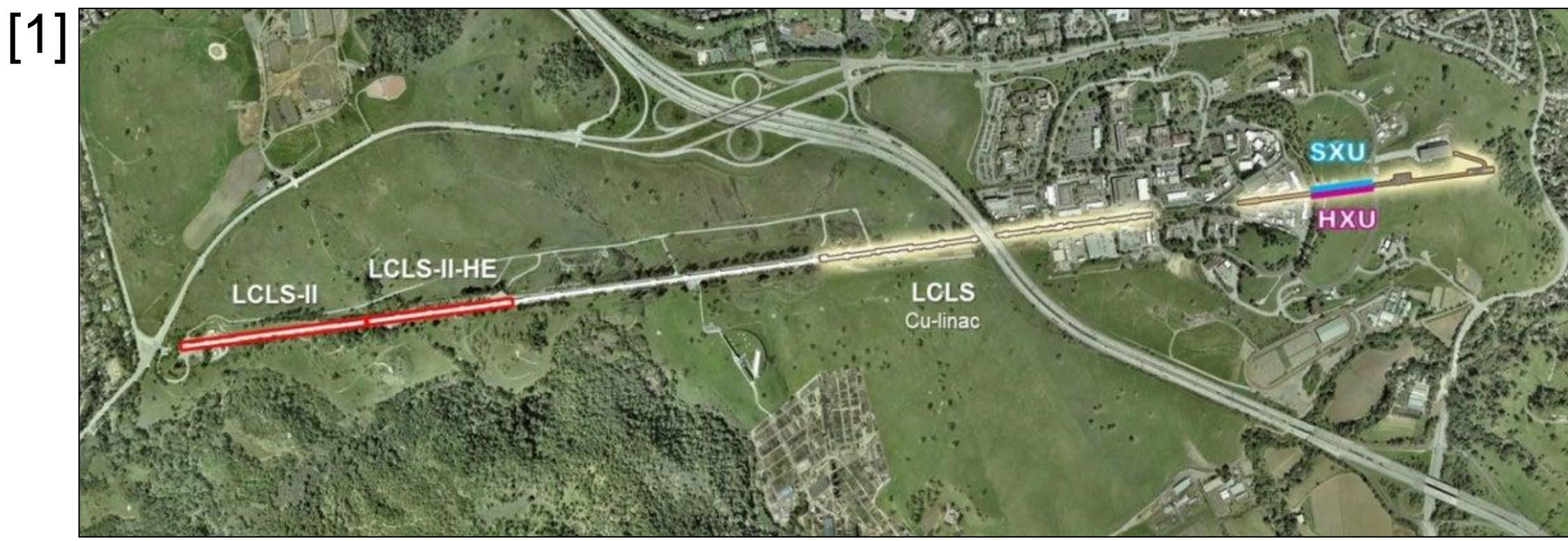


Microjet Feature Analysis for Sample Delivery Methods

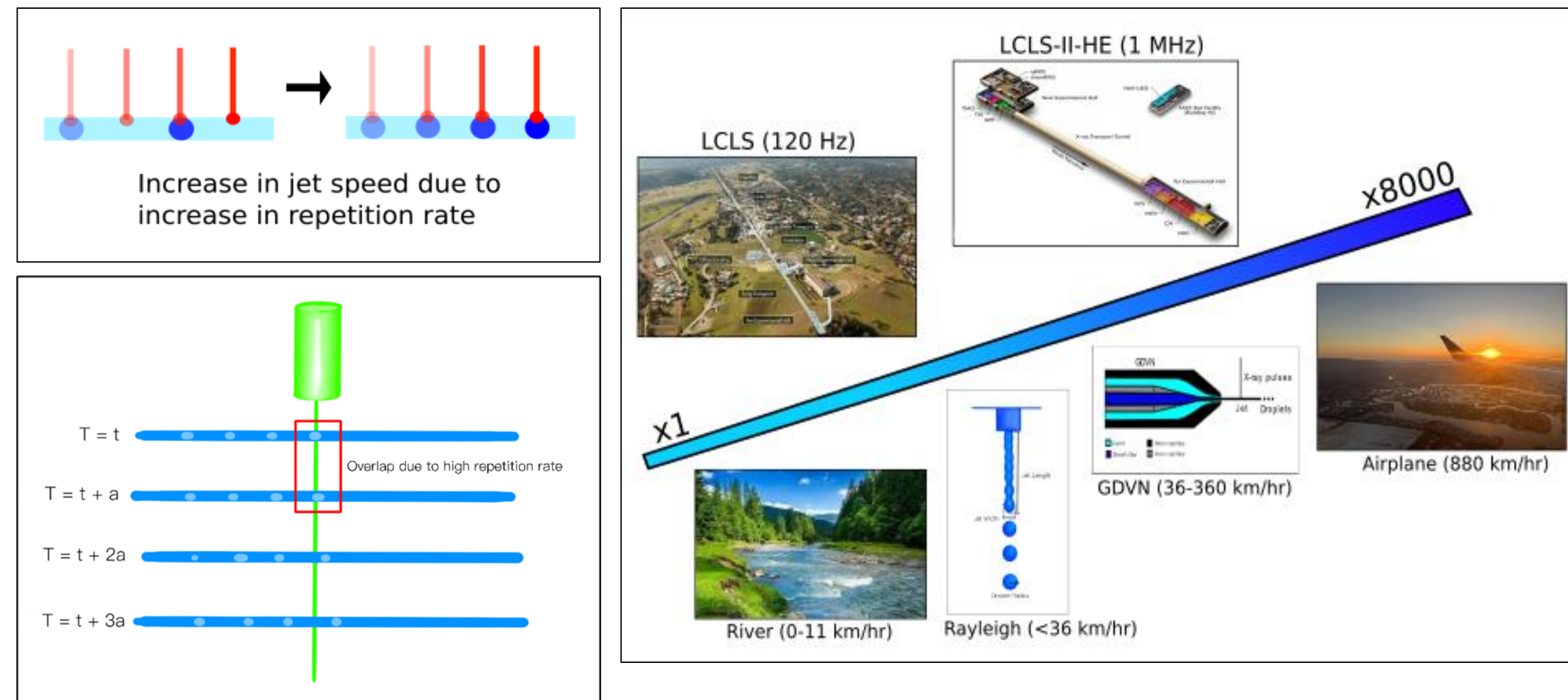
Grace Chen, Stella Lisova, Mark Hunter

Sample Delivery: Transitioning from LCLS to LCLS-II-HE



LCLS-II-HE is an extension to the LCLS-II project that will increase the repetition rate by up to 1 MHz [1]. For sample delivery to utilize the technological advancement of LCLS-II-HE, there is a need for:

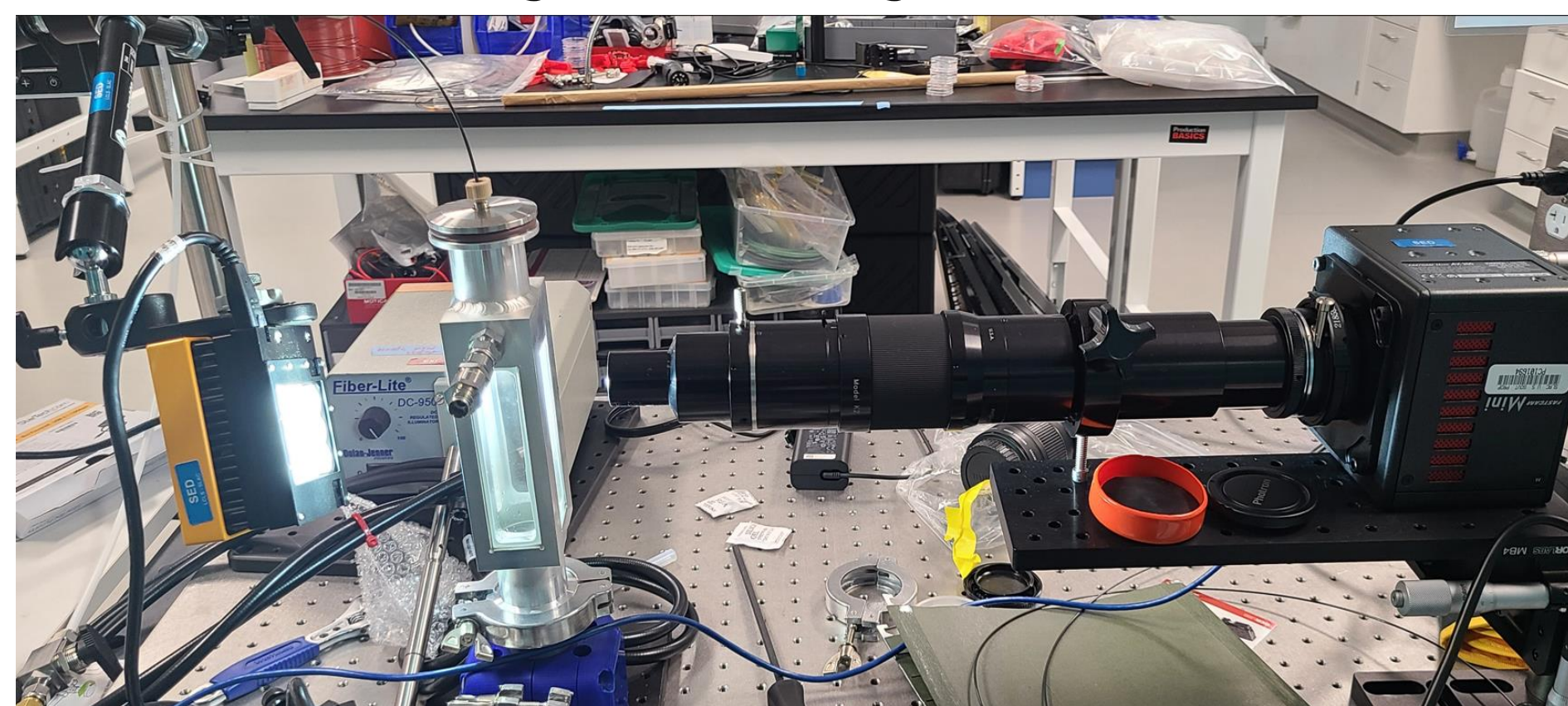
- Improved timing
- Improved X-ray positioning



Time resolved experiments require a rapid triggering event to trigger the reaction events [2].

- Lasers and chemical triggers can be used to trigger the reaction before the jet by a delay of the jet

