Updates to DABAM: an open-source DAtaBAse of Metrology for x-ray optical simulations.

call for contribution

R. Celestre^a, M. Sanchez del Rio^b and L. Rebuffi^c

- ^aSynchrotron SOLEIL, L'Orme des Merisiers, Départementale 128, 91190 Saint-Aubin, France.
- bESRF the European Synchrotron, 71 Avenue des Martyrs, 38000 Grenoble, France.
- ^cArgonne National Laboratory, 9700 S. Cass Avenue, Lemont, 60439, IL, USA.



celestre@synchrotron-soleil.fr

Since its release in 2016, the database for metrology DABAM has been an important tool for accurate beamline design and tolerancing providing metrology profiles of mirrors for optical simulations [1]. Its success is due to the collaborative efforts of various authors and laboratories using an open-source platform. We propose to create the DABAM2D database by extending DABAM to include 2D maps of mirrors, refractive lenses or any free-form optics. We expect to populate the database with profiles coming from both ex-situ and atwavelength techniques. We invite x-ray optics community to contribute with profiles to this database.

1. In line with modern open-source practices, the new database is not tied to a specific web repository, allowing for the use of multiple local or private repositories. The height profiles are stored in a HDF5 file and a supplementary metadata json file:

> <url-prefix>/data/dabax2d-XXXX.h5 <url-prefix>/data/dabam2d-XXXX.txt

The data is in SI units. Each surface and its corresponding info file are sequentially numbered:

- oxxx single x-ray lenses;
- 1xxx stacked lenses (CRL);
- 2xxx mirror profiles;

The structure of the h5 file as well as the contents of the metadata file are described in detail in the GitHub repository (see QR code).

