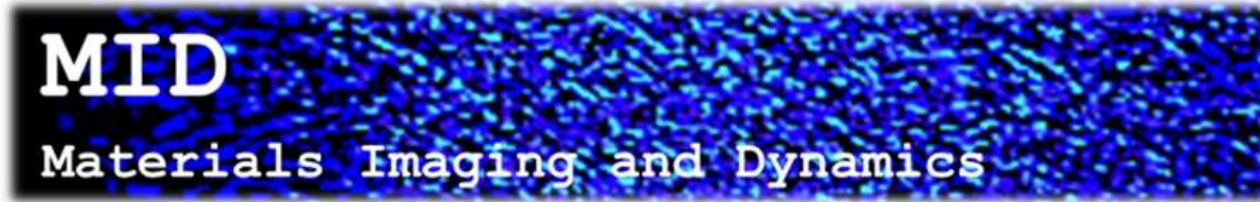


Overview of the MID instrument

Ulrike Boesenberg
MID

Schenefeld, 2022-01-24





MID
Materials Imaging and Dynamics

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 Ulrike Boesenberg
 Felix Brausse
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 Karina Kazarian
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 Johannes Möller
 Maria Peter
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 Andreas Schmidt**

Markus Scholz*
 Roman Shayduk
 Konstantin Sukharnikov**
 Wenxin Wang****
 Mohamed Youssef
 Alexey Zozulya
 * now at FLASH
 ** MID and HED
 *** MID and X-ray Optics Group
 ****MID and DESY-FS-PETRA



The MID instrument: it all started in 2009...

The Materials Imaging and Dynamics (MID) station aims at the investigation of nanosized **structure** and nanoscale **dynamics** using **coherent hard X-rays**. Applications to a **wide range of materials** from hard to soft condensed matter and biological structures are envisaged

(1st MID workshop, Oct 2009 @ ESRF, Grenoble)

XCCA

CDI

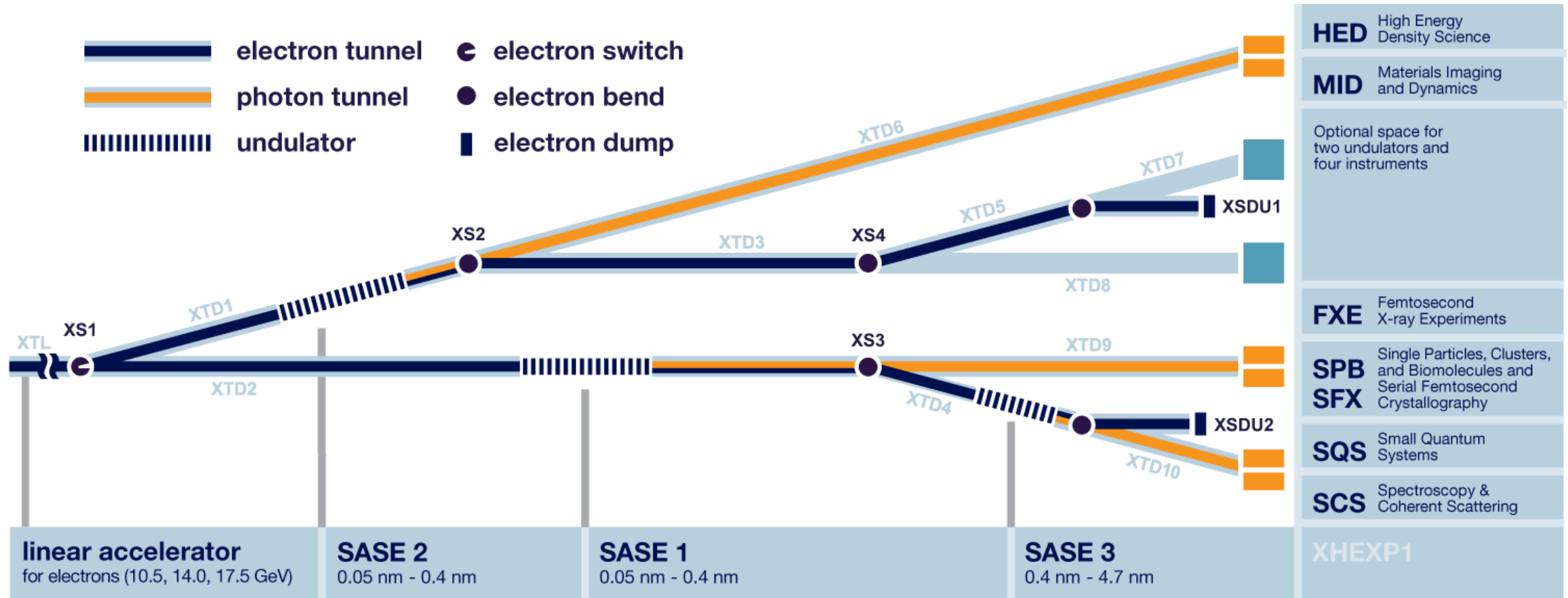
Holography

XPCS

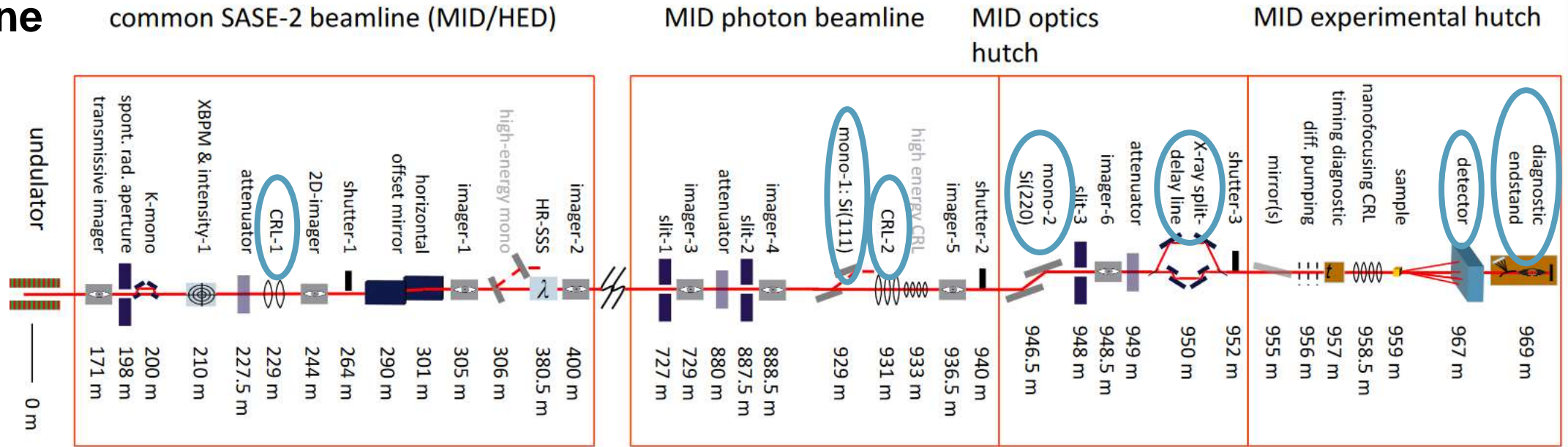
in combination with:

- External pump
- Spectroscopy
- Nano-focusing
- Split-delay techniques

Beamline layout and experiment stations



MID – outline



- CRL 1 for collimating the beam and avoid clipping on the mirror edges
- CRL 2 medium focussing scheme at the sample position – all arms are enabled now
- Attenuators, slits and imagers along the tunnel and in the optics hutch
- Monochromators
 - Si 111 – 5-25keV, commissioned and available
 - Si 220 – under commissioning (Optics hutch)

Last 25m in experimental hall

Beam parameters

- Standard 6-18keV SASE beam
 - Very first tests in SA2 (HED) up to 30keV
- Up to 3mJ per pulse
- 0-400 pulses per train
 - First tests with >1000 pulses per train
- Standard rep rate 2.2MHz
 - but also 4.5MHz and less (1.1, 0.55... MHz)
 - custom bunch pattern also possible
- Hard X-ray self seeding currently up to 13keV
- User experiment with shorter pulses -> talk by F. Trost
- Talk on special machine modes by C. Lechner



MID: Materials Imaging and Dynamics Instrument

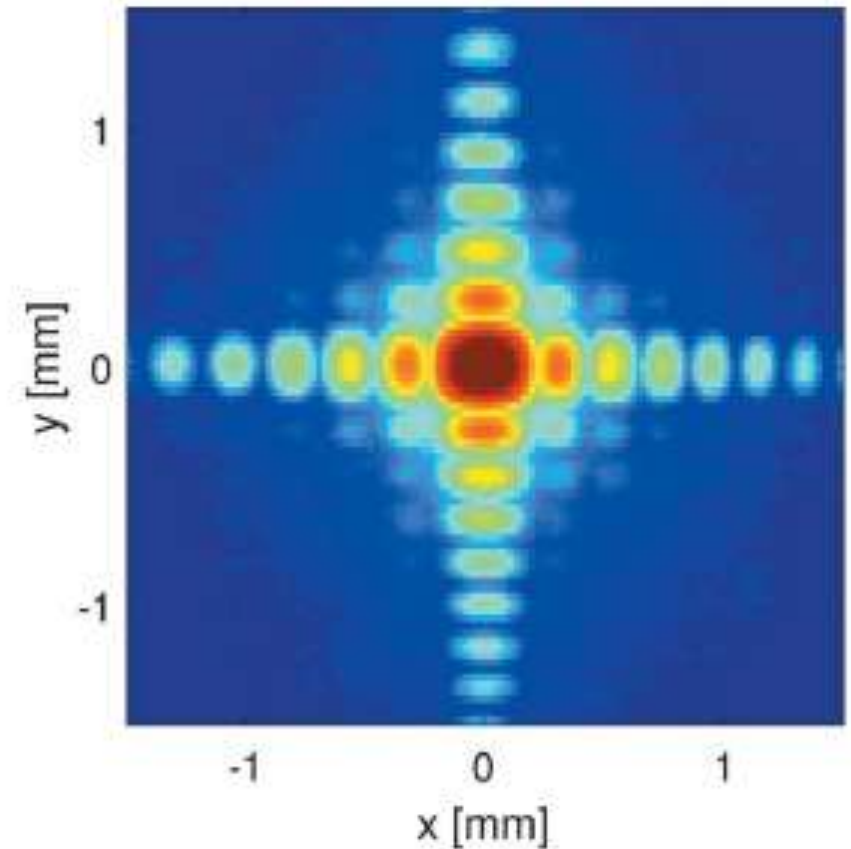


Key experimental techniques used at MID

- MHz dynamics/XPCS
 - Small angle scattering geometry (SAXS)
 - Wide angle scattering geometry (WAXS)
 - At a selected Bragg peak in i.e. combination with a pump (optical/electrical/magnetic)