Project Objective

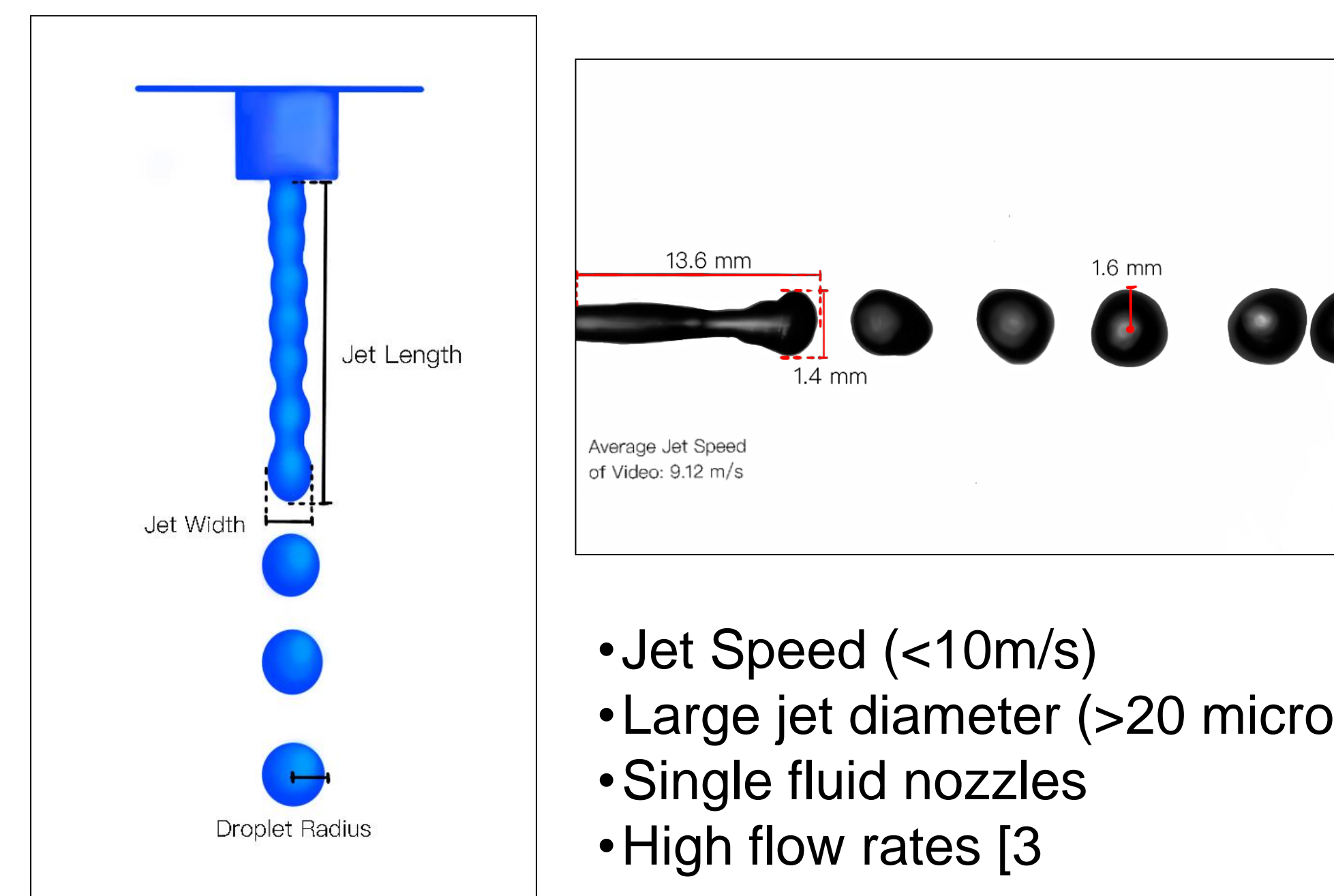


The purpose of the project is to develop a program that:

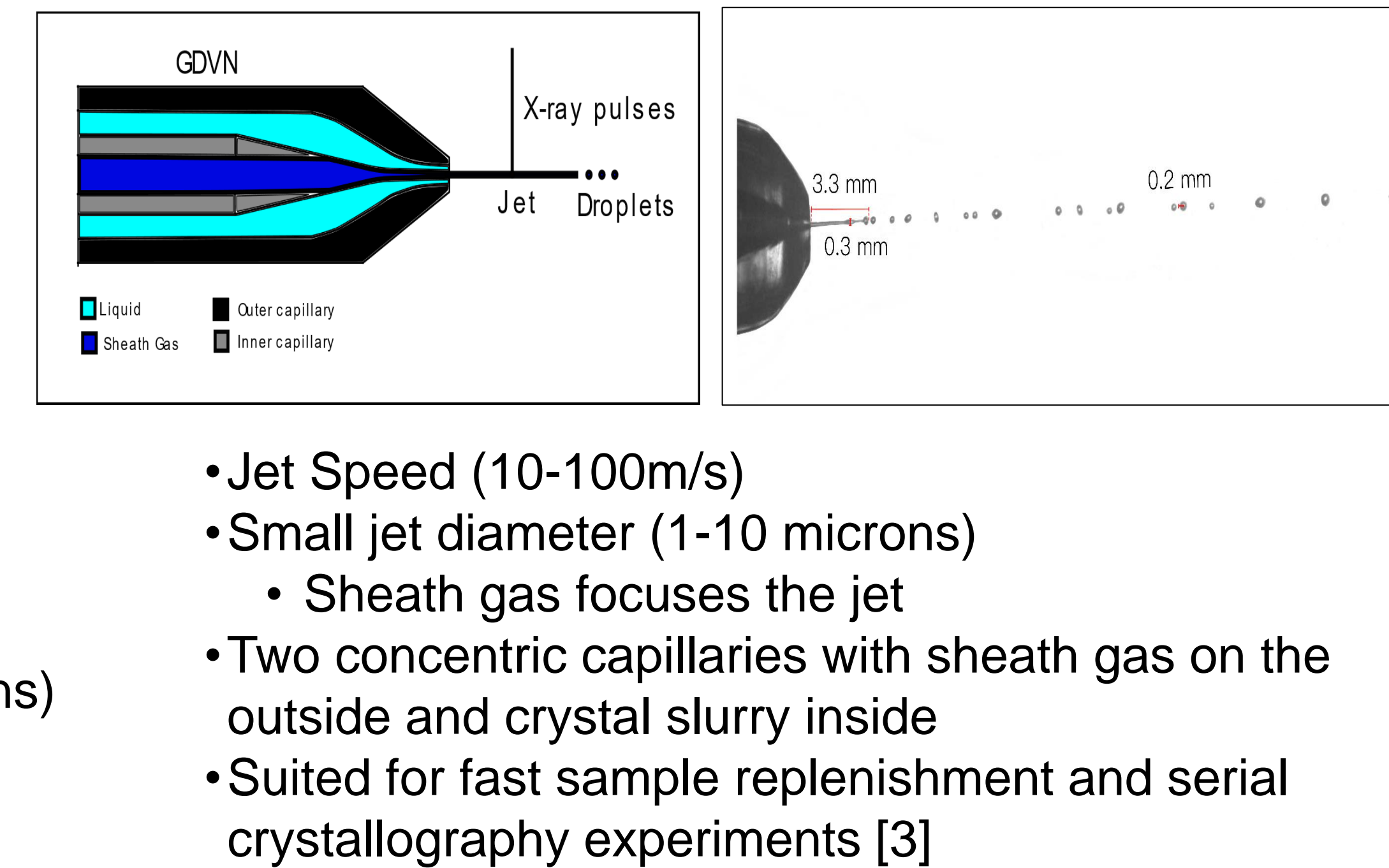
- Track features of the droplets, center and radius, to determine the speed of the jet
- Extract the jet thickness and length
- Work with both low-speed and high-speed jets

With a better microjet analysis tool, it can help with positioning the jet for a higher hit rate in sample delivery, and also finding the correct timing for time resolved experiments.

Rayleigh Jet (Slow Jet)



GDVN (Fast Jet)



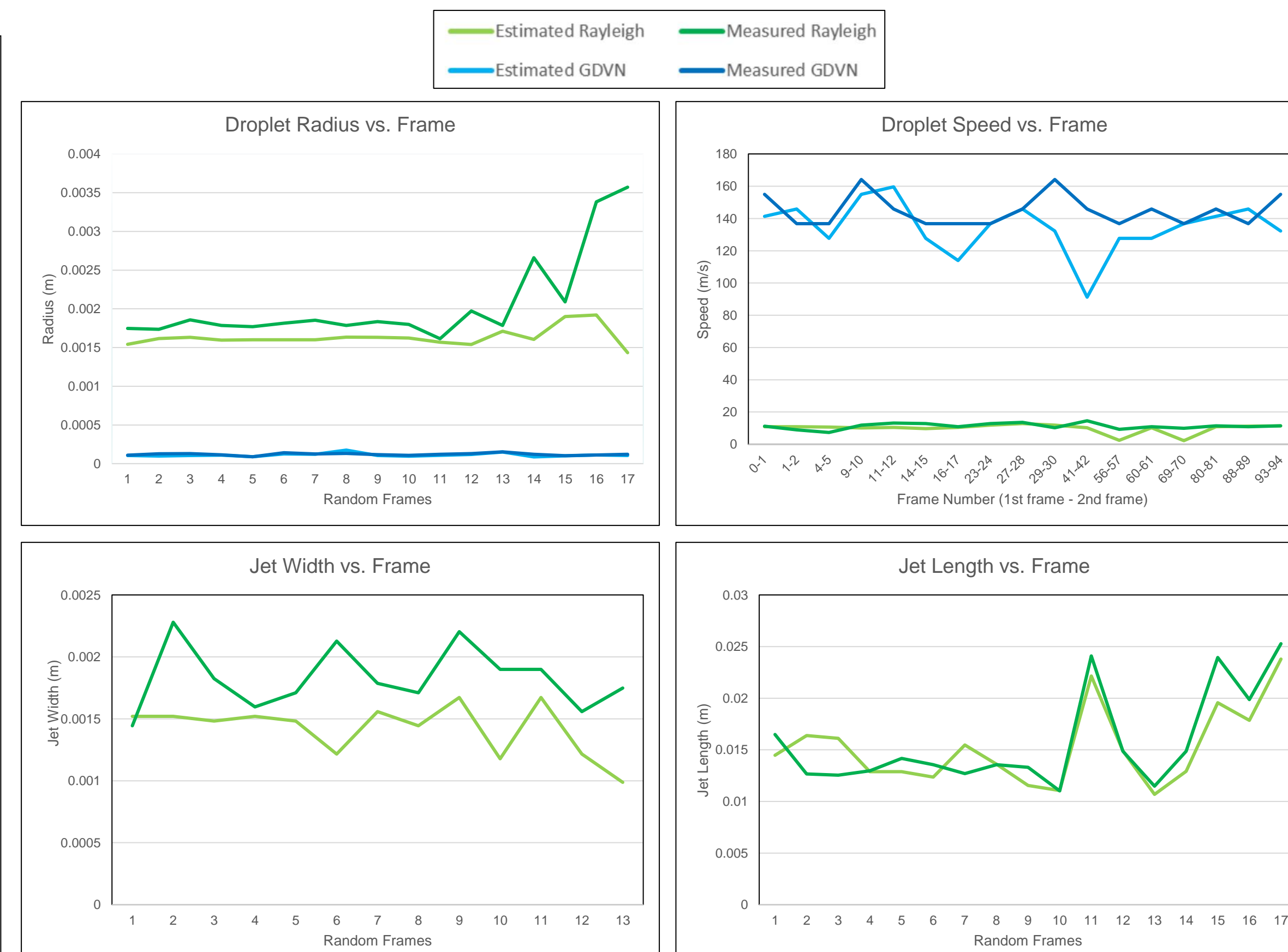
