

Construction of XASDB

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Introduction

- X-ray Absorption Spectroscopy (XAS) involves the fingerprint features of the interested atom, is used in the characterization of sample for the local geometric and electronic structure at atomic scale, including bond lengths, coordination numbers, valence state, etc.
- The XAS database serves as a repository of experimental spectra for standards whose geometric structures are known, provides the possibility for users to find the spectra with absorber interested, to compare spectra with same absorbers, to judge or determine the spectrum line as features during the data analysis.
- The XAS database also provides the possibility for XAS data analysis based on machine learning(ML), where the experimental data can ulletbe used in the assessment of the ML model performance. A repository for the simulated XAS data designed in the plan will promote the application of our database into the online data analysis at synchrotron radiation beamlines by constructing the generalized ML models in the simulation of XAS for the interested elements.
- The XAS database provides sufficient toolkits for common XAS data treatments, including data normalization, background removal, ulletFourier transformation, principal component analysis, linear combination fit. A XASMATCH package helps user to find the most similar

spectra in the database to the input spectroscopy line, which are listed with the coincidence scores.

Methods

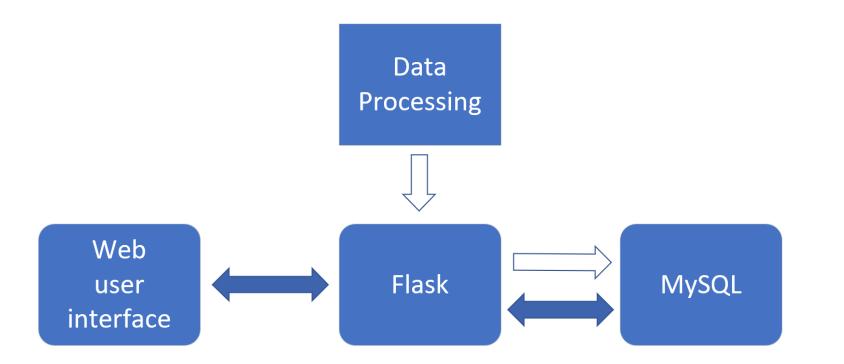


Figure 1: Database framework diagram.

Spectra spectra id element formula edge measurement mode time file path rating contributor foil id sample id • beamline id

XASMatch is designed to identify the absorption spectrum within the database that exhibits the highest degree of similarity to the user-input spectrum line, providing detailed and specific information about the identified absorption spectrum.

- Integrate multiple matching algorithms
- Integrate three energy shift processing methods

