

Introduction to ETSF: Training Solutions

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Outline

1. Introduction to ETSF

- 1.1 Why the ETSF?
- 1.2 What kind of infrastructure is it?
- 1.3 How does it work?

2. Training opportunities

- 2.1 Hands-on schools
- 2.2 Online training modules
- 2.3 On demand training
- 2.4 Collaborative projects

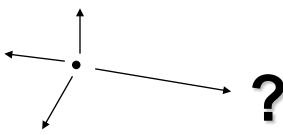


Why the ETSF?

Experimentalists









Theoreticians

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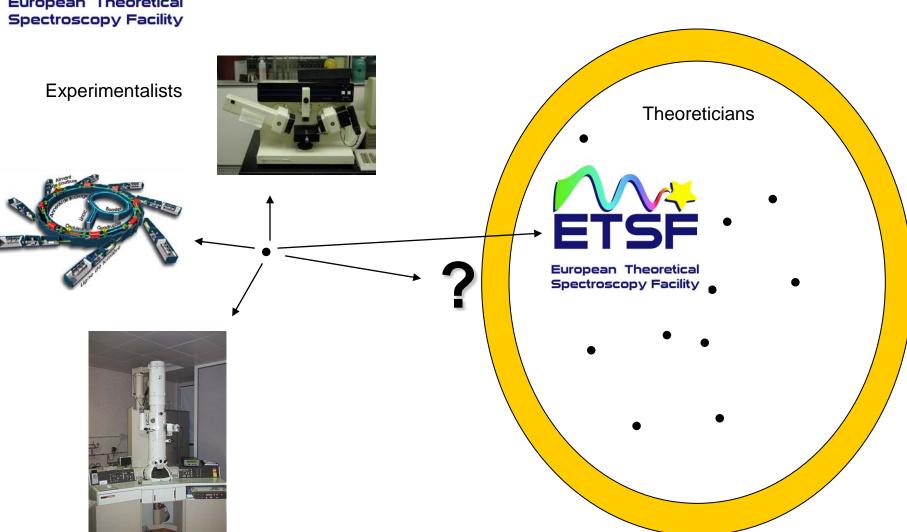
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Why the ETSF?





What kind of structure is the ETSF?



√ It is not a funding agency



✓ It does not provide computer time



✓ It is not a machine somewhere



✓ It is not a company





A new type of facility!

A knowledge center for theoretical spectroscopy:

- carrying out state-of-the-art research
- gathering the experience and know-how

offering its expertise to researchers

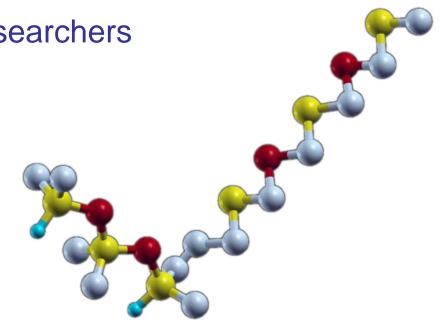
To Design and Optimize

√ opto-electronic devices

√ photovoltaic materials

√ biological devices

√ nanostructures





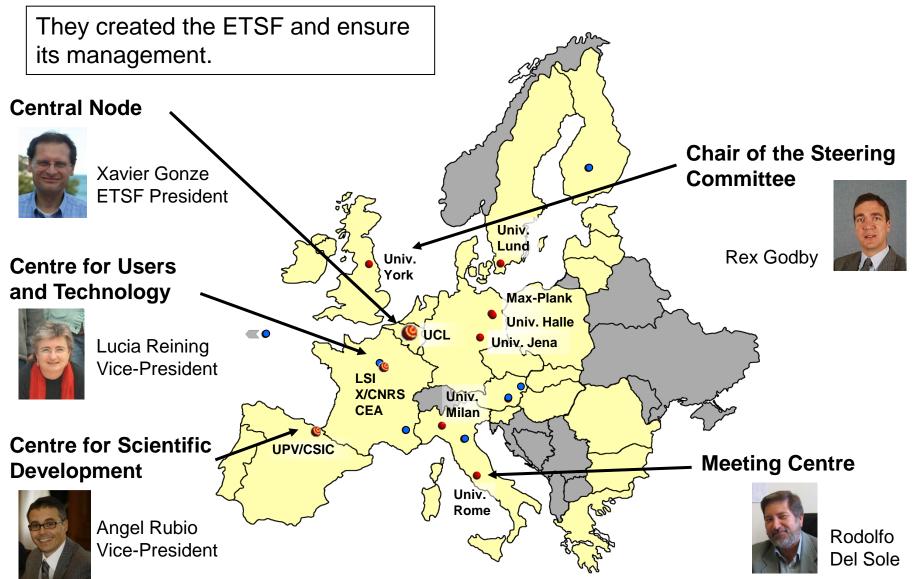
How does it work?