- Imaging
 - Holography
 - Ptychography
 - CDI

- SAXS/WAXS
 - XRD – powder pattern, water ring, etc.
 - Special *in-situ/operando* setups
 - Pump-probe experiments

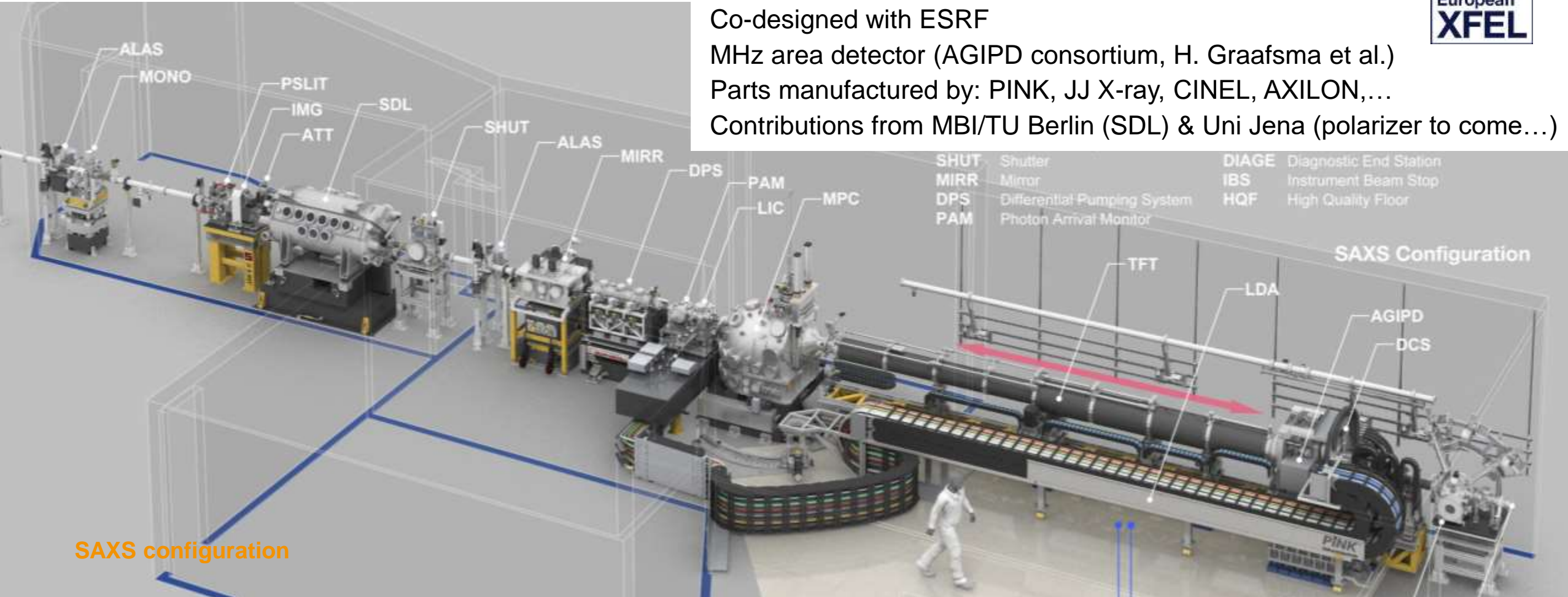


Making use of the coherence, repetition rate, time resolution and high intensity of the X-rays at EuXFEL

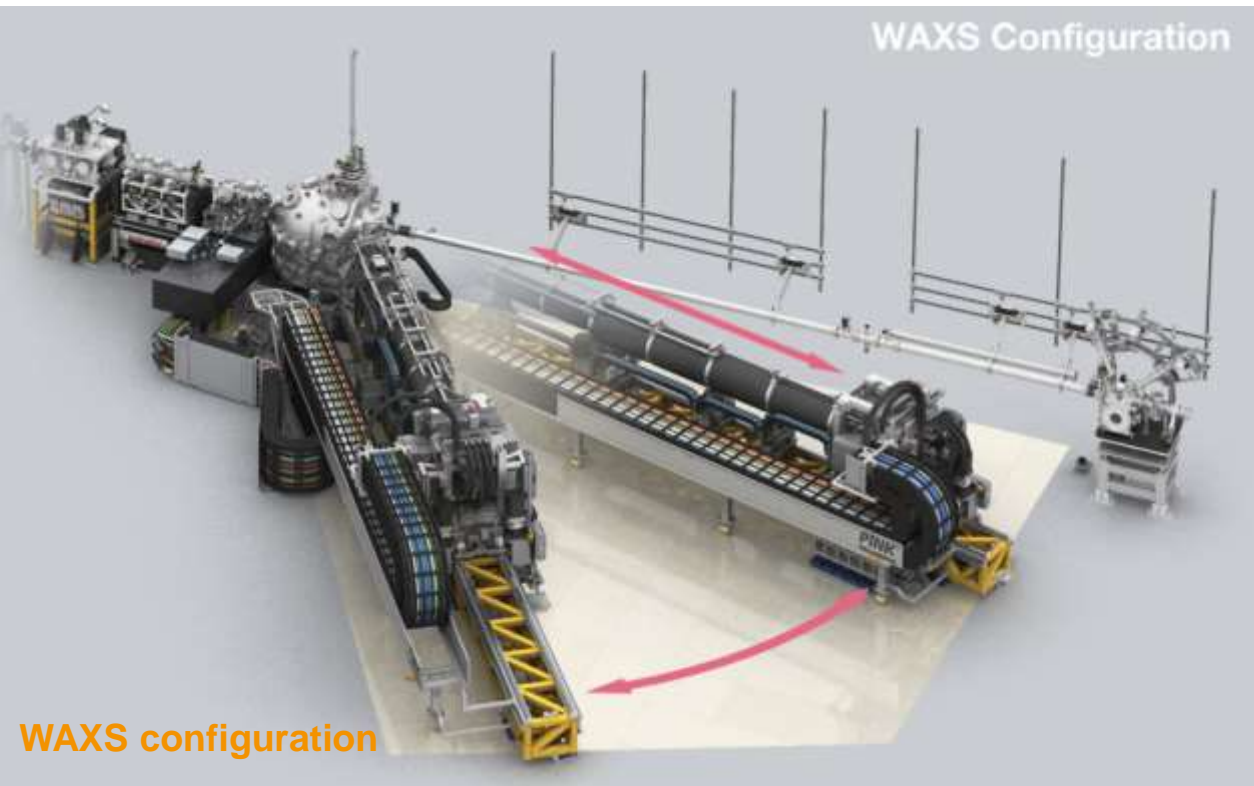
Materials Imaging and Dynamics (MID) experiment



Co-designed with ESRF
 MHz area detector (AGIPD consortium, H. Graafsma et al.)
 Parts manufactured by: PINK, JJ X-ray, CINEL, AXILON,...
 Contributions from MBI/TU Berlin (SDL) & Uni Jena (polarizer to come...)



MID overview



Materials Imaging and Dynamics (MID) instrument

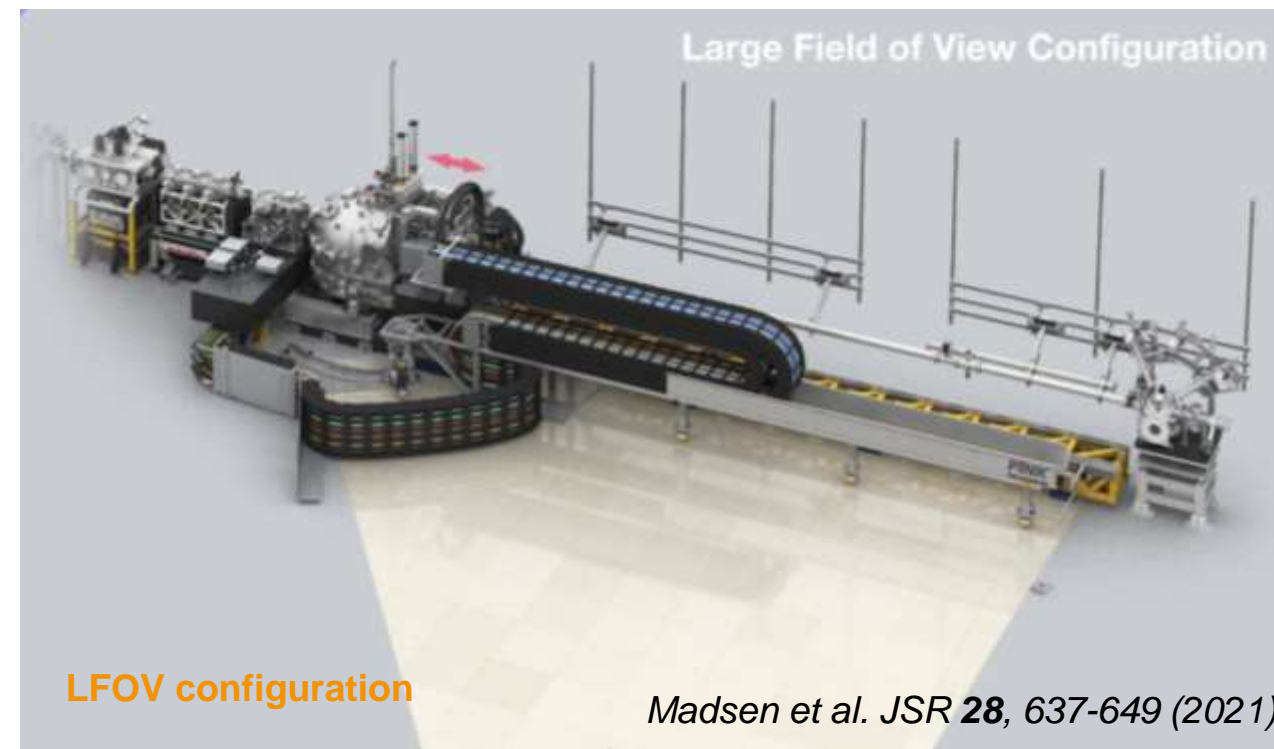
MHz area detector, 10^6 pix of $200 \mu\text{m}$ size (AGIPD)

