

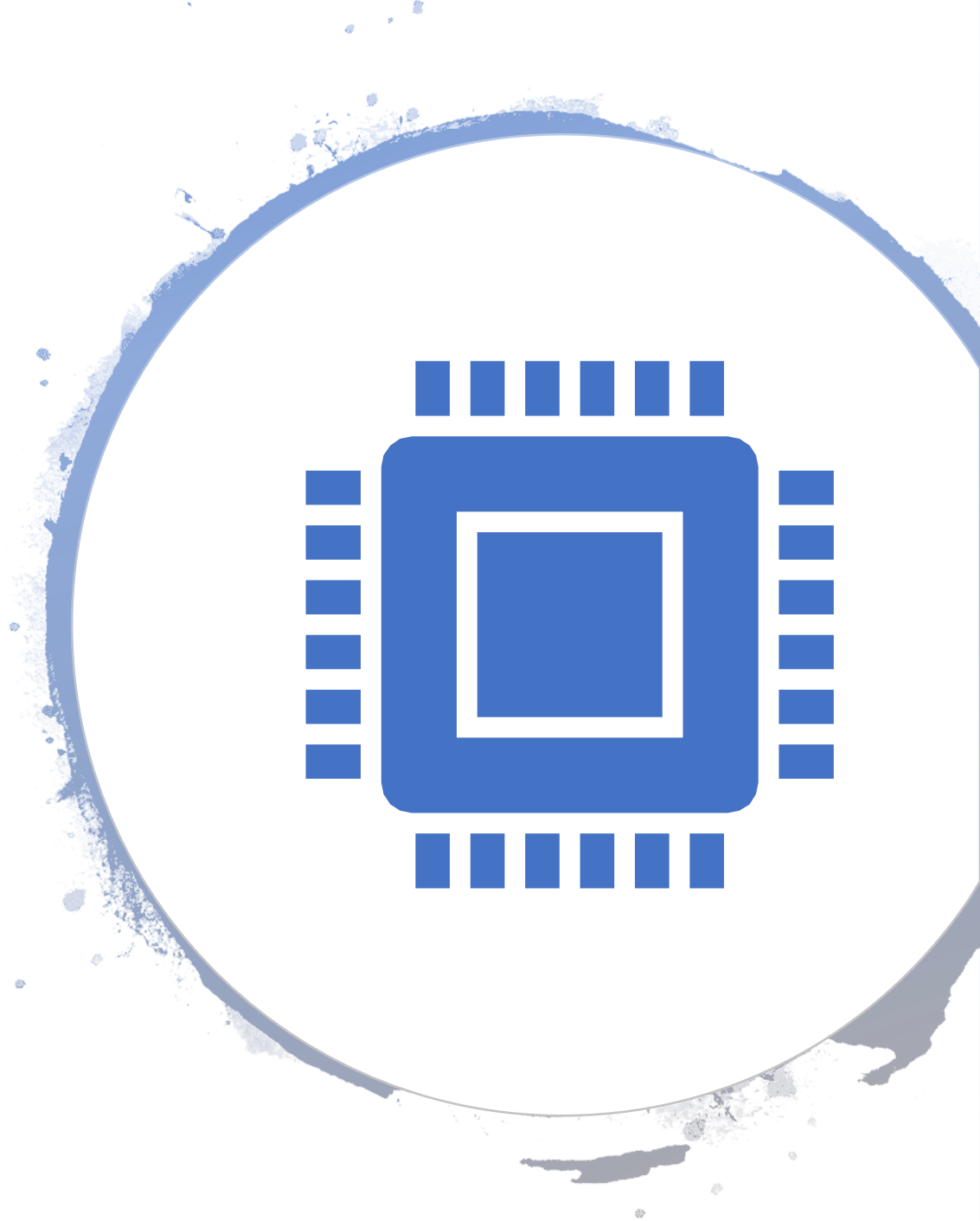
# XR@Z

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# What is XR?

Extended reality (XR) is a term referring to all real-and-virtual combined environments and human-machine interactions generated by computer technology and wearables. It includes representative forms such as augmented reality (AR), mixed reality (MR) and virtual reality (VR) and the areas interpolated among them.

- Wikipedia





# What is Z?

Sandia National Lab's Z machine is Earth's most powerful pulsed-power facility and X-ray generator.

Z compresses energy in time and space to achieve extreme powers and intensities, found nowhere else on Earth. In approximately 200 shots Z fires every year, the machine uses currents of about 26 million amps to reach peak X-ray emissions of 350 terawatts and an X-ray output of 2.7 megajoules.

