

NAME

dscan or lup – motor scan relative to the starting position

SYNOPSIS

```
dscan motor start end intervals time
```

```
lup motor start end intervals time
```

DESCRIPTION

dscan (also called lup) scans one motor, as specified by *motor*. If the motor is at position X before the scan begins, the scan will run from $X+start$ to $X+end$. The step size is $(start-end) / intervals$. The number of data points collected will be $intervals+1$. Count time is given by *time*, which if positive, specifies seconds and if negative, specifies monitor counts.

Upon termination, the motor is returned to its starting position.

EXAMPLE

```
dscan phi -1 1 20 10
```

SEE ALSO

motors ascan a2scan a3scan a4scan d2scan d3scan mesh