Versatile setup, multi-purpose interaction chamber

Windowless (in-vacuum setup) or sample in air

Sample - detector distance $0.2 - 8 \text{ m}$

2θ up to $\sim 50^\circ$, $5 - 24 \text{ keV}$ ($7-18 \text{ keV}$ tested so far)

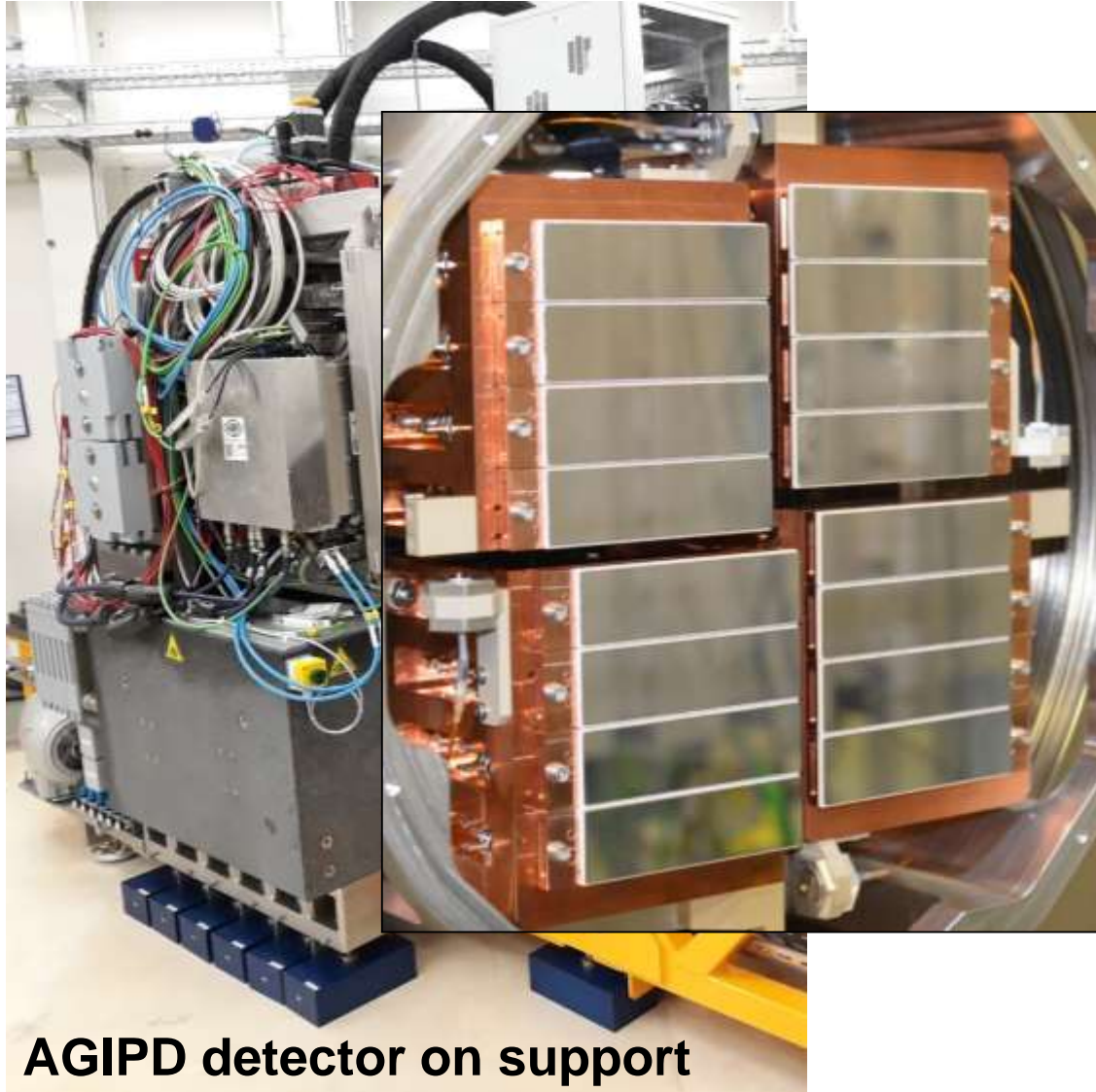


Multi-Purpose Sample Chamber at MID

- Large volume chamber for window-less experiments
- in-air setup with single crystalline diamond window
- Heavy-load hexapod
- Hexapod for local optics (nano-focusing)
- Feedthroughs and ports for electronics/motors
- In-line microscope
- Clean-up slits
- Sample environments... magnet, cryostat, extra optics, furnace, user equipment etc.



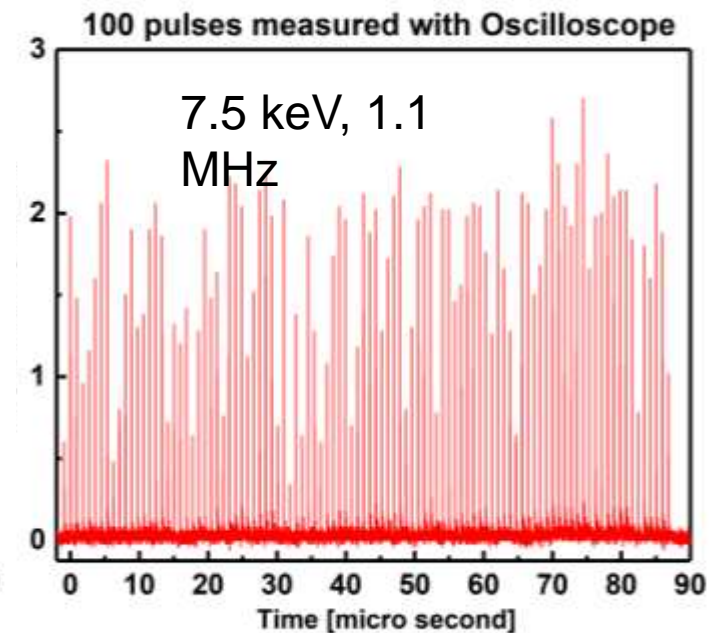
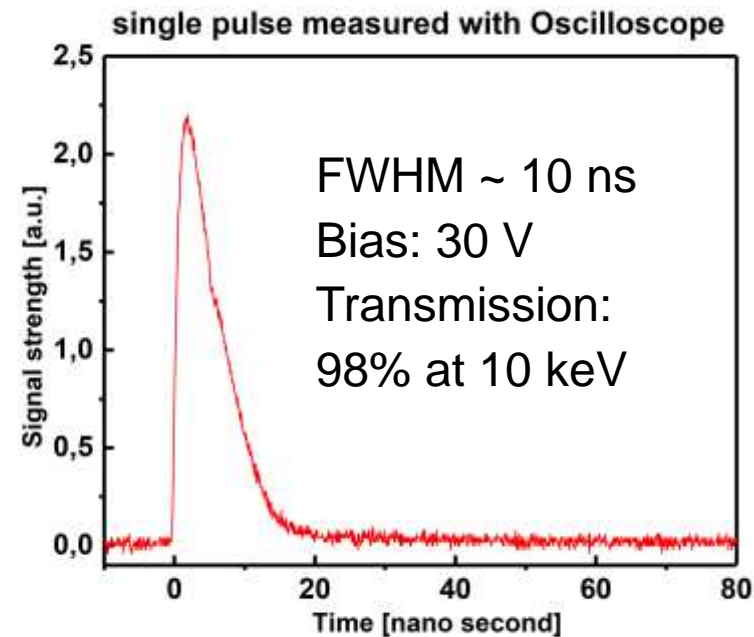
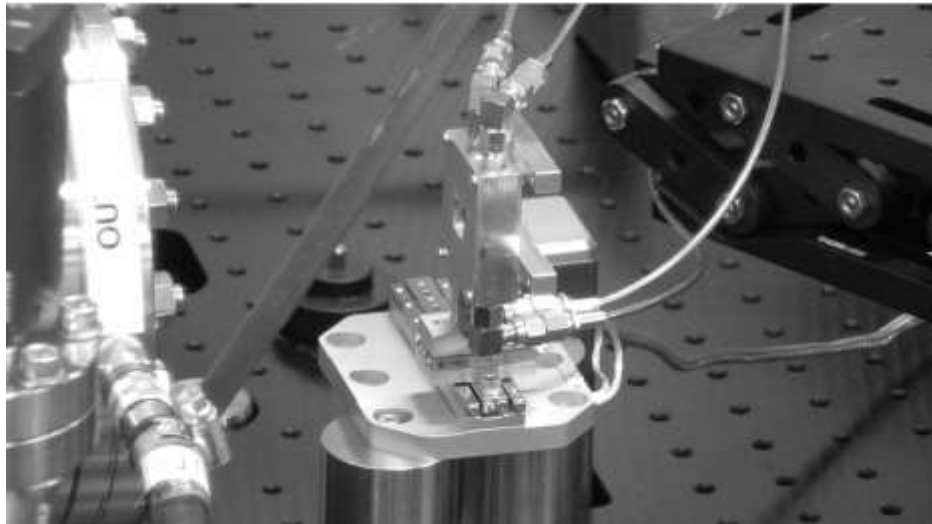
AGIPD Detector



- AGIPD: 1MPixel, approx. 20 x20 cm² area
- pixel size 200x200um²
- Four quadrants with central hole (flexible size)
- Capable of 4.5MHz
- 352 storage cells (352 images/train)
- Single photon sensitive
 - Special high CDS mode for very low intensities
- Up to 10⁴ photons/pixel with 3 gain stages
 - 3rd gain stage (low gain) not yet fully separated from medium gain stage

