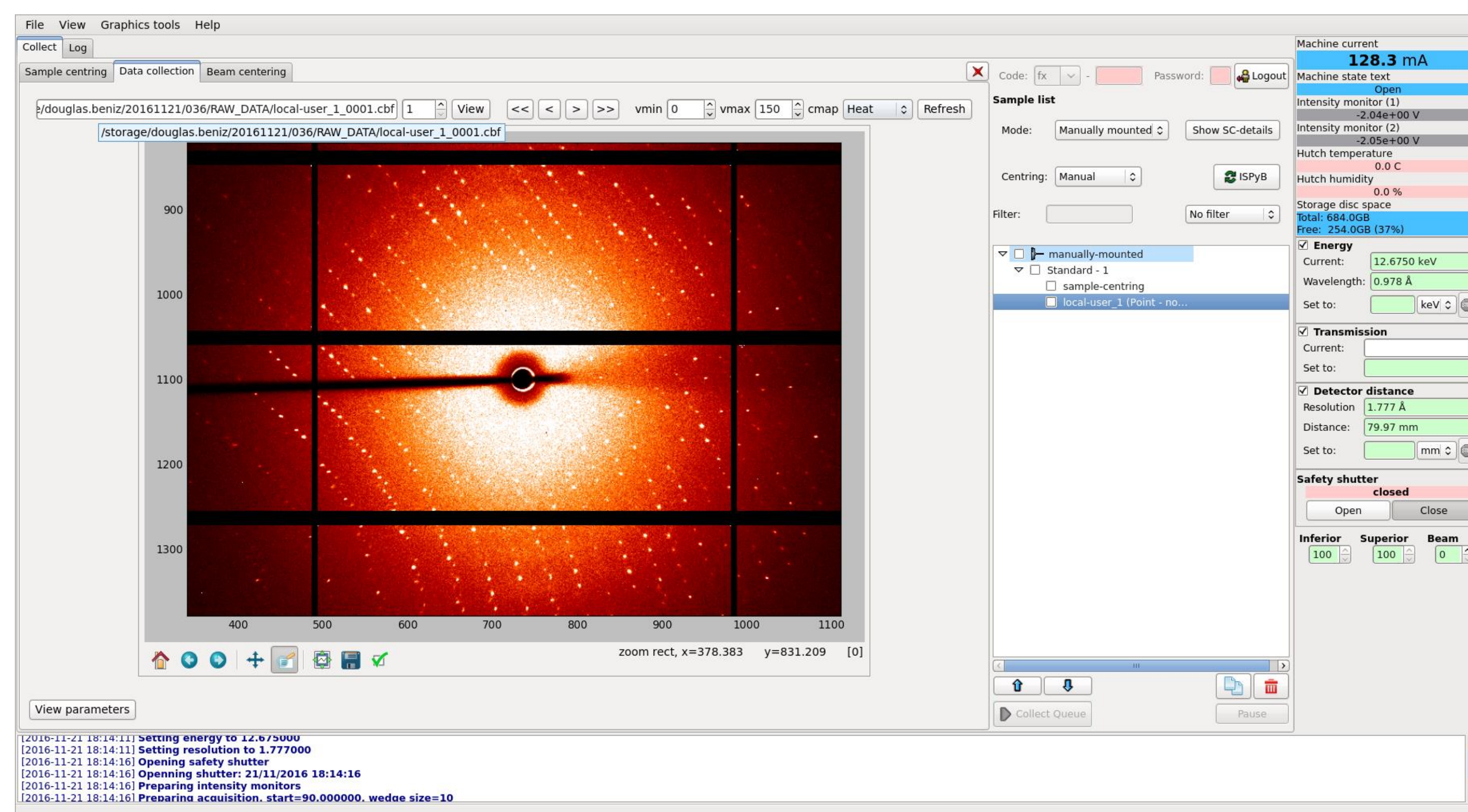
Screenshots of current operational UIs



Main LNLS MX2 beamline operation UI



Beam intensity optimization Brick



Embedded CBF viewer

References

- Gabadinho, J. et. al., 2010, "MXCuBE: a synchrotron beamline control Environment Customized for Macromolecular Crystallography Experiments". J. of Synchrotron Rad., V. 17, pp. 700-707.
- H. H. Slepicka et. al., 2015, "Py4Syn: Python for synchrotrons". J. of Synchrotron Rad., V. 22, pp. 1182-1189.