The Z machine is located in Albuquerque, N.M., and is part of Sandia's Pulsed Power Program, which began in the 1960s. Pulsed power is a technology that concentrates electrical energy and turns it into short pulses of enormous power, which are then used to generate X-rays and gamma rays. Produced in the laboratory, this controlled radiation creates conditions similar to those caused by the detonation of nuclear weapons, which is why from its earliest days pulsed power has been used to study weapons effects.

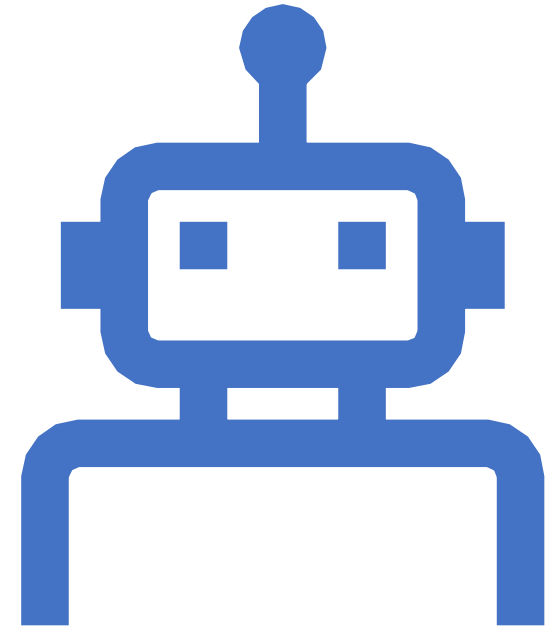
- [sandia.gov](http://sandia.gov)

# Why XR@Z?

## **FASTER-TIME-TO-SCIENCE!**

Over time, the Z Machine has increased in shot complexity and usage demand

Teams are researching and developing new ways to aid in the increased shot complexity and demand while ensuring the mission is safe and secure

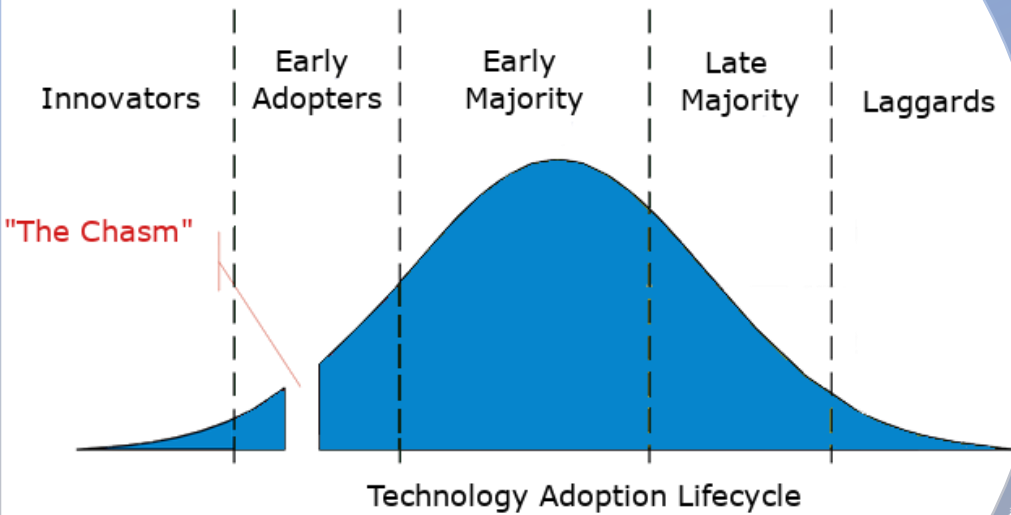




# How XR@Z?

## Technology Adoption Lifecycle

XR has potential to provide value-add, but needs to be further explored and evaluated pragmatically



# XR@Z Use Case

Can XR provide value-add to help achieve the following goal?

***To establish confidence that we can safely and sustainably execute 140-180 downline shots on Z per Calendar year***





# XR@Z Use Case Cont.

Potential Issue obstructing the desired shot goal

- Workforce training for Z Center Section:
  - Copious knowledge of worker activity is tacit and resides only within the team lead
  - Training the workforce is constrained to the availability of the team lead
  - Single point of failure exists due to lack of additionally trained workers

Potential exploration for XR to support shot goal

- Scale Workforce training for Z Center Section:
  - Enhance and augment training via XR
  - Multi workers can train concurrently via XR
  - Knowledge transfer is documented and digitized vis-à-vis XR

# Scale Workforce Training

## Learn:

**Virtual Training**

*Modeling and Processing with electronic devices*

## Apply:

**Augmented Training**

*Augmented Overlay with Surrogate Physical Models*

## Synthesize:

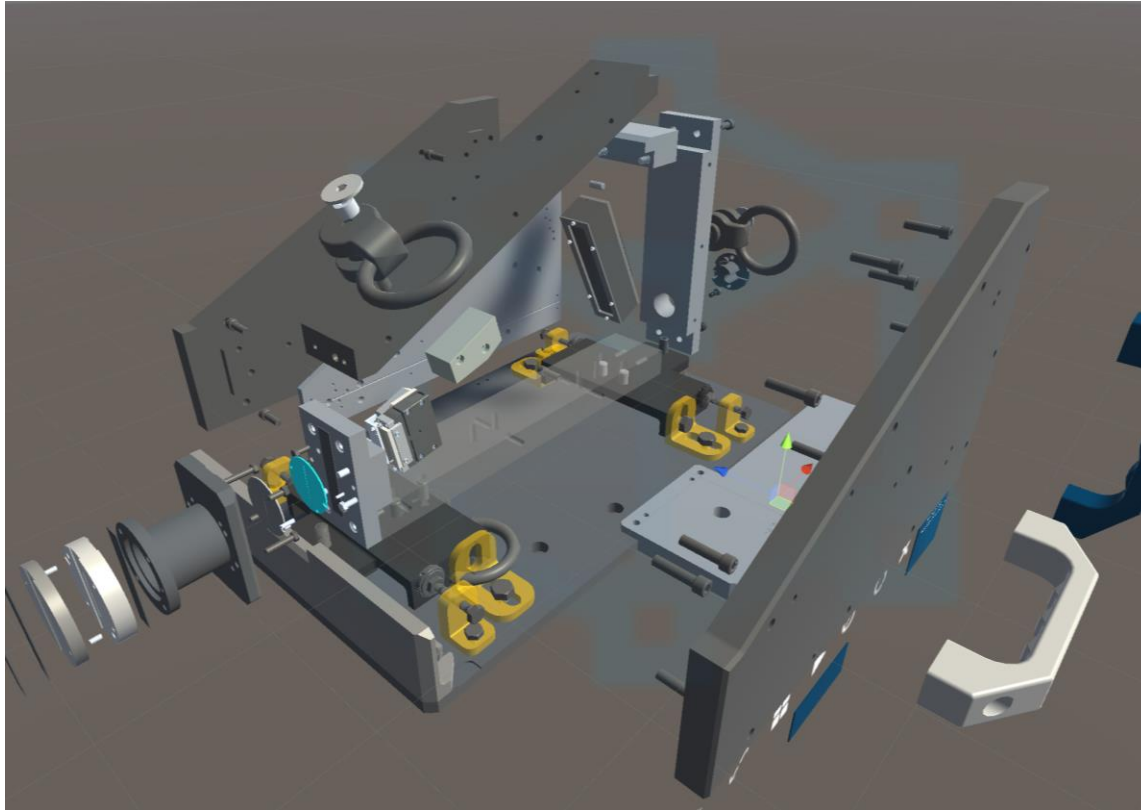
**Real-life Training**

*Live on-the-spot training with the Trainer/Supervisor*





# Example of 'Learn' Stage



**Figure 1:** Exploded assembly drawing of the CRITR diagnostics

*CRITR Exploration Augmented Reality (AR) Demonstration*

*Brandon Klein, Trent Yocom, Nadine Miner*

*SAND: SAND2019-14385 O*

***Creation of an interactive, digital library that is dynamic and interconnected to the pupil with helpful recommendations***

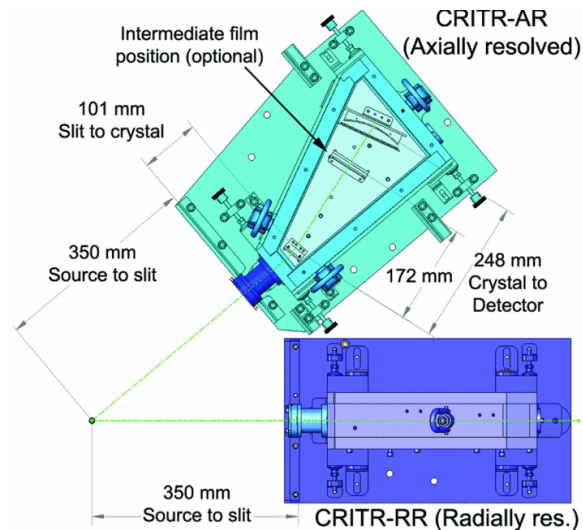
*For additional reading on the CRITR diagnostic, please see the recommended American Institute of Physics publication:*

