

# SPB/SFX Instrument Update EuXFEL Proposal Call 12

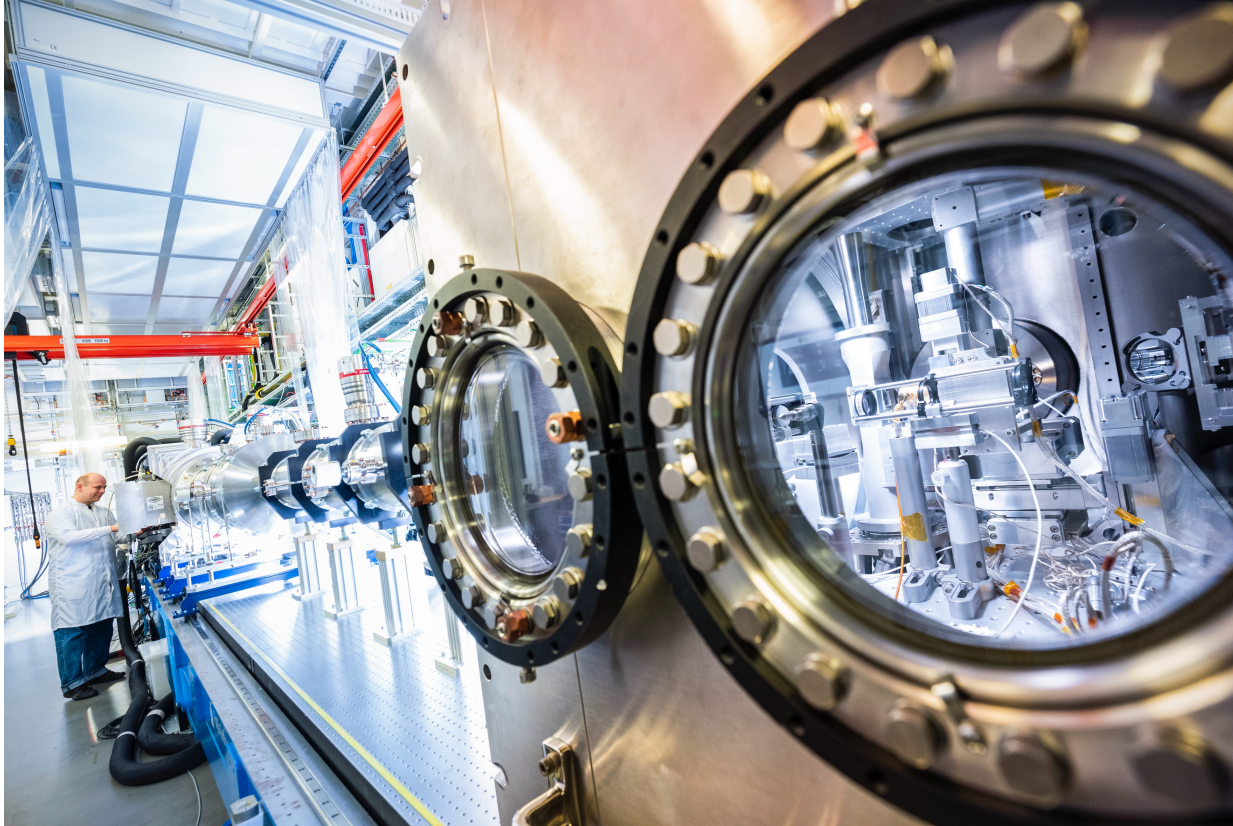
Richard Bean  
SPB/SFX Instrument Group Leader

10.10.2023



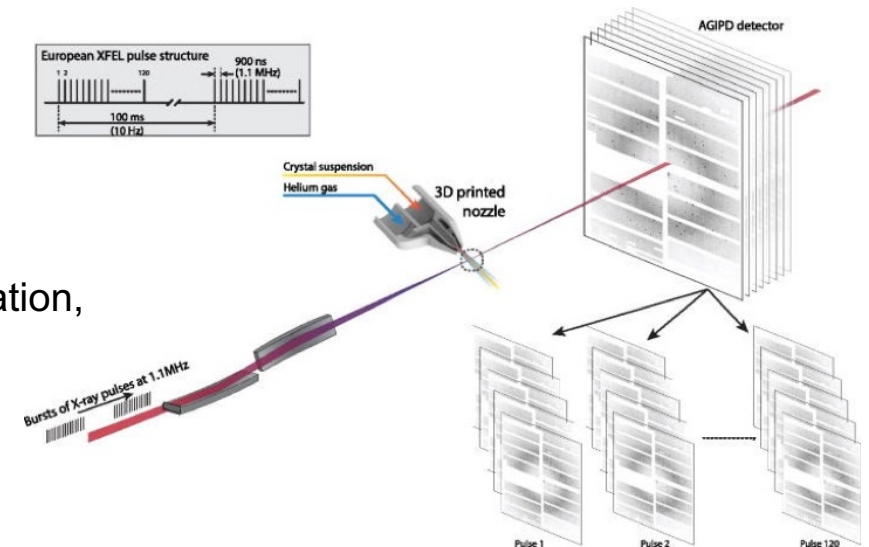
# SