Accelerated massive data analytics for materials and semiconductors

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Linac Coherent Light Source SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory

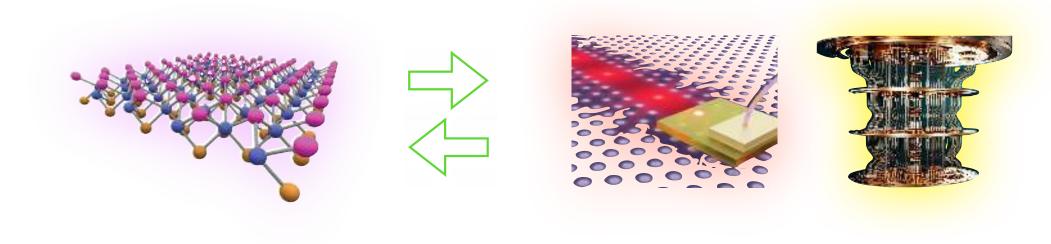
4 December 2024







Materials for devices



Understanding and manipulating matter for practical applications



Wavelength and Matter Size

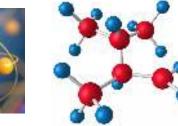
Gamma Ray 10⁻¹² m X-ray 10⁻¹⁰ m Ultraviolet 10⁻⁸ m Visible 10⁻⁶ m Infrared 10⁻⁵ m

Microwave 10-2 m















Atomic nuclei

Atom

Molecules

Cells

Sewing Needles

Honey Bees



Wavelength and Matter Size

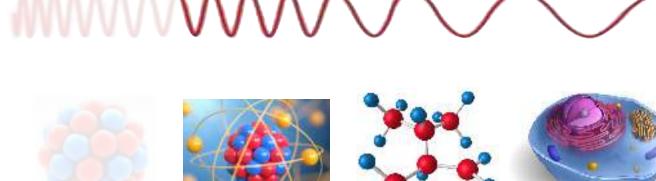
10⁻¹² m

X-ray 10⁻¹⁰ m Ultraviolet 10⁻⁸ m

Visible 10⁻⁶ m

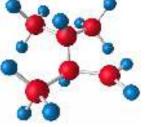
Infrared 10-5 m

Microwave 10⁻² m





Atom



Molecules



Cells

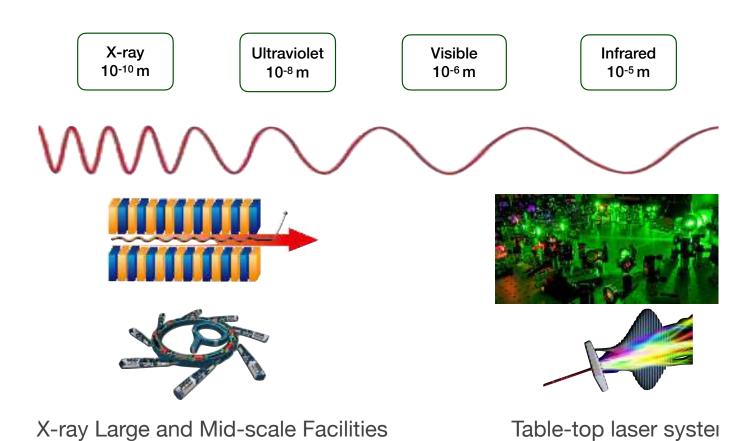


Sewing Needles





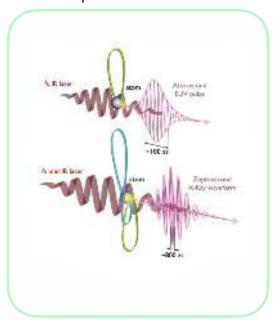
Wavelength and Matter Size





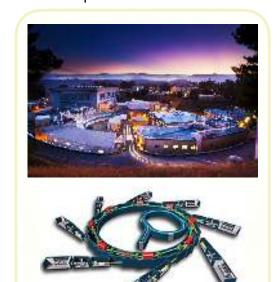
Ultrafast X-ray Light Sources: HHG, Synchrotron, FEL

VUV, EUV to soft-Xray (< 300 eV) femto to attosecond (10-15 - 10-18 s) 106 - 108 photons/sec



High-harmonic Generation

Soft x-ray (0.25 - 1.6 keV) picoseconds (10⁻¹² s) 10¹² photons/sec



Synchrotron

Soft x-ray (0.25 - 1.6 keV), 1-MHz femtoseconds (10⁻¹⁵ s) 10¹⁵ photons/sec



Free-Electron Laser



World's first X-ray Free Electron Laser

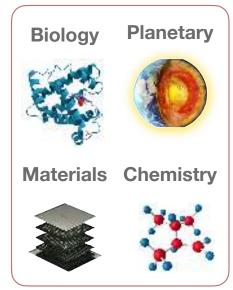
SLAC X-ray Free Electron Laser



- 3-km long tunnel under I-280 and close to Stanford campus
- Access angstrom-length-scales and electronic movements
- Unravel new scientific insights in matter

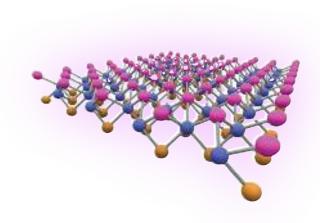


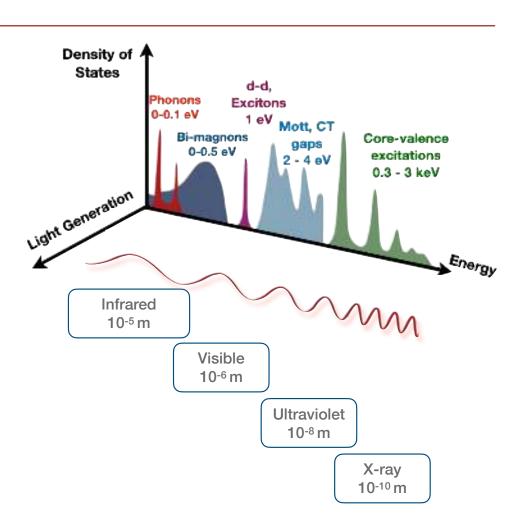
Applications





Ultrafast Excitation Driver

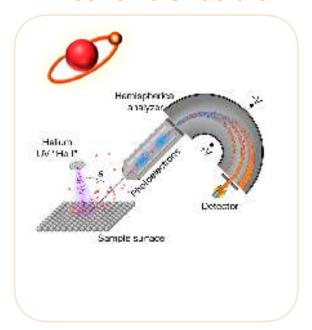






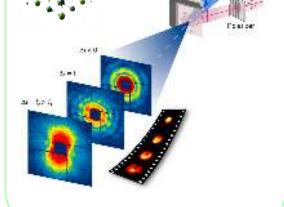
Ultrafast characterization approaches

Electronic Structure



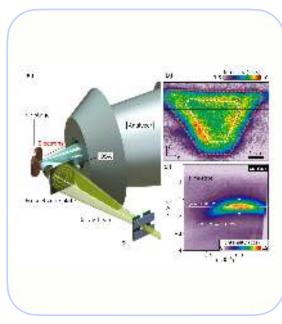
Spectroscopy





Scattering

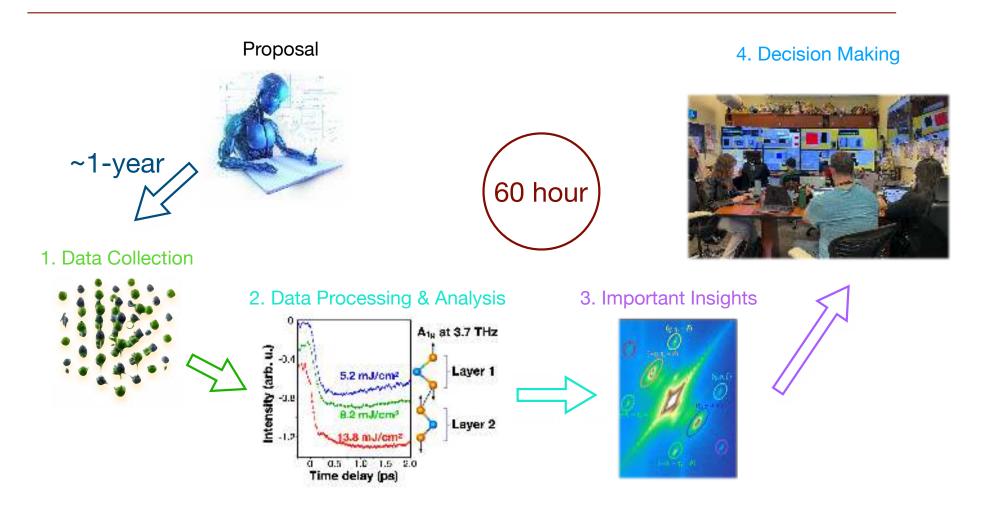
Spectral Microscopy



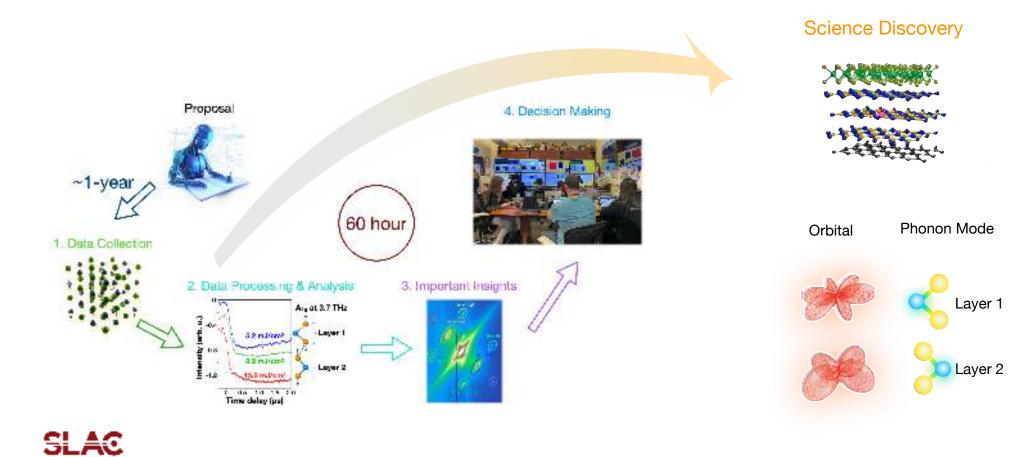
Spatial Imaging



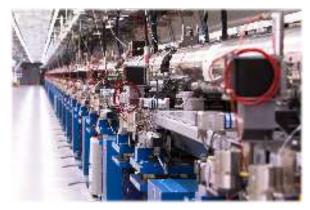
Time-resolved X-ray experiment schematic timeline



Time-resolved X-ray experiment schematic timeline



3-km beam line to complex instrumentations

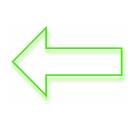








Experimental Hutch

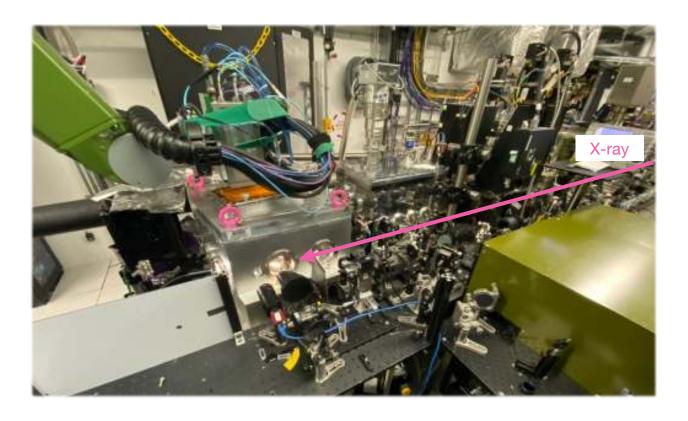








Cryogenic Time-resolved Scattering Experimental Setup



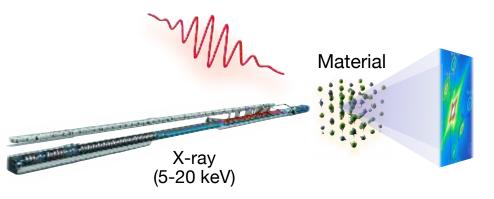


Robot Detector



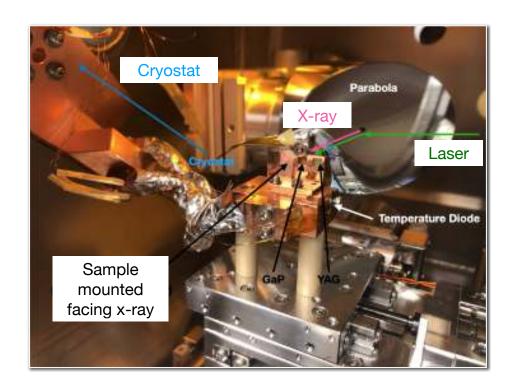
Multidimensional Tuning Parameters to Access Material Properties

Laser excitation



Making material movies by varying parameters

- Sample geometry => Momentum range
- · X-ray/laser energy
- Time delay
- Temperature





Data Structure

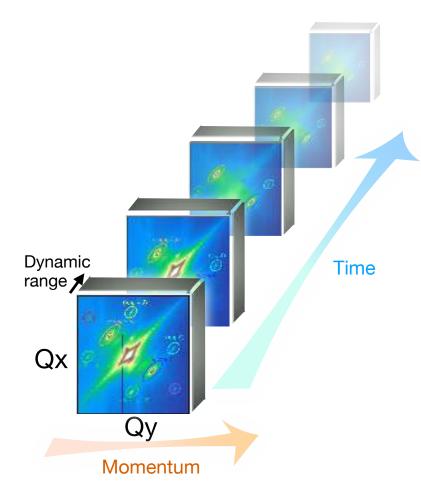
Detector • 120 Hz • 10 Gps

- 1024 x 512 pixels
- 75 um/pixel





Multidimensional Data





Multidimensional Data Structure

Laser excitation Material

 Δ time

momentum

Making material movies by varying parameters

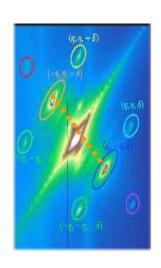
• Sample geometry => Momentum range

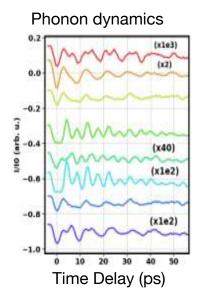
X-ray (5-20 keV)

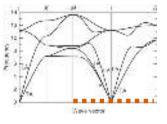
- · X-ray/laser energy
- Time delay
- Temperature



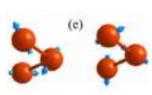
tr-XRD: q-dependence dynamics



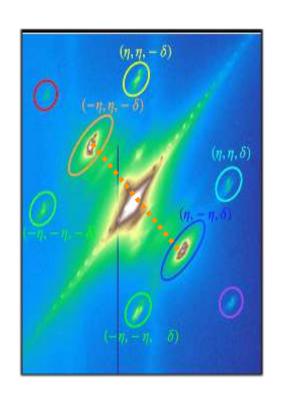


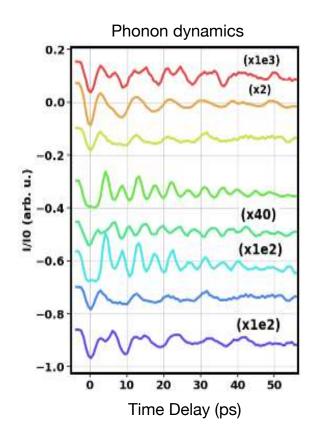


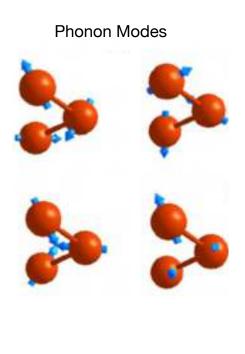




Multidimensional Data Structure

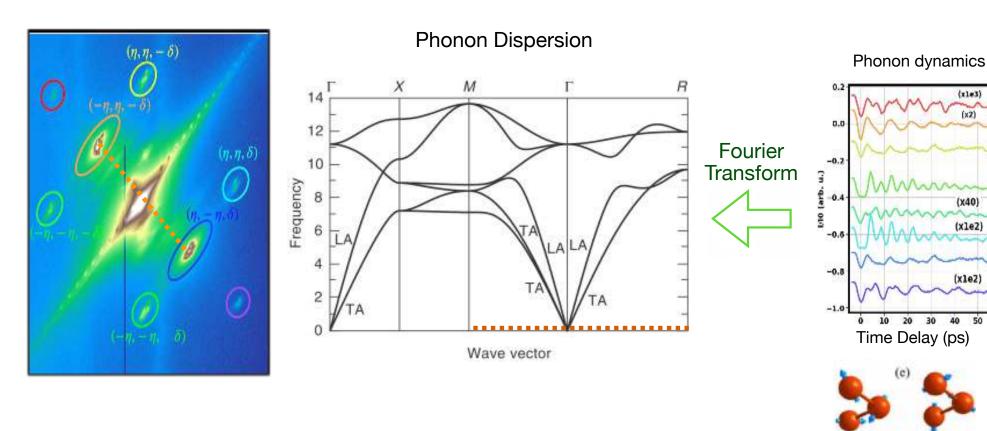








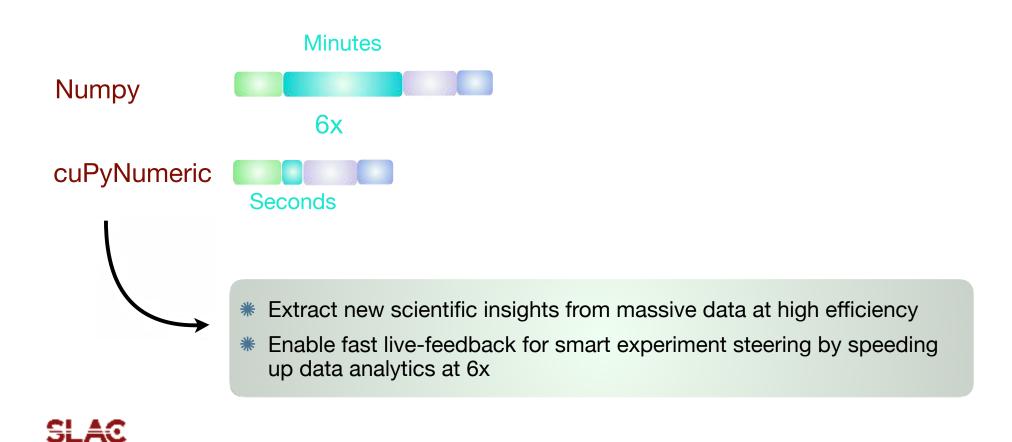
Multidimensional Data Structure



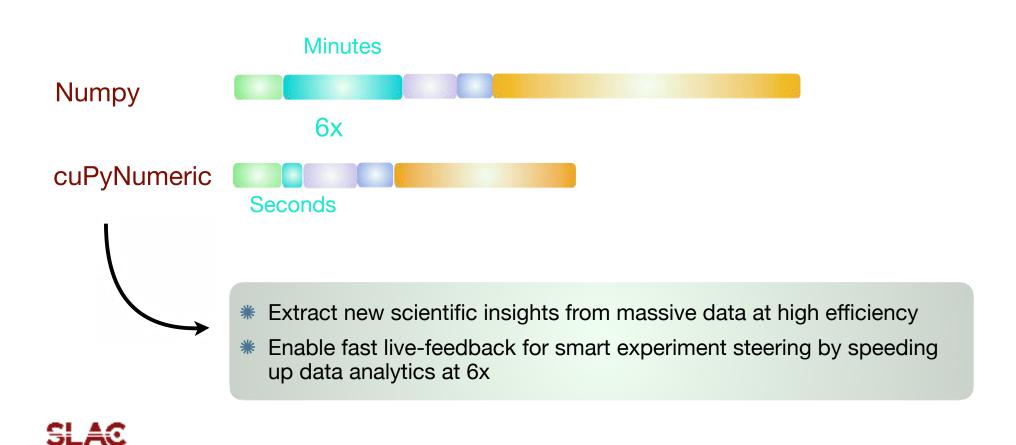


QL Nguyen et al. Physical review letters 131 (7), 076901 (2023)

Data analytics with cuPyNumeric



Data analytics with cuPyNumeric



\$B 1-MHz LCLS-II just turned on after 10 years in the making!













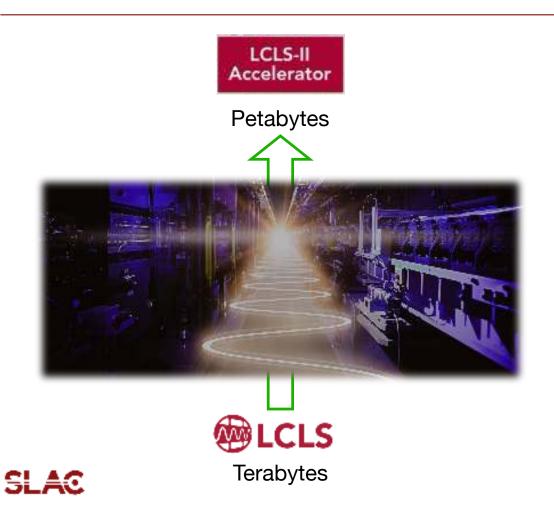