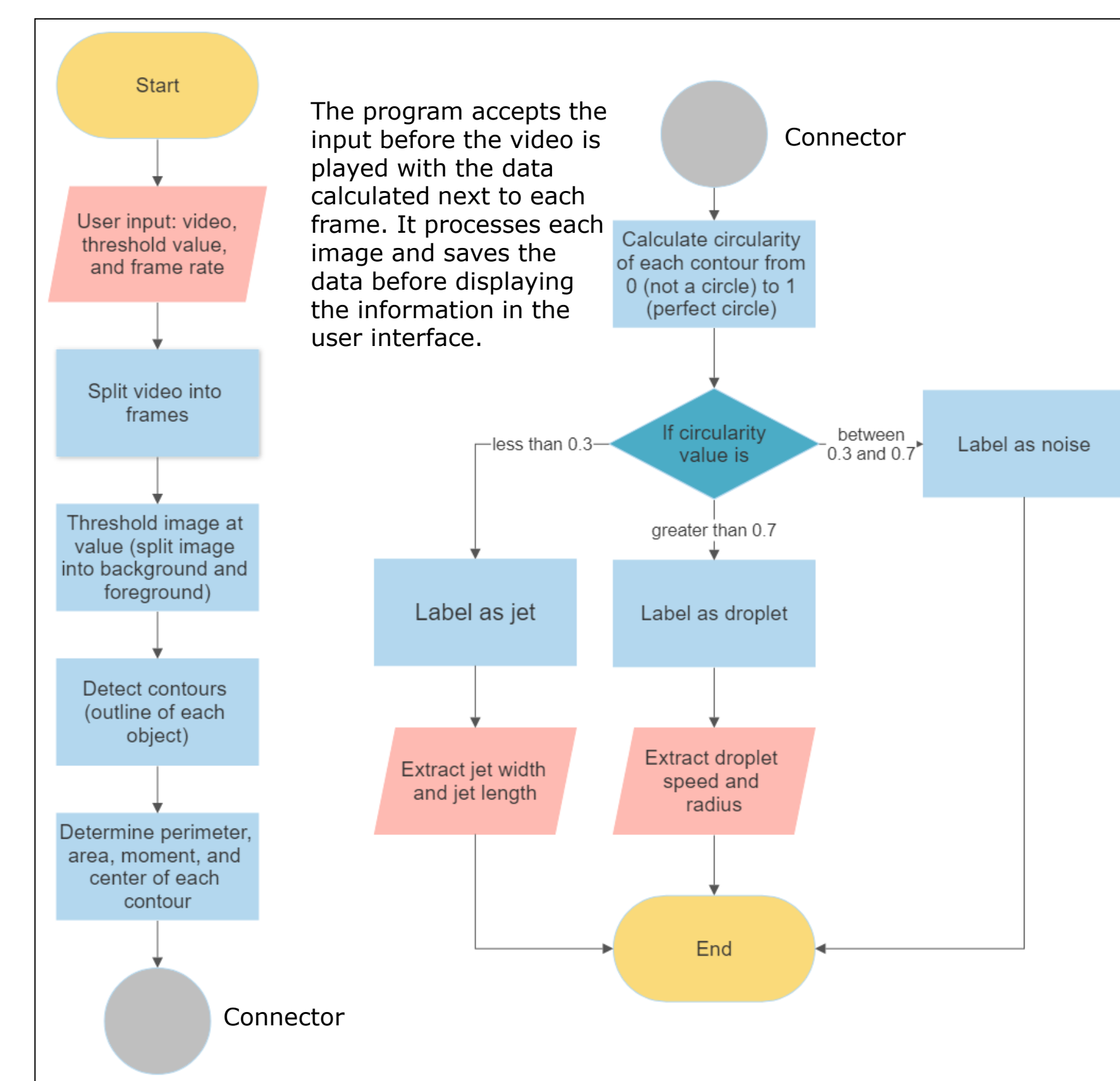
Detecting Features