Other detectors

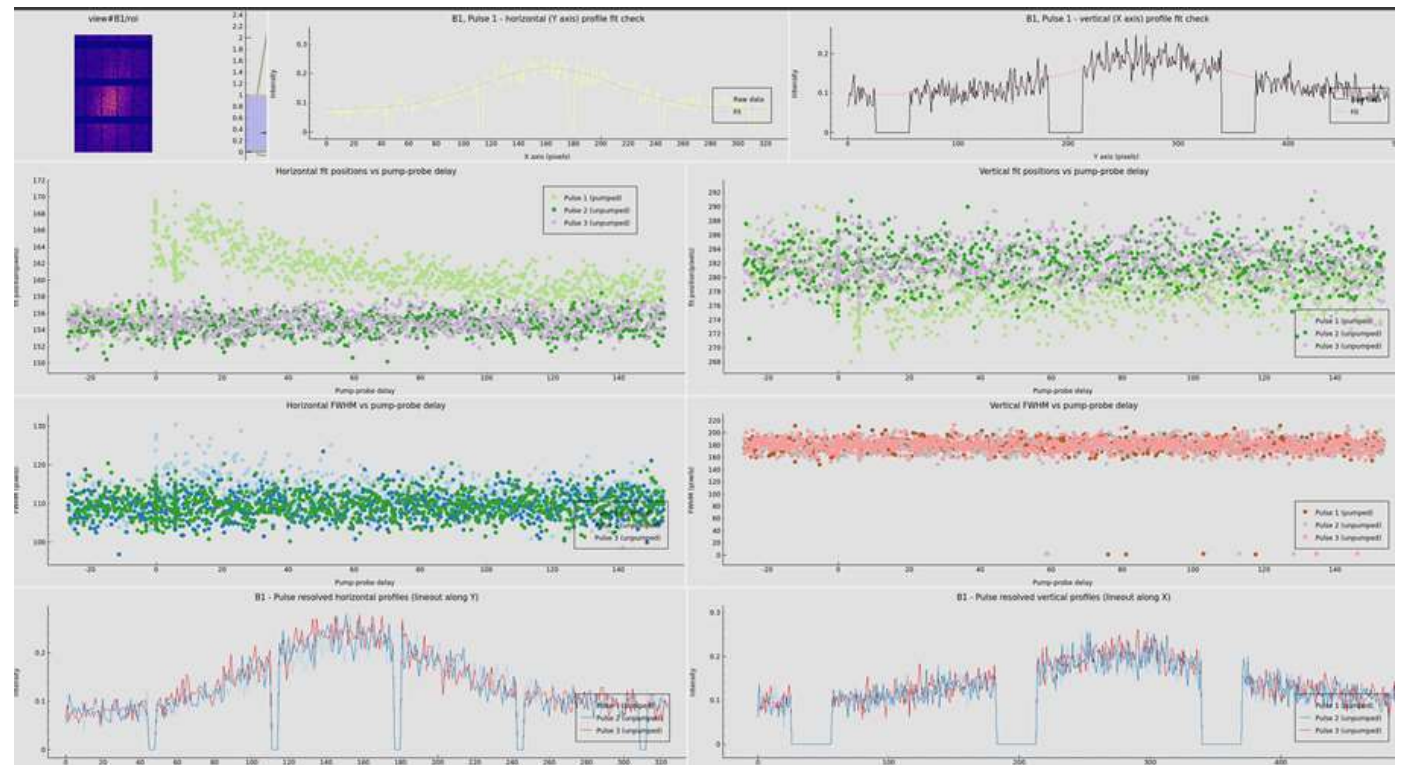
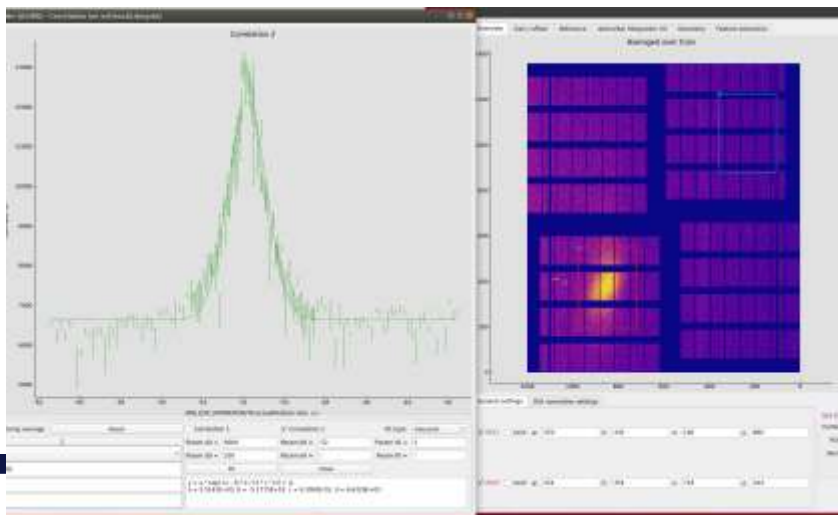
- ePix and Jungfrau detectors: 0.5MPix detectors (2 modules), 50 and 75um pixel size, 10Hz and future 16 storage cells (Jungfrau).
- Gotthard: 50um pixel strip detector. First generation 0.5MHz capable, next generation up to 4.5MHz (used in spectrometer) -> Gotthard-II is capable of 4.5MHz and is expected in 2022
- Diamond solid state ion chambers: 4.5MHz pulse resolved intensity monitors and future position sensitive monitors.



Online analysis and preview

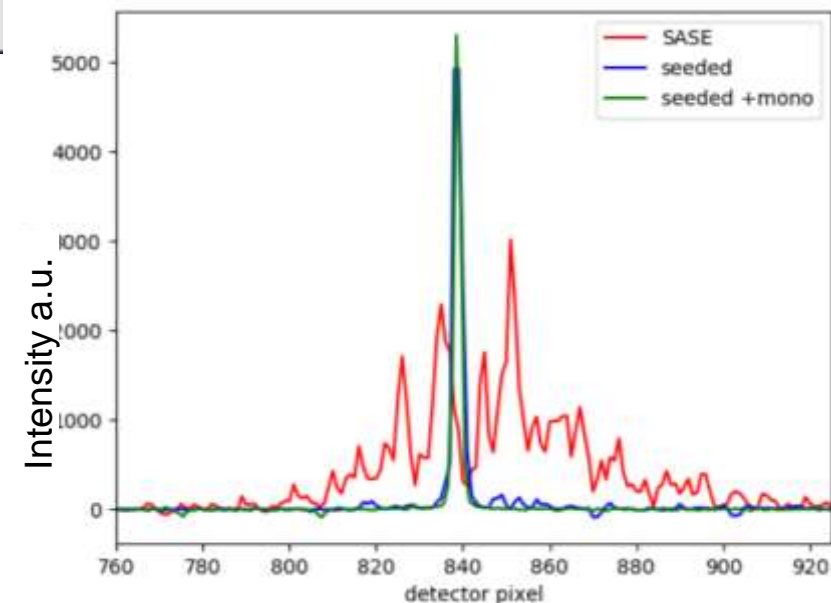
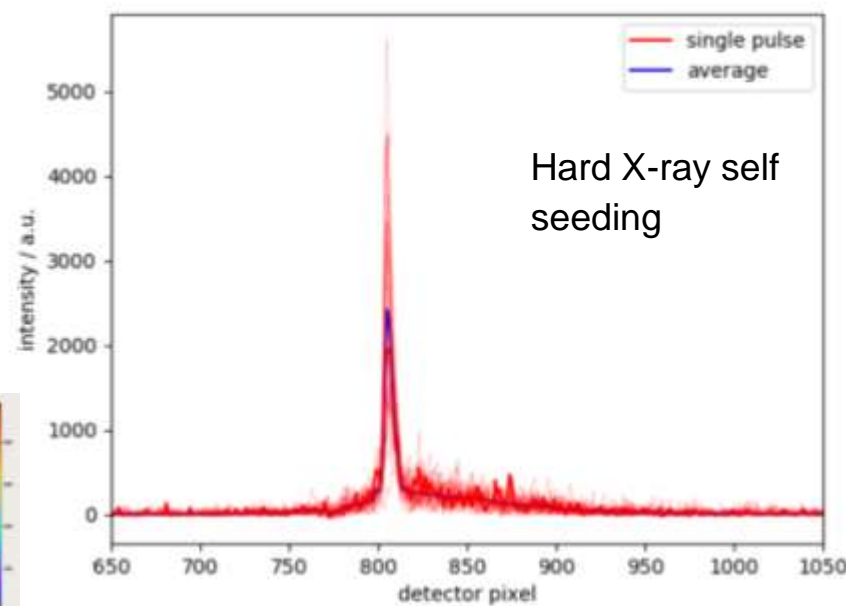
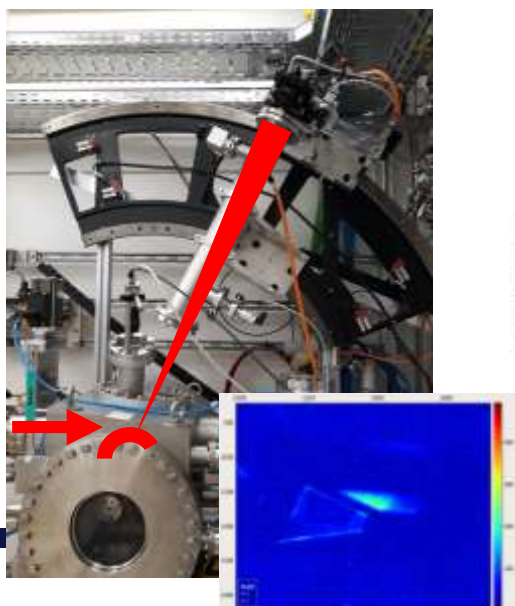
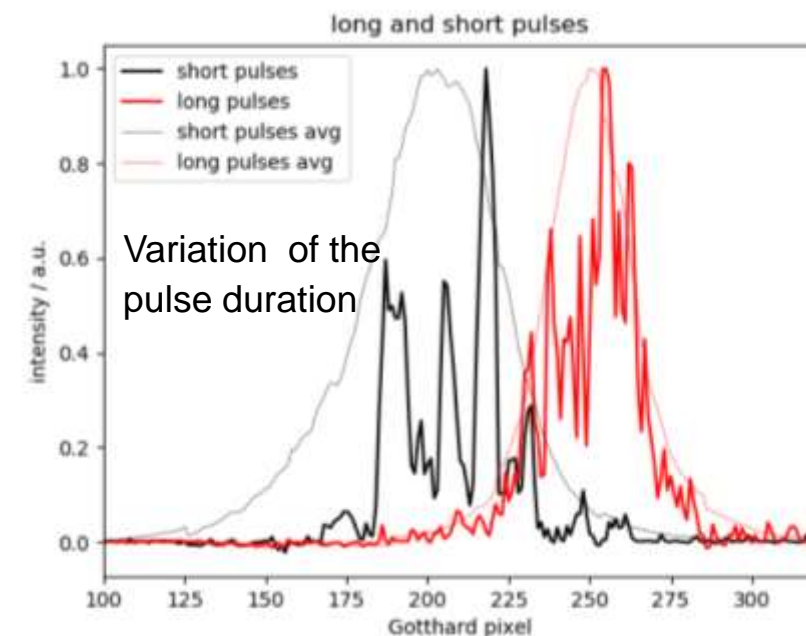
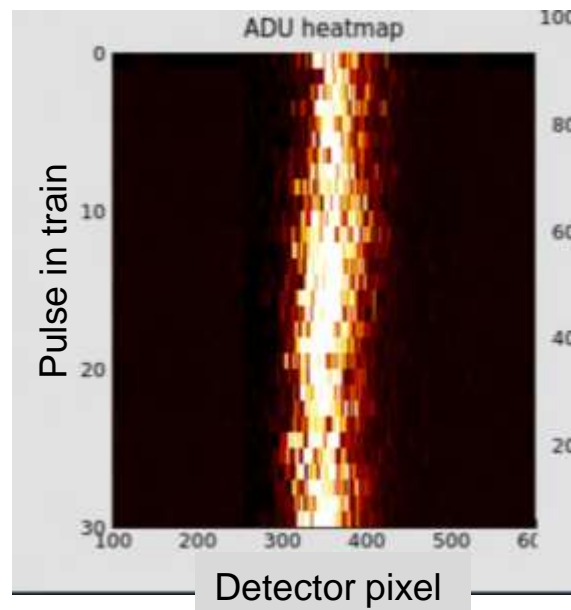
➔ Talk by J. Möller
 ➔ Talk by J. Wrigley, Tue