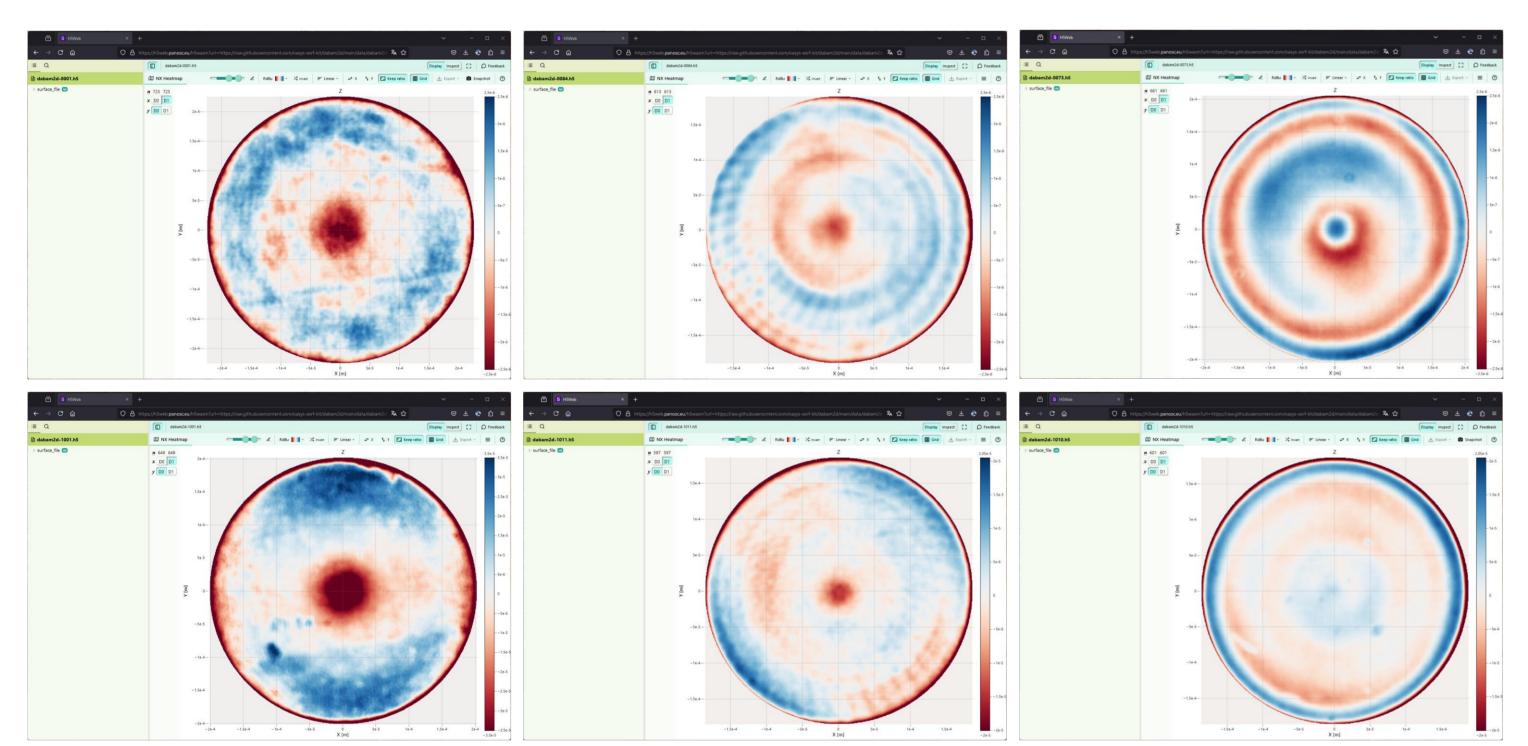
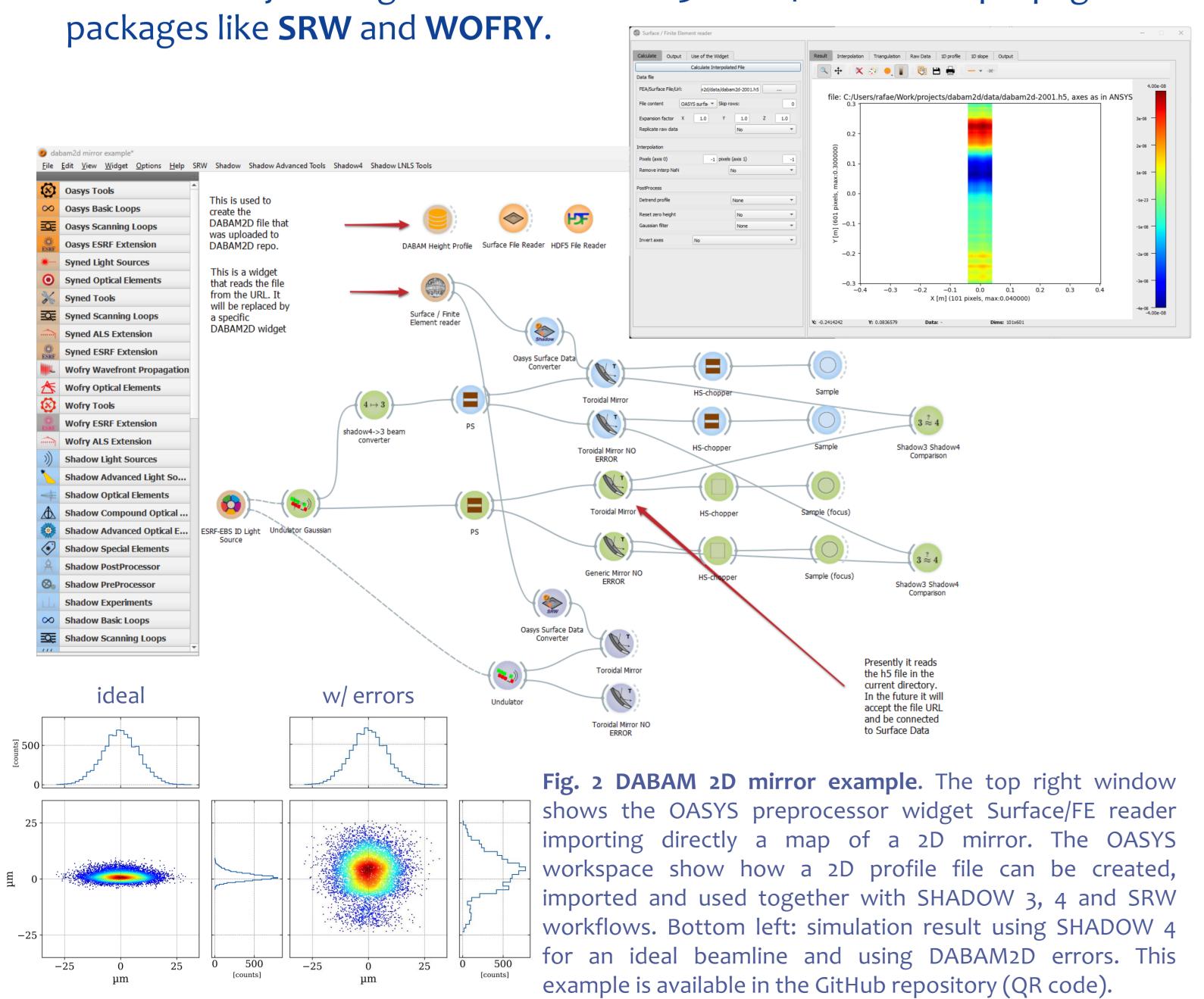


Fig. 1 DABAM2D maps can be visualised using the PaNOSC online H5Wasm viewer in a conventional web browser. Top row: examples of single lens metrology (profiles 0001, 0073 and 0084). Bottom row: examples of CRL metrology (profiles 1001, 1011 and 1010).