Contour	Droplet	Droplet	Droplet	Droplet	Jet
Circularity	0.88	0.88	0.87	0.89	0.17

```

#Code Snippet
def detect_droplets_and_jet(self):
    circles_num, radius_sum, radius_avg, jet_width, jet_length = 0, 0, 0, 0, 0
    droplet_list = []
    contours, _ = cv.findContours(
        self.processed_image, cv.RETR_EXTERNAL,
        cv.CHAIN_APPROX_SIMPLE)
    for cnt in contours:
        moment = cv.moments(cnt, True)
        if moment["m00"] != 0:
            roundness, area, center_x, center_y =
            self.detect_roundness(moment, cnt)
            if roundness >= 0.5:
                circles_num, radius_sum, radius = self.droplet_rad(
                    area, center_x, center_y, circles_num, radius_sum)
                droplet_list.append([center_y, radius])
            if roundness <= 0.3:
                jet_width, jet_length = self.jet_width_length(cnt)
    if circles_num > 0:
        radius_avg = radius_sum / circles_num
    return self.cimg, droplet_list, radius_avg, jet_width, jet_length
    
```

Flowchart:



Data Distribution



Conclusion

The error between the data extracted from the program for both low-speed jets (Rayleigh jets) and high-speed jets (GDVN) are minimal. The only feature with a high percent error is the jet width of 27.74%, which is likely due to the inconsistency with the method used to measure the data.

Future improvements for the program:

- A consistent measuring practice for jet width (diameter from thinner or thickest part of perturbation)
- Accuracy of other elements can be further improved possibly through deep learning algorithms
- The user interface controls can be improved to be more fluid

References

- <https://lcls.slac.stanford.edu/lcls-ii-he>
- <https://pubs.aip.org/aca/sdy/article/4/3/032202/365626>
- <https://lcls.slac.stanford.edu/sed/methods>
- <https://accelconf.wb.cern.ch/ipac2022/papers/thpotk053.pdf>

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