- Customized for the experiments i.e. macros– contact us well in advance
- Improvements on our scanning tool (normalization, synchronization, motors etc.)
- Improvements on online preview
 - pulse/train resolved online analysis of Bragg peaks
 - Intensity, center of mass, profile...
 - Normalization, correlations
 - Speckles (in-progress)
 - pump-probe



Spectrometer in the DES

- The bend-diamond spectrometer is a very useful tool for beam characterization
- 220 reflection, 20um thick, bending radius ~0.1m
- Hard X-ray self seeding
- Energy chirp over the train
- Pulse duration
- Energy calibration

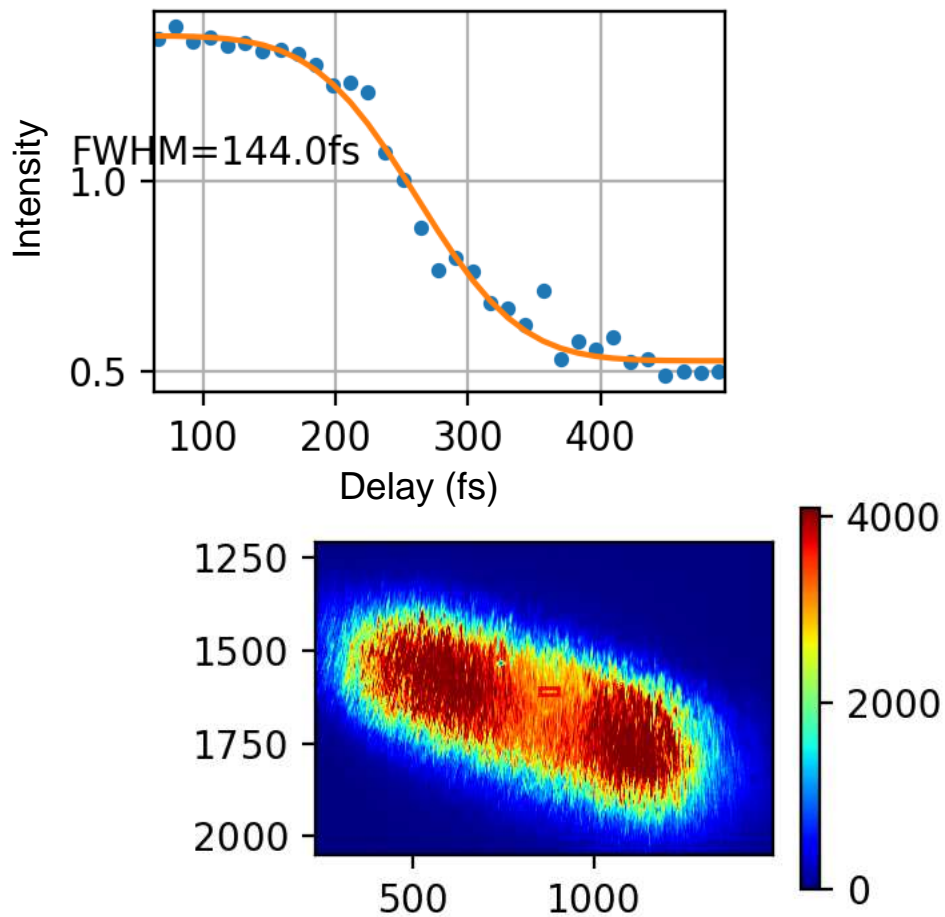


Madsen et al. JSR **28**, 637-649 (2021)

Boesenberg et al. Opt. Express **25**:2852-2862 (2017)

Pump-probe experiments at MID

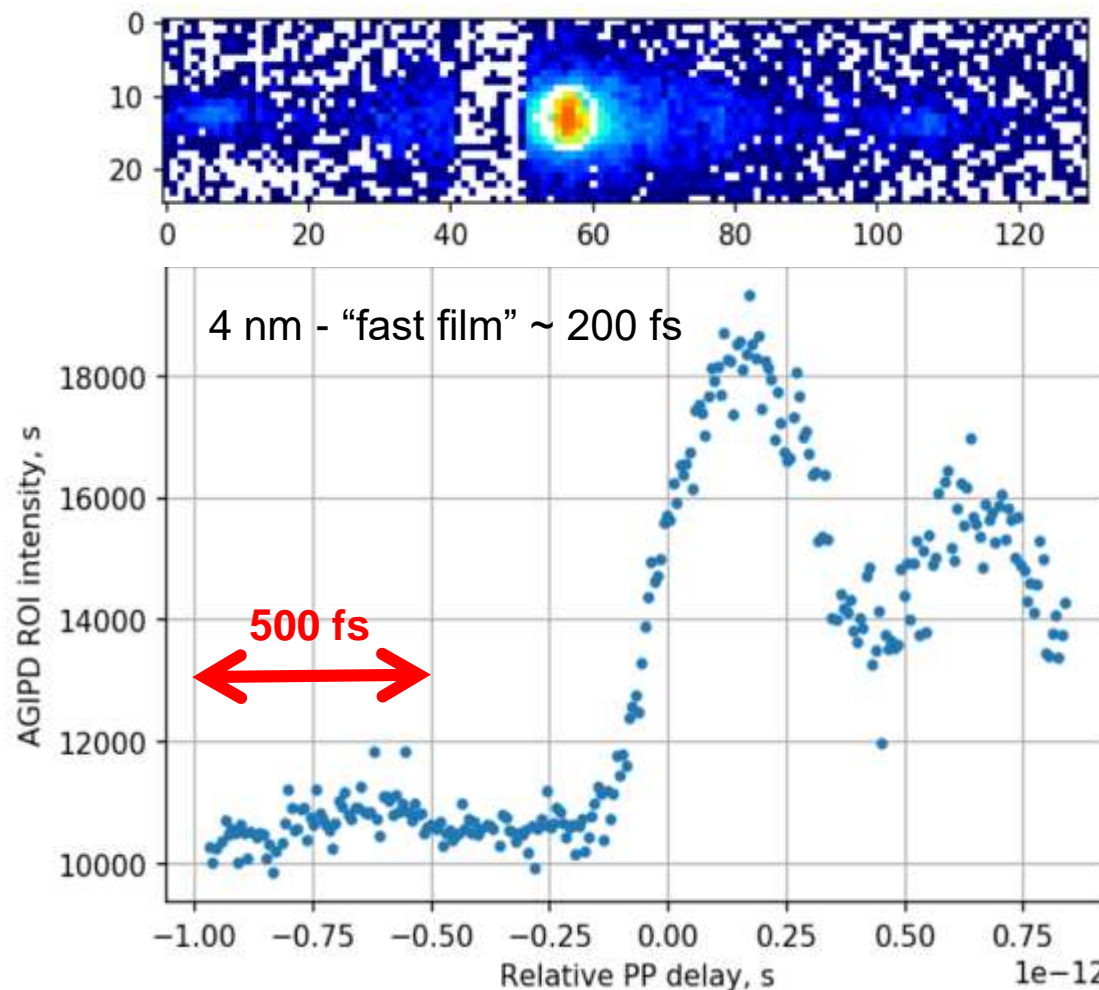
X-ray Pump – Optical probe on YAG



fs laser parameters: 800 nm, ~15 fs, ~150 fs jitter (or less), ~0.6 mJ/pulse
nanosecond laser also available.