Challenges: Massive Data Generation from Superconducting LINAC



92x football fields

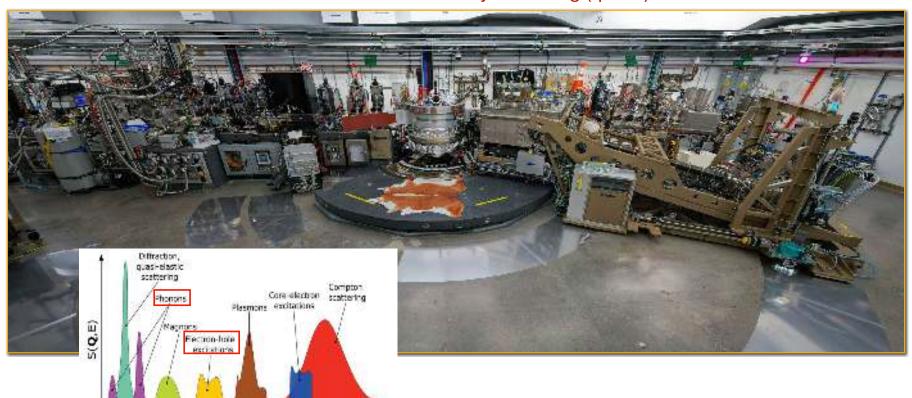


4000/day for life



Soft X-ray FEL Probe at LCLS-II

ChemRIXS / Resonant inelastic Xray scattering (qRIXS) Instruments



SLAC

Energy Transfer (eV)
DOE BES Roundtable Report (2017)

Leer

Soft X-ray FEL Probe at LCLS-II: roll-in end stations



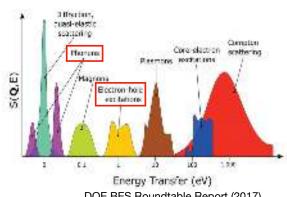


Momentum Microscope Instrument

Pump off Pump on Rev. Sci. Inst. 91, 013109 (2020)

SLAC





DOE BES Roundtable Report (2017)

SLAC

- Seshu Yamajala
- Alex Aiken
- Jana Thayer





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