European Theoretical Spectroscopy Facility



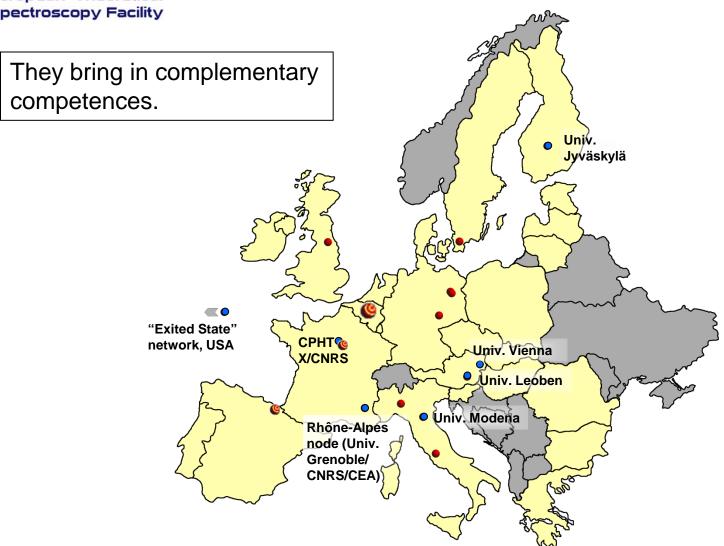


Core nodes





Associate nodes

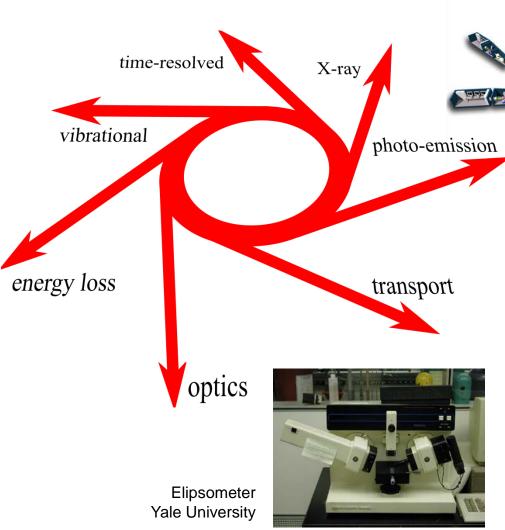




ETSF Beamlines



Microscope LPS Orsay University



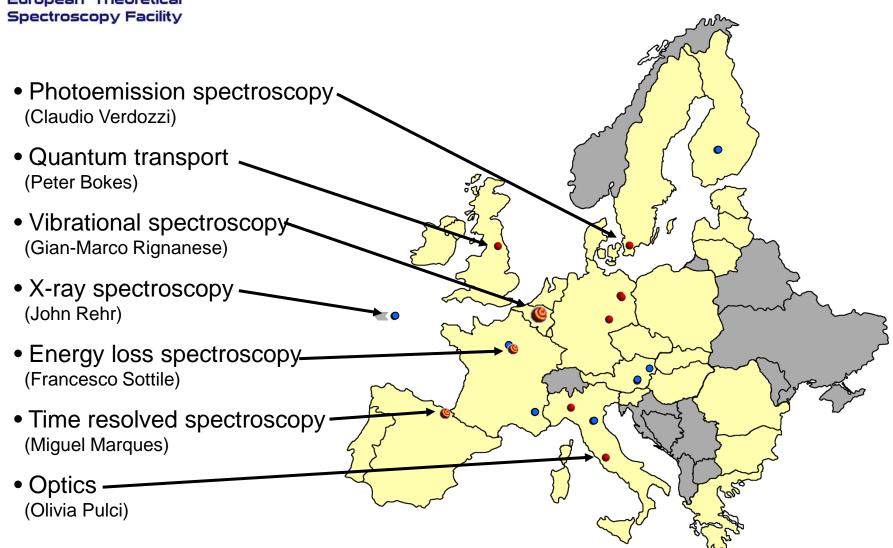




Synchrotron SOLEIL



ETSF Beamlines





ETSF Beamlines

Spectroscopy Facility

ETSF Groups

Jobs

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Beamlines

The ETSF is divided into 7 beamlines, each of which is concerned with a specific scientific topic. A beamline coordinator is responsible for the contact with the users of each line. He/She also serves as the contact person for users who want to submit a proposal to the ETSF.