[Compact, rugged in-chamber transmission spectrometers \(7–28 keV\) for the Sandia Z facility](#)

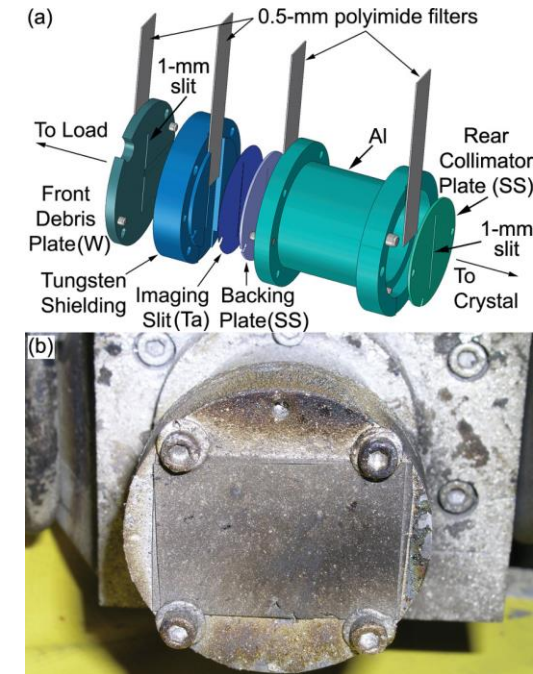
*D. B. Sinars; D. F. Wenger; S. A. Pikuz; B. Jones; M. Geissel; S. B. Hansen; C. A. Coverdale; D. J. Ampleford; M. E. Cuneo; L. A. McPherson; G. A. Rochau; Review of Scientific Instruments 82, 063113 (2011) DOI: 10.1063/1.3600610*

# Example of 'Learn' Stage cont.

*Learn digitally, from anywhere, to understand appropriate objects, procedures, and associative nomenclature*



**Figure 2\*:** Model view of the CRITR-AR and CRITR-RR diagnostics with appropriate dimensions called out. The dimensions inside the -AR and -RR boxes are identical. Also shown is the position of an optional intermediate film position



**Figure 3\*:** (a) Exploded assembly drawing of the imaging snout used on both CRITR diagnostics. The 8-mm field of view of the CRITR is set by the 44-mm distance between the 1-mm rear collimator slit and the imaging slit. (b) Photo of a prototype (CRITR-AR) snout design illustrating typical damage from debris. Two pieces of 0.5-mm thick polyimide were placed on the front of the snout. Debris punctured several holes through both pieces

# Example of 'Apply' Stage

## **CRITR Exploration Augmented Reality (AR) Demonstration**

Brandon T. Klein, Trent Yocom, Nadine Miner  
*SAND2019-14385 O*

## **Z-Machine Box and Target Demo Targets with Augmentation**

Brandon T. Klein, Trent Yocom, Nadine Miner  
*SAND2019-14386 O*

**Demonstrations provided to the conference  
during the XR Demo time slot**

# Example of 'Synthesize' Stage



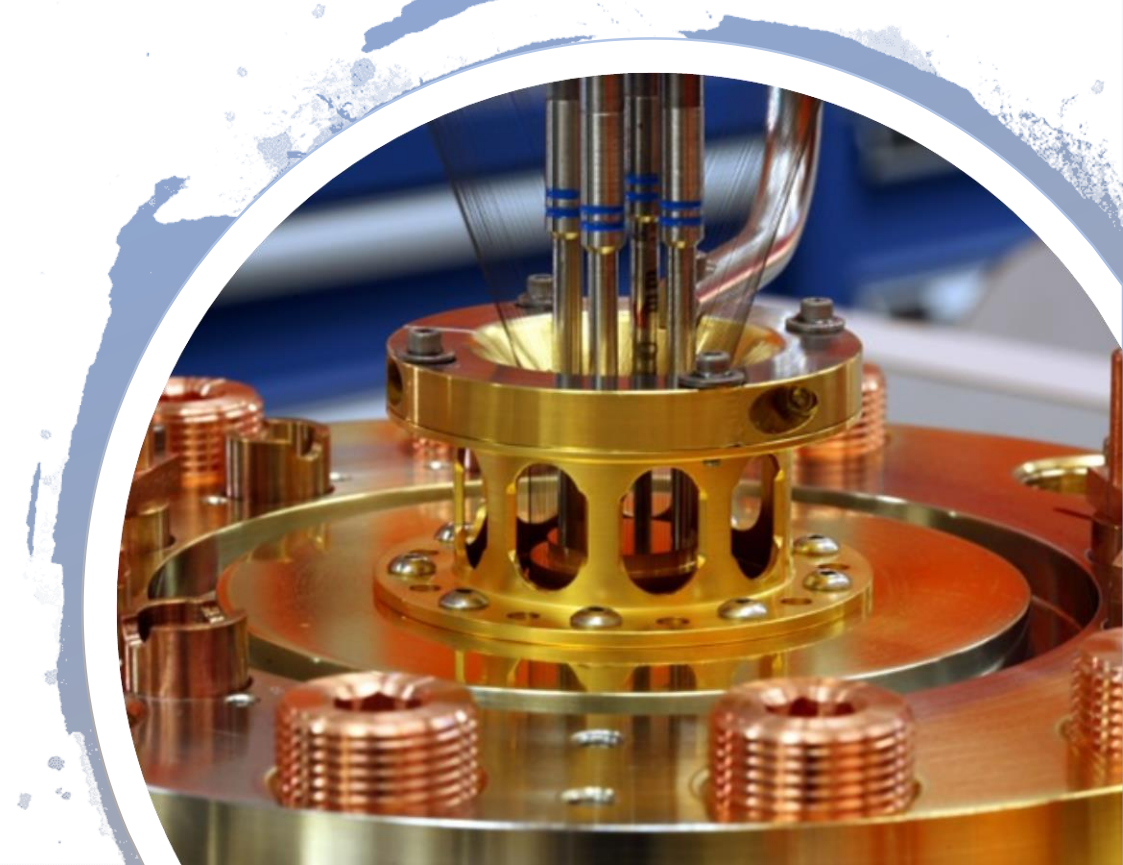


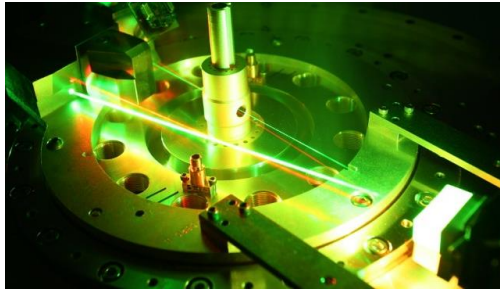
# FY19 XR@Z

Obtained necessary hardware and software to research and develop XR:

- Microsoft HoloLens
- Unity Development Platform

Collaborated with Nadine Miner PhD, and the XR Software Simulation (XRSS) team at Sandia. Demonstrated and delivered augmented software capability

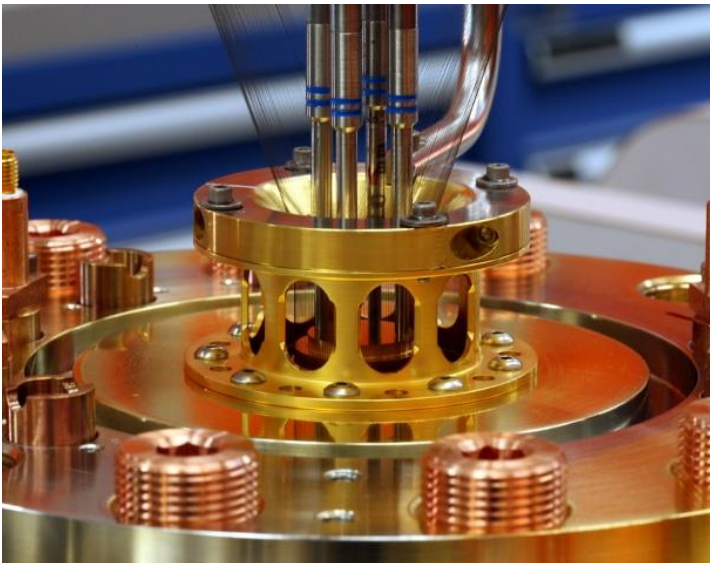




# FY20 XR@Z

Strengthen XR competency:

- Continue development of solutions
- Continue collegiate collaboration
- Continue conference presentations
- Written publications





# Future XR@Z

Additional research and development in XR to be explored with:

- Edge Computing
- Machine Learning and Deep Learning
- Realtime Data Visualization
- Natural Language Processing
- Robotics
- Simulated Z Machine Shots
- ...



Thank You!