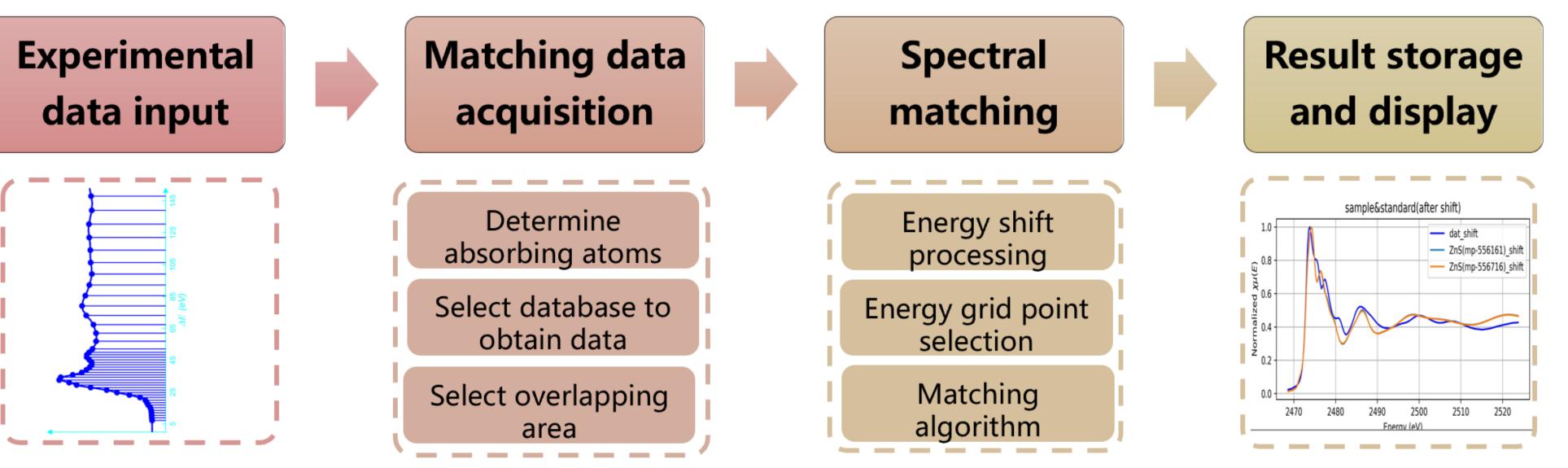
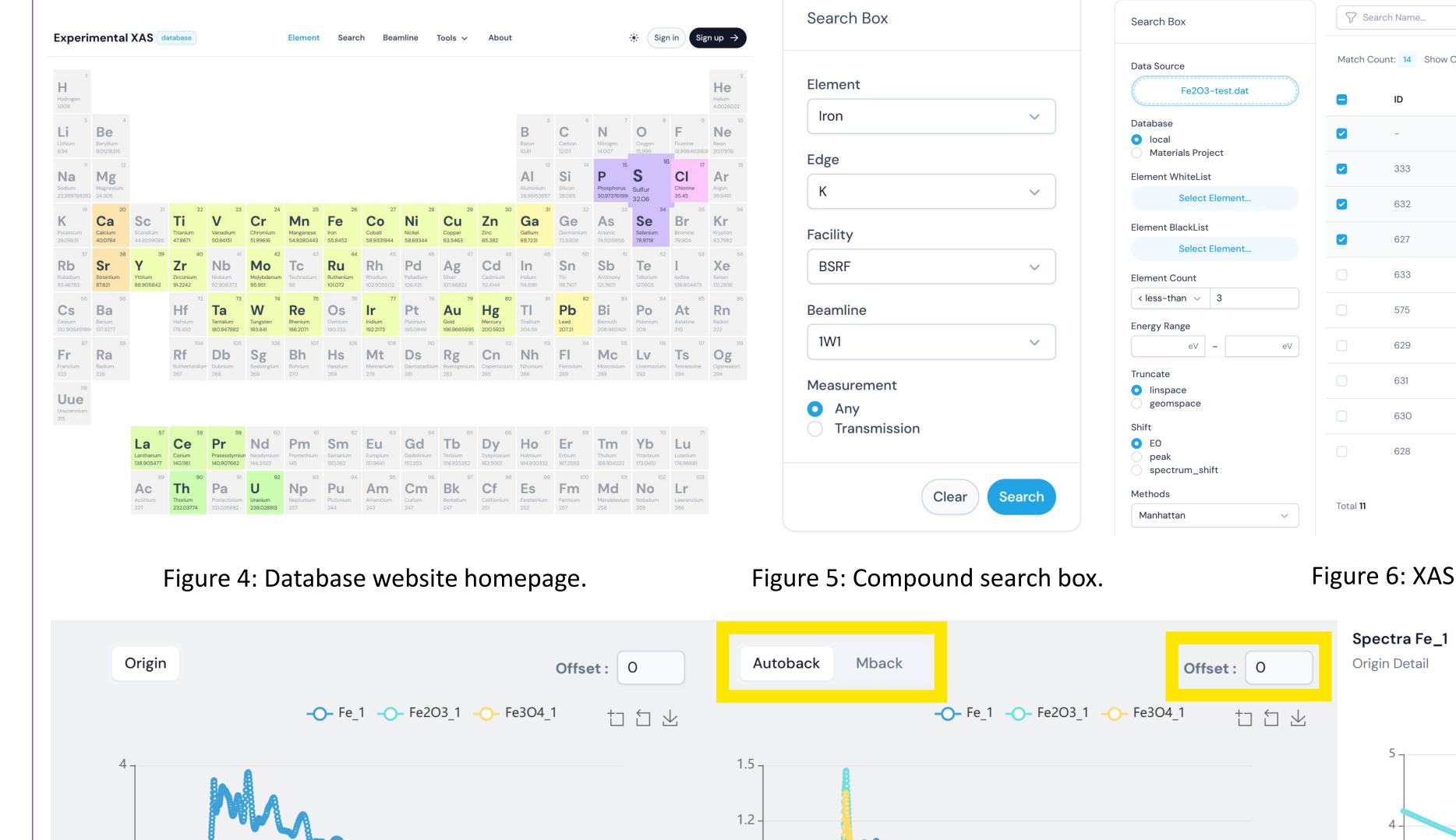


Figure 2: Table structure design diagram for MySQL database.

Figure 3: Technical roadmap for spectral matching function diagram.

Database Website - features



Website: http://xasdb.ihep.ac.cn/

ch Box	Sear	ch Name				©
Source	Match Cou	Int: 14 Show Count:	10 Total Time: 6.51s Params Se	etting: 0.02s Database Loa	ad Time: 1.18s Matc	h Time: 5.31s
Fe2O3-test.dat		ID	Formula	Diff	Similarity	
base ocal Materials Project		-	data	-	-	
ent WhiteList		333	Fe2O3	-0.54	3.03	
Select Element		632	Fe2O3	-1.23	6.46	
ent BlackList Select Element		627	Fe2O3	-0.48	9.07	
ent Count		633	Fe3O4	1.84	30.07	
ss-than v 3		575	Fe	4.85	42.88	
eV – eV		629	FeOOH	-0.96	46.24	
cate		631	FeS2	8.36	53.09	
geomspace		630	FeOOH3	-0.48	62.48	
EO beak spectrum_shift		628	FeCO3	3.94	63.84	
ods nhattan ~	Total 11				10 🗸	(12)
Figure 6: XASMatch function display. Spectra Fe_1 Offset: 0						
304_1 11 11 上			- O - Fe_1 - O - pos		2	
		5 -				

Conclusions

- Up to July, 2024, there are 154 spectra for 32 elements in the repository, including 131 with K-edge, 23 with Ledge.
- More spectra for other elements will be measured in **Beijing Synchrotron** Radiation Facility(BSRF) and High Energy Photon Source(HEPS) and included in our

base, which will



Figure 7: Absorption spectra visualization function display diagram. Users can select multiple absorption spectra for comparison at the same time, and can choose Autoback or Mback method to normalize the absorption spectra. We provide the display of pre_edge and post_edge functions, as well as the offset function.

benefit for the construction of ML models for XAS data analysis. We hope our work will benefit the XAS community.

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