Further details are available on the beamlines' description.

Beamlines and Coordinators

Optics

Dr. Olivia Pulci

University of Rome Tor Vergata, Rome, Italy Olivia.Pulci@roma2.infn.it

Energy Loss Spectroscopy

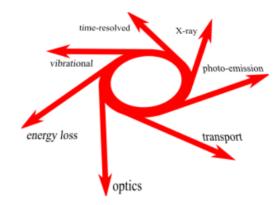
Dr. Francesco Sottile

Ecole Polytechnique, Palaiseau, France francesco.sottile@polytechnique.edu

Quantum Transport

Dr. Peter Bokes

Slovak University of Technology, Bratislava, Slovakia peter.bokes@stuba.sk





ETSF services

- Availability of ETSF codes



- Training



- Hands on schools
- Online Training Modules
- On demand training
- Biannual call for proposals



- Scientific collaboration
- Commissioning of theory and software developments







Training: hands-on schools

European Theoretical Spectroscopy Facility

- Spectroscopy Lectures at CECAM (Zürich)
- Hands-on TDDFT schools and workshops in Benasque (Spain)
 - Full time intensive programs
 - Limited enrolment
 - Highly available computer facilities
 - Exercices
 - ➤ Informal environment → easy to ask deeper questions to the lecturers
 - ECTS credits delivered
 - Starting point for more substantial web-based distance learning



- About the ETSF
- Beamlines
- Services
 - Collaborative Research
 - Training
 - Online Training Modules
 - ▼ Tutorials and Hands-On
 - Archive Training Material
 - Submitting proposals
 - Past Calls for Proposals
 - Users' Newsletter
- Resources
- Press
- Impressum

Home » Services » Training » Tutorials and Hands-On

Archive Training Material

Researchers from the ETSF are frequently giving software development. Collecting the nodes fror material.

Theoretical Spectroscopy Lectures

- Introduction to Spectroscopies
- Microscopic-Macroscopic connection
- Density Functional Theory
- Introduction to Time Dependent DFT
- TDDFT: Casida eqs
- · Green's functions' theory
- The GW Aprroximation
- The Bethe-Salpeter equation
- Green's functions vs TDDFT

Software Development

- Introduction
- · Creating independent and reusable libraries



Online Training Modules

- Introduces the methods of theoretical spectroscopy
- Addresses ETSF users, both theoreticians and experimentalists
- First modules online, other under construction



- About the ETSF
- Beamlines
- Services
 - Collaborative Research
 - ▼ Trainina
 - Online Training Modules
 - ▶ Electrons and Nuclei
 - Tutorials and

Home

The Hartree-Fock approximation and beyond

With the Born-Oppenheimer approximation the general problem of the electron and nuclei is separated. The first problem awaiting solution now is the Schrödinger equation of the interacting electrons moving in the potential of the momentary configuration of the nuclei

$$\left(\hat{\mathcal{T}}_{e} + \hat{V}_{ee} + \hat{V}_{ek}(\{\mathbf{R}_I\}_{N_k})\right) \Phi_n(\{\mathbf{r}_i\}_{N_e}; \{\mathbf{R}_I\}_{N_k}) = \mathcal{E}_n(\{\mathbf{R}_I\}_{N_k}) \Phi_n(\{\mathbf{r}_i\}_{N_e}; \{\mathbf{R}_I\}_{N_k})$$

The potential of the electron-nuclei interaction $\hat{V}_{\rm ek}$ can be cast into the form $\hat{V}_{\rm ek}(\{{\bf r}_i\}_{N_{\rm e}},\{{\bf R}_I\}_{N_{\rm e}}) = \sum_i V_{\rm ext}({\bf r}_i)$, where the single particle potential $V_{\rm ext}({\bf r})$ in our context is the Coulomb



On Demand Training

- Delivered to individuals or groups,
- At the user's site, an ETSF node, or at another suitable place.
- Training projects may be submitted all year round
- Evaluation every two weeks by an internal panel constituted by the ETSF beamline coordinators





Call for Proposals

- Specific scientific problem (calculation, development of theory and code, consultancy, etc.)
- Work done by ETSF scientists in collaboration with the users
- Proposals may be submitted all year round
- Evaluations twice a year by an independent panel of experts

Questions?

I will be happy to answer any question you may have about the ETSF and its services.

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www.etsf.eu