2. DABAM2D is fully integrated in the OASYS ecosystem [2], which interfaces ray-tracing codes **SHADOW** 3 and 4 and wave-propagation



3. Simulations using real measured error profiles are able to reproduce with high fidelity what is observed at the beamlines:

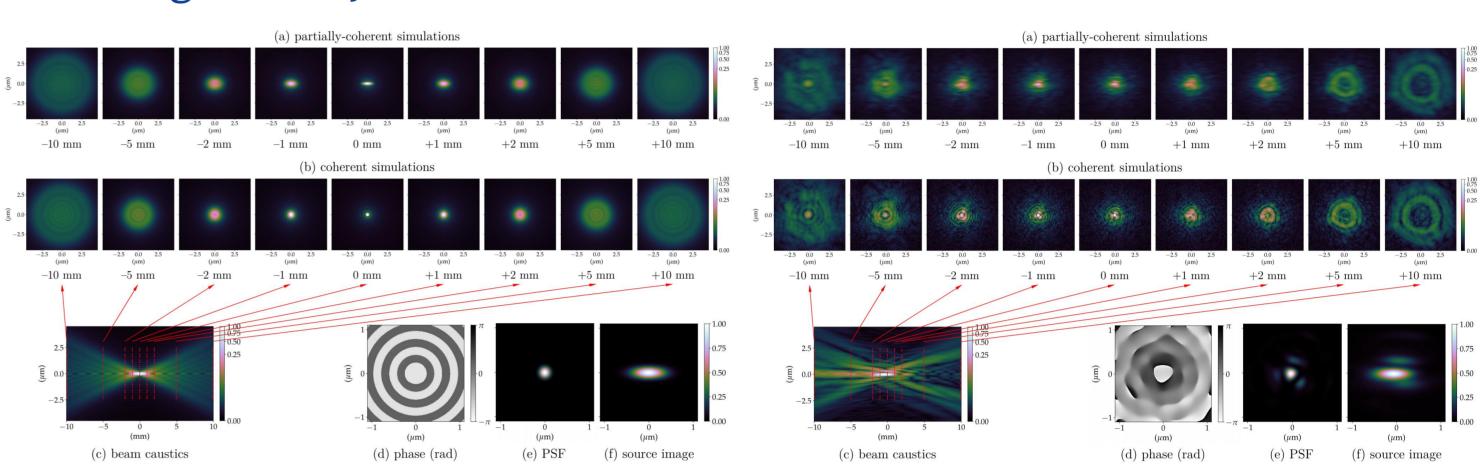


Fig. 4 (left) simulations of an ideal x-ray lens stack focusing at 8keV and (right) aberrated lens stack focusing using the metrology profiles 0001-0010. Reproduced from Celestre et al, J. Synch. Rad. 27(2), 629-643 (2020).