800 nm pump – X-ray probe SrRuO₃/SrTiO₃ thin film

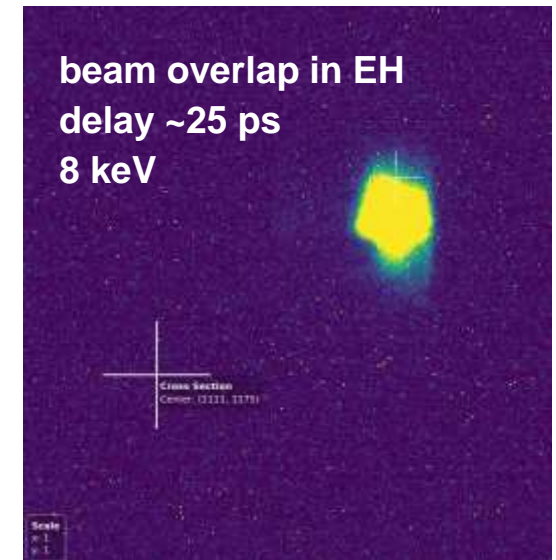
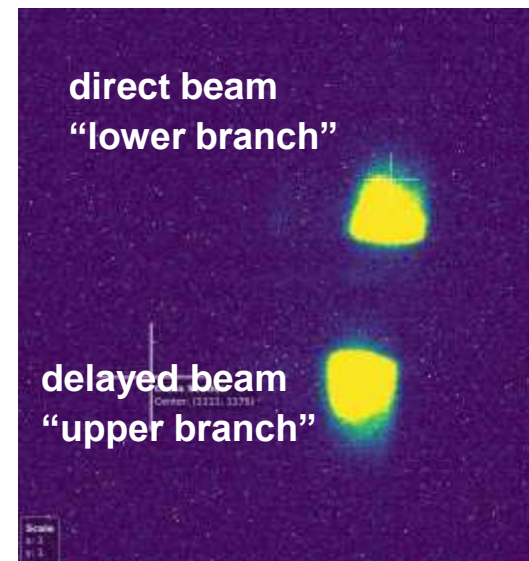
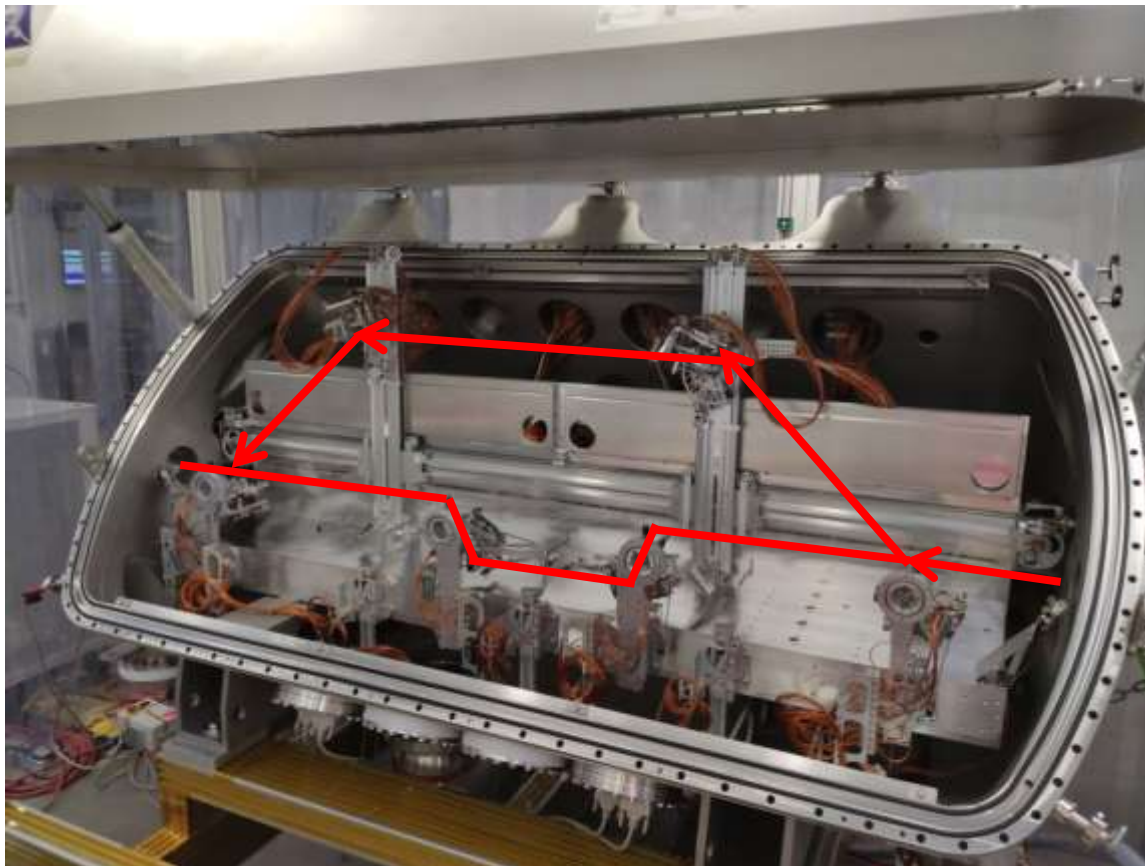
- Talk by R. Shayduk
- Talk by T. Salditt
- Talk by A. Stierle in plenary session on Wed.



Split – and – delay – line (SDL)

➔ Talk by W. Lu

■ First user experiment with the SDL will take place in March 2022



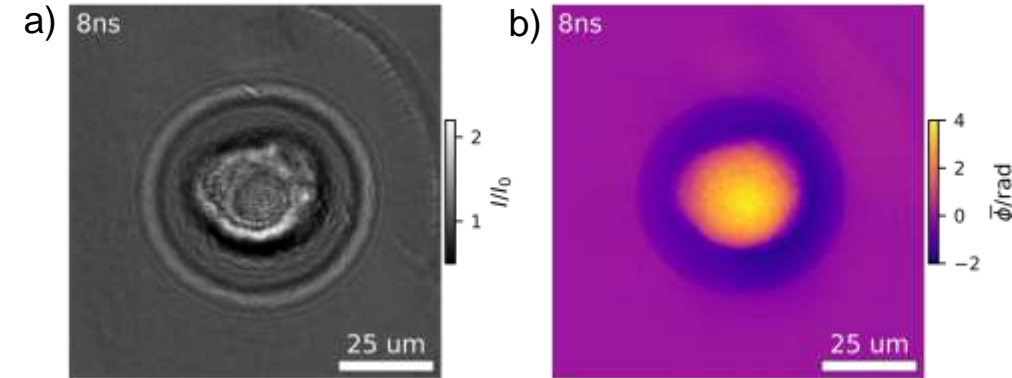
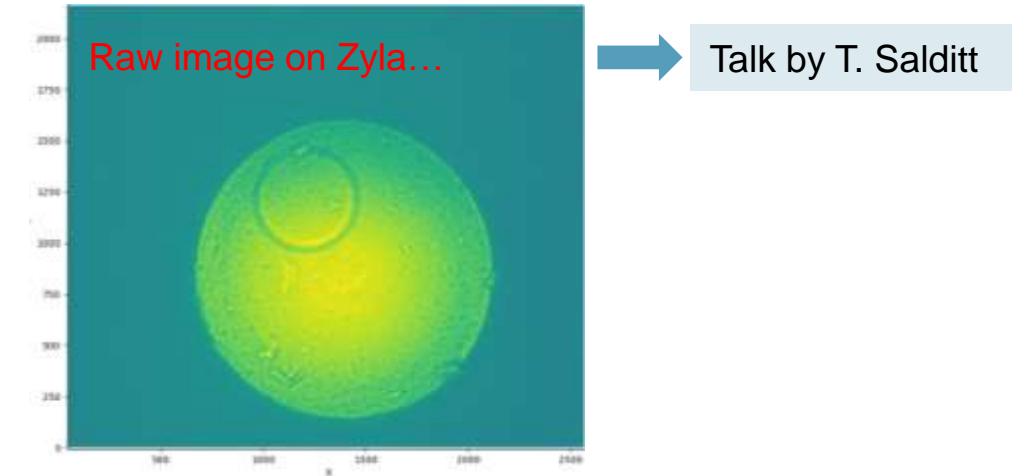
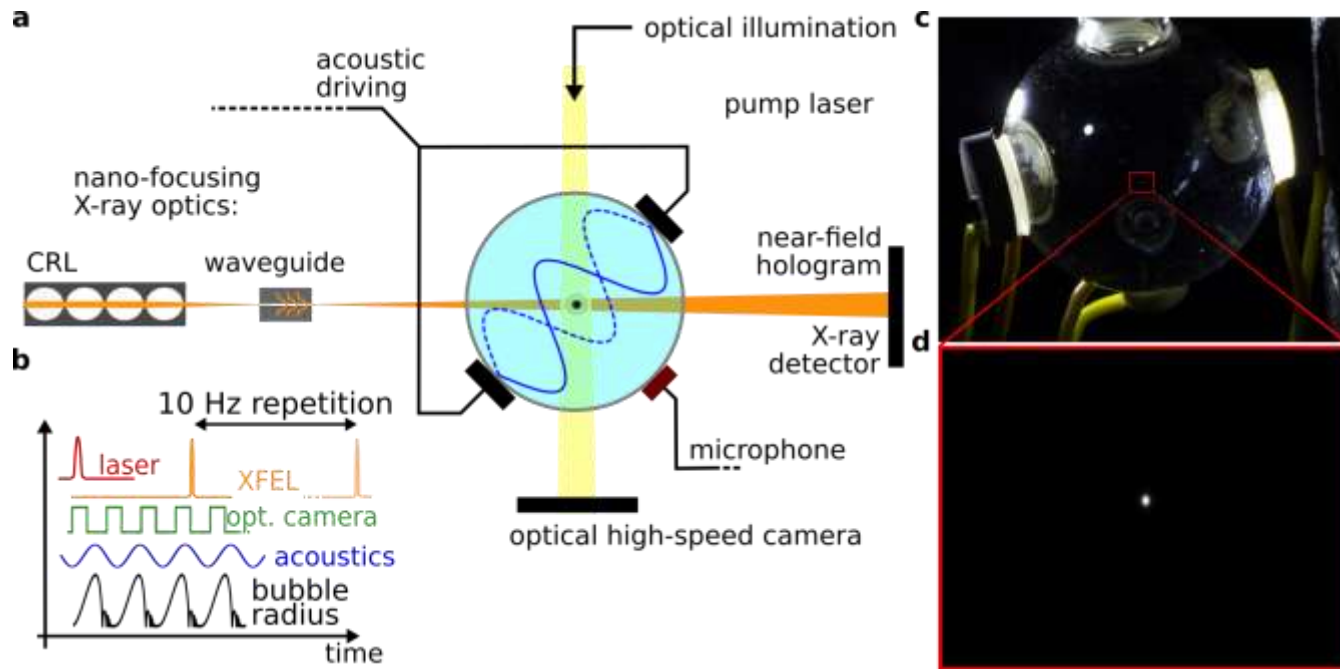
Design values:
delay: -10 ps – 800 ps
5-10 keV

S. Eisebitt (MBI)

W. Lu, B. Friedrich et al. (MID)

Measurements of cavities (bubbles) in a water jet and stationary (trapped)

- 18 keV pink beam – in-air setup
- Nano-focusing optics
- Inducing the cavitation with the 800nm optical pump laser (fs)
- Holography setup with 10Hz Zyla camera at 9m in the defocused beam

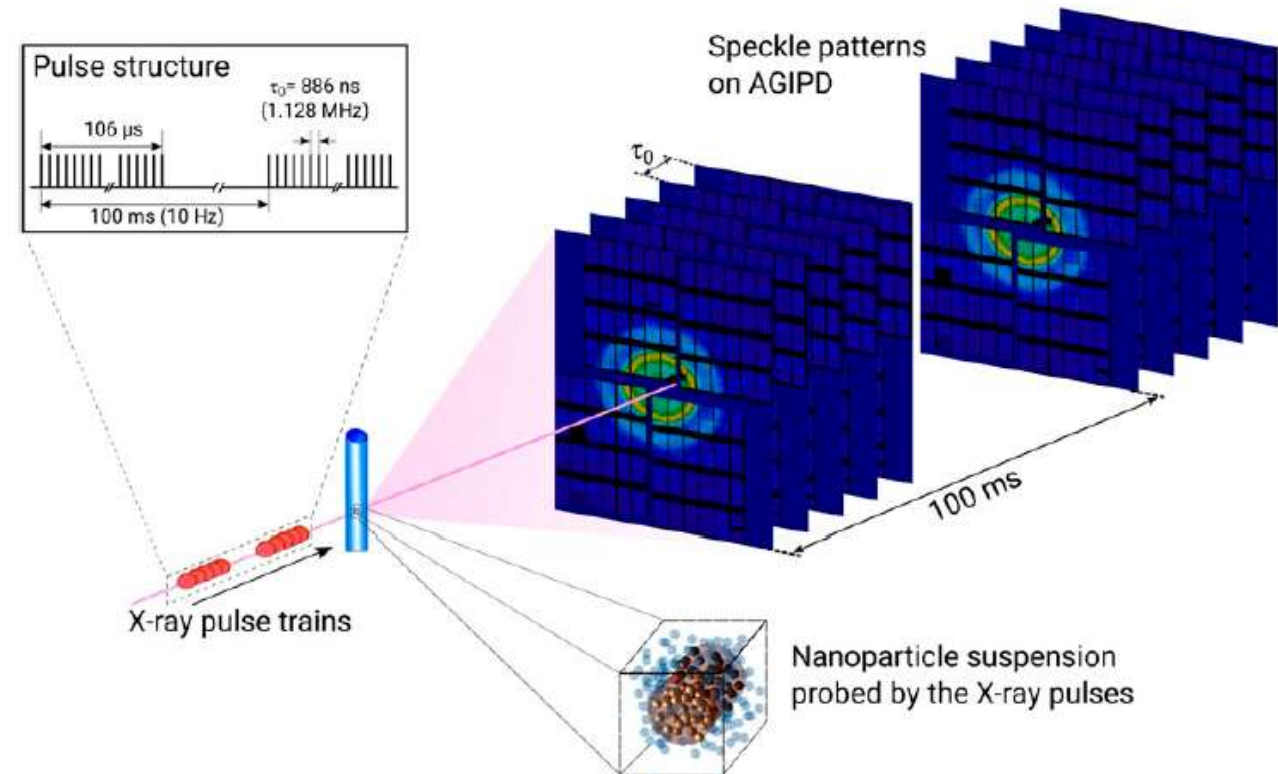
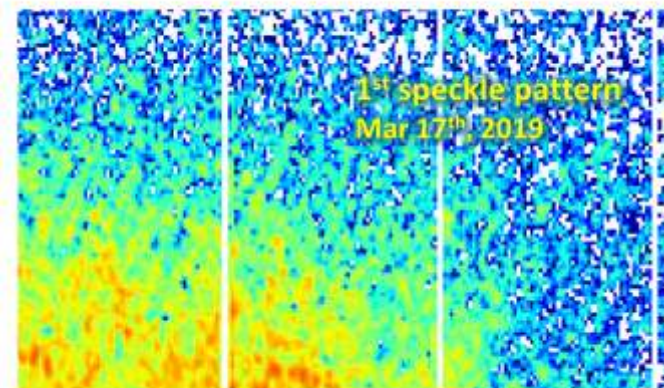


a) flatfield corrected hologram and b) AP phase reconstruction (preceding experiment with ns laser)...

MHz X-Ray Photon Correlation Spectroscopy

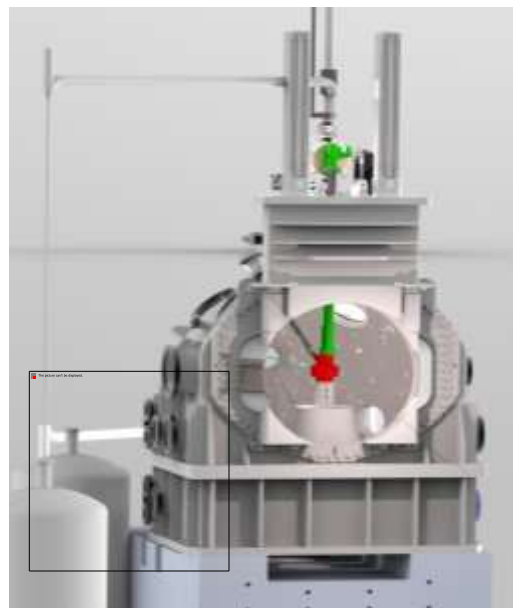
⇒ Talk by F. Dallari
⇒ Talk by M. Reiser

- To look at dynamics in a system
- Record a time series of speckle patterns
- Calculate a time correlation
- Fast dynamics are accessible with the high repetition rate of the EuXFEL
- Typically use for particles in solution, glasses, etc.

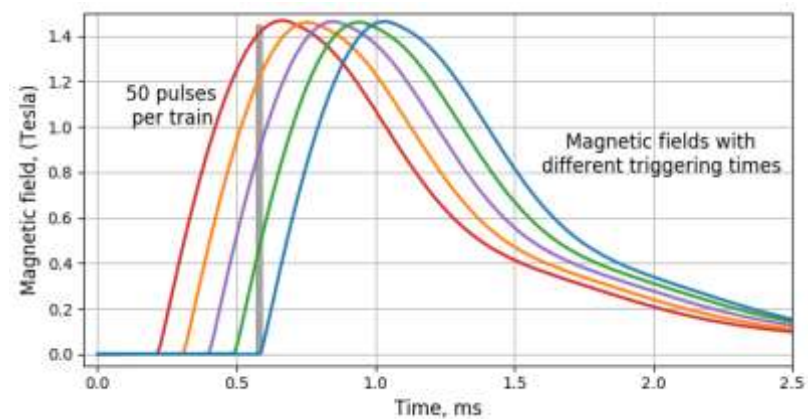
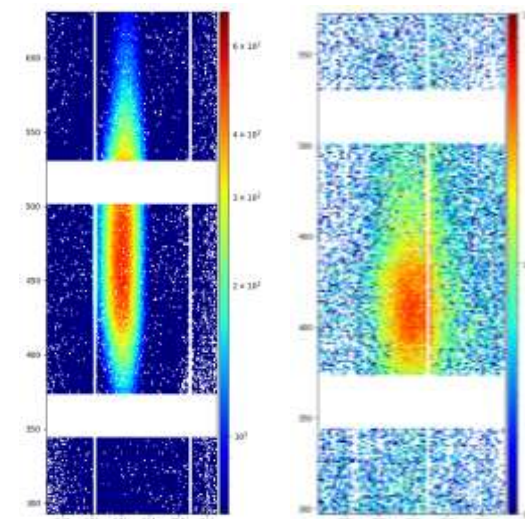


Cryostat and pulsed magnetic field setup (PUMA)

➔ Talk by K. Kazarian



$T_{\min} \sim 5\text{K}$
 $B_{\max} \sim 12\text{T, soon } 15\text{T}$

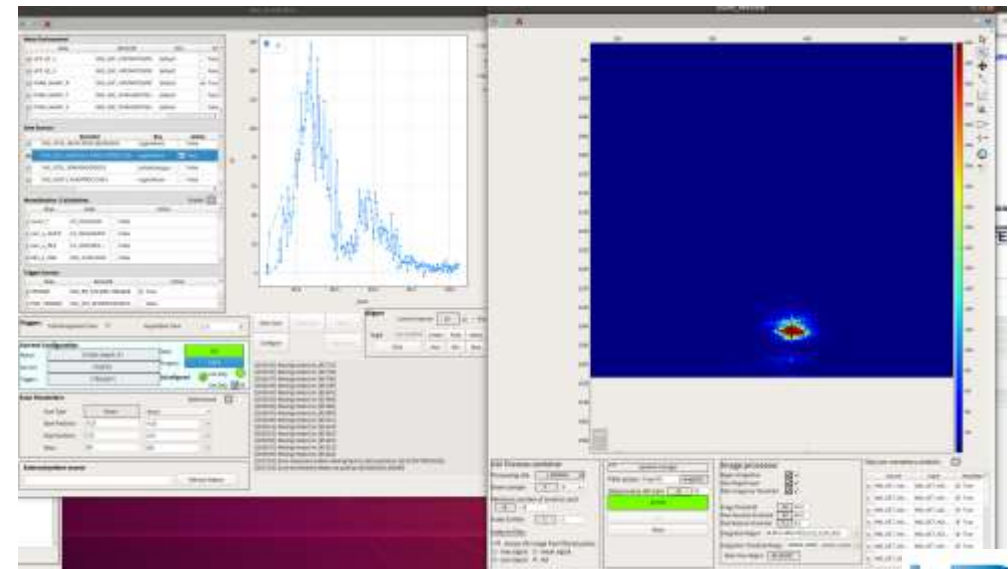
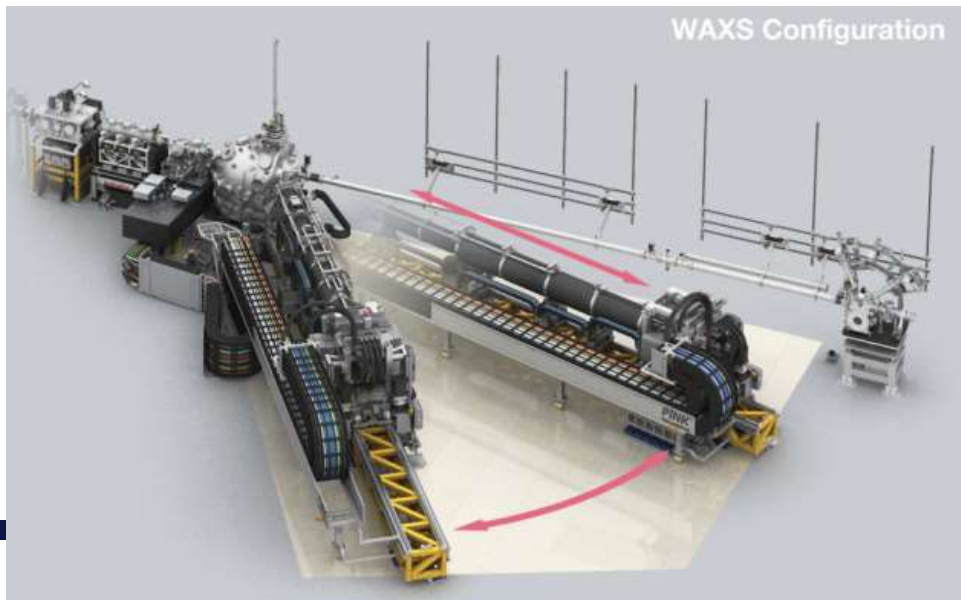
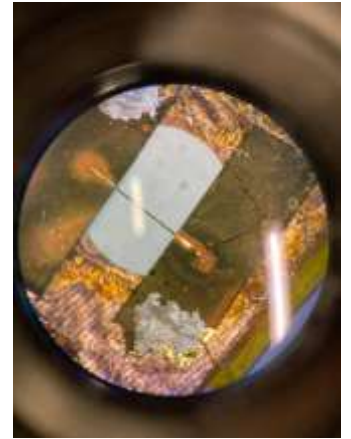


Reflections on AGIPD
 a) Cr(002) reflection, b) CDW (002-2δ), where δ=1/27 lattice constant

Cryostat plus electrical sample stimulation – Charge Density Waves

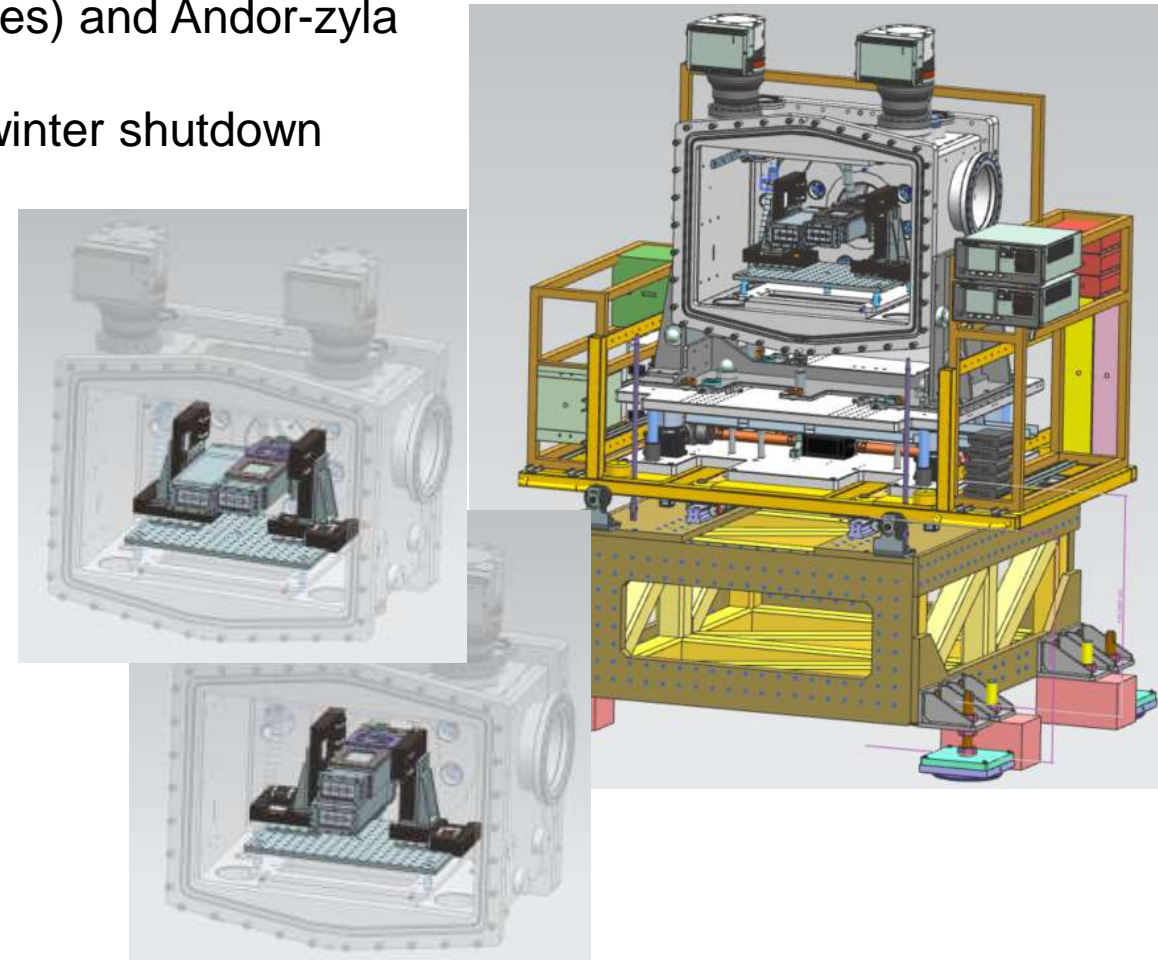
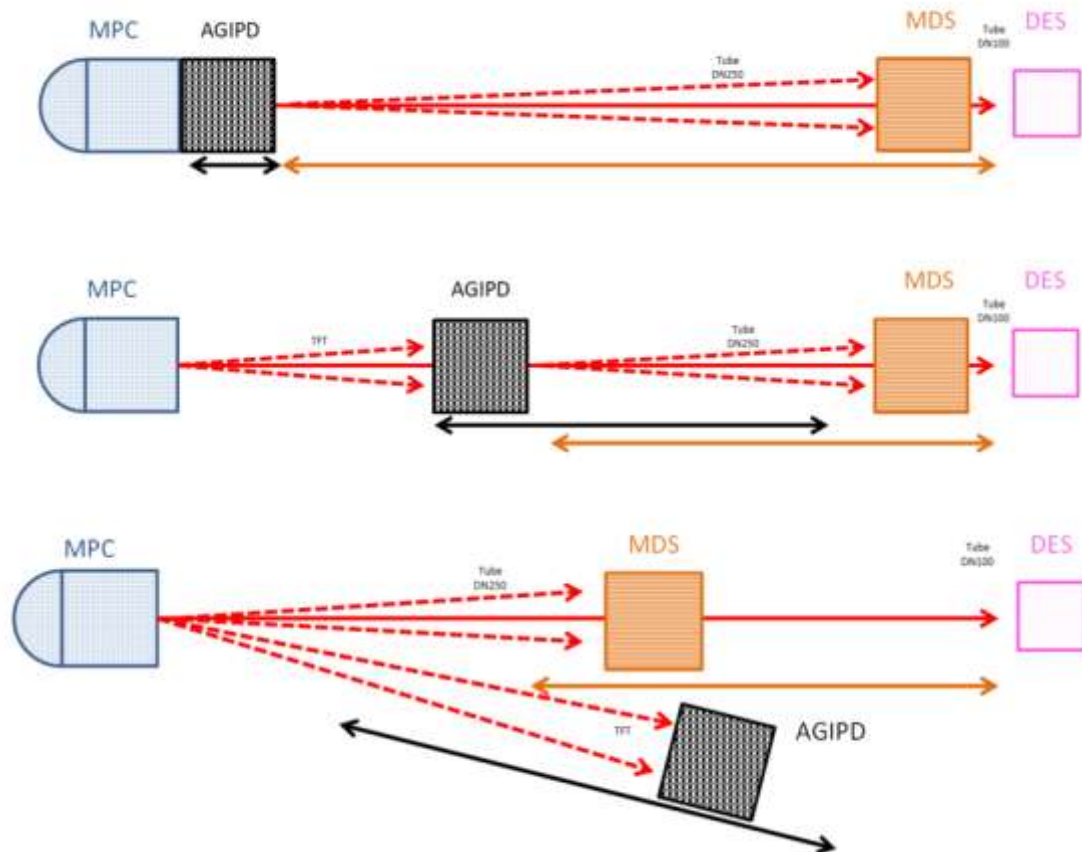
→ Talk by D. LeBolloc'h

- First user-experiment with HXRSS @ 9keV ~ 200uJ/pulse
- Observing changes in the diffraction-peaks (Bragg, satellite, CDW) with electrical current stimulation and time
- WAXS configuration with AGIPD ~8m
- Solid sample (20um NbSe₃ wire), up-to 60 pulses/train at 2.25MHz
- careful evaluation of the beam damage threshold



MDS – Multiple Detector Stage for combined SAXS/WAXS

- Combination of the AGIPD with a second area detector in SAXS configuration in-air or in-vacuum
- Planned detectors ePix (2modules), Jungfrau (2modules) and Andor-zyla
- earliest installation in summer 2022, more likely next winter shutdown



Conclusions

- Possibilities at MID
 - Beam parameters
 - Focussing options
 - Detectors
 - Optical pump laser (fs)
 - Split-and delay line

- Ongoing work/improvements
 - Special operation modes
 - Online analysis and preview
 - MDS

- Some examples from the user experiments utilizing the MID instrument
 - Near-field holography imaging
 - Measuring lattice dynamics in WAXS configuration



Acknowledgements

All involved expert groups and administration at European XFEL:

Detectors, DAQ & Controls, Sample Environment, Electronics & Electrical Engineering, IT, Network and Scientific software, X-ray Optics, Safety, Project coordination, Undulators, Instrument engineering, Optical lasers, Theory & Simulations, X-ray Diagnostics, User Office, Procurement, Finance & Controlling, TS, HR, PR, MB,...

Machine group and operators at DESY

User groups in 2021:

T. Salditt, H. Hoeppe *et al.*

A. Stierle, S. Chung *et al.*

H. Chapman, S. Bajt *et al.*

D. Le Bolloc'h *et al.*

F. Lehmkuhler, F. Dallari, G. Gruebel *et al.*

F. Perakis, F. Zhang, M. Reiser, *et al.*

I. Robinson *et al.*

L. Müller, G. Gruebel *et al.*



MID, April 2019
2000 pulses/s
9 keV, 1.7 mJ/pulse