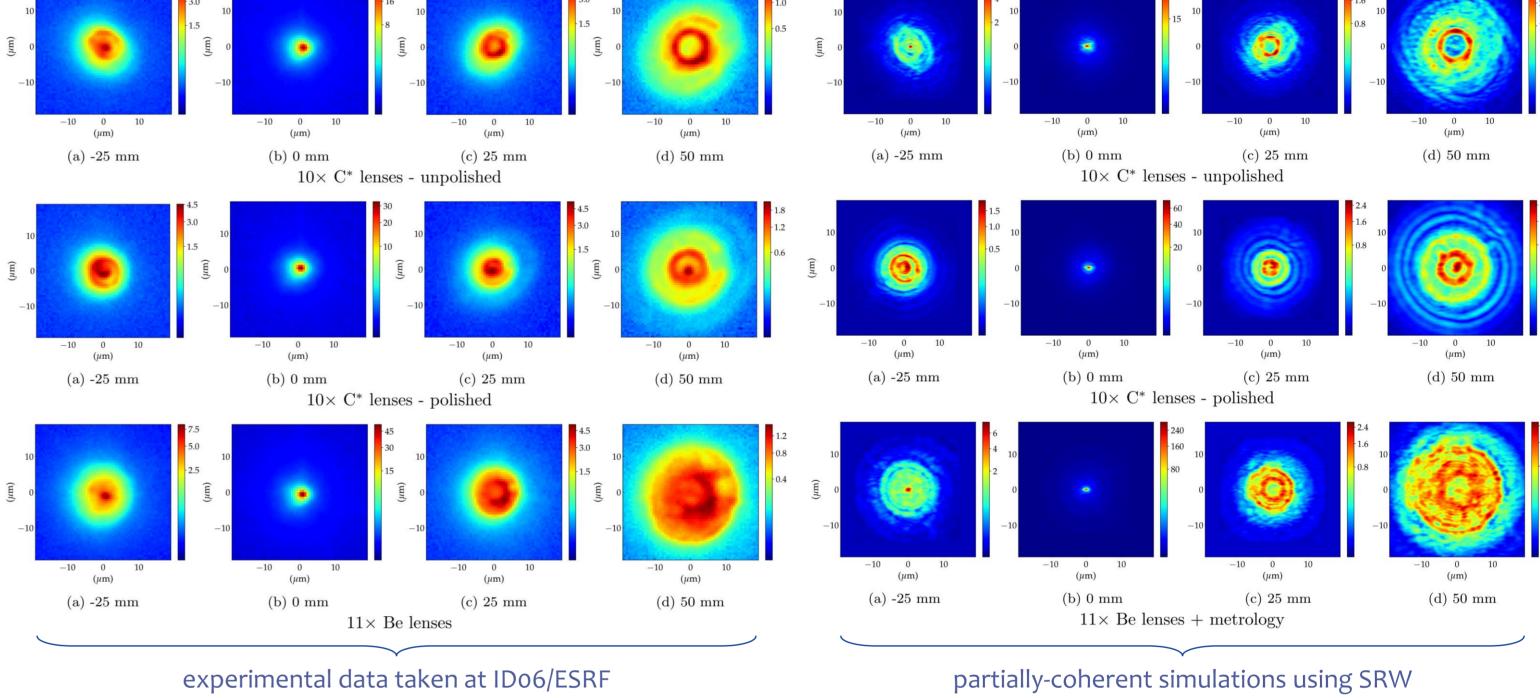
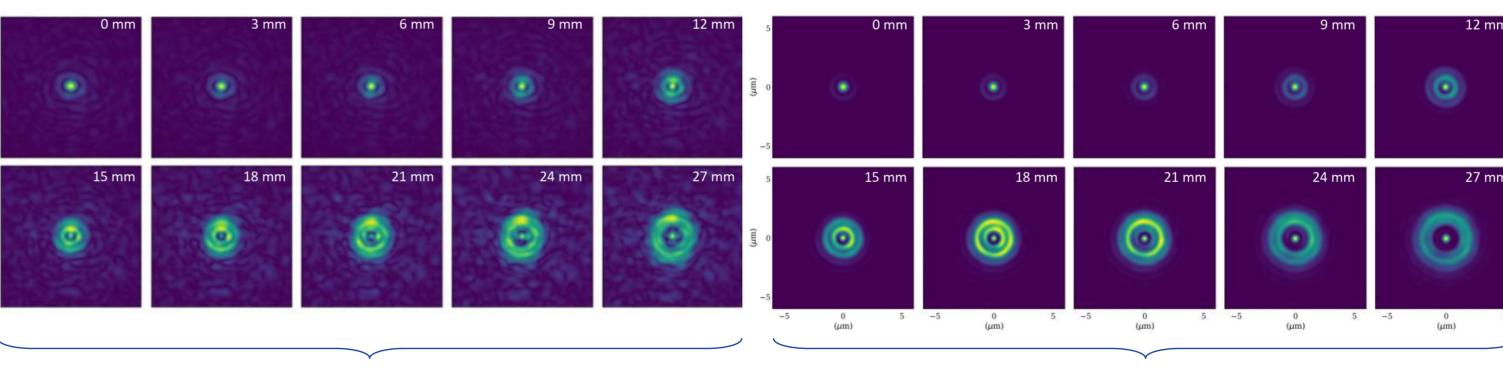


Fig. 5 Example of how the simulations are able to capture the features of an aberrated focused beam from an x-ray lens stack. Experimental data was collected at IDo6/ESRF and the partially-coherent simulations were done using the CRL metrology profiles 1001, 1011 and 1010 in SRW. Reproduced from Celestre et al, J. Synch. Rad. 29(2), 629-643 (2022).



ptychographic reconstruction at IDo1/ESRF

coherent simulations using SRW

Fig. 6 Example of how the simulations are able to capture the features of an aberrated focused beam from an x-ray lens stack. Ptychographic reconstruction based on experimental data collected at IDo1/ESRF (courtesy of E. Bellec and S. Leak). The coherent simulations were done using the lens metrology profiles 0022-0025 in SRW.

- 4. Contributing to DABAM2D is simple: prospective collaborators are invited to contact us and submit several profiles of single lens profiles, lens stacks, or 2D mirror maps, ideally in the DABAM2D data structure, though this is not mandatory. Contributors will participate and coauthor an upcoming DABAM2D publication.
- 5. We aim to collect profiles until late October 2024 and submit a manuscript for publication with an extended author list before the end of November 2024.
- **6.** The DABAM2D database is currently hosted at:

[2] Rebuffi and Sanchez del Rio, Proc SPIE 10388. 0S (2017).

GitHub.com/oasys-esrf-kit/dabam2d

Acknowledgemet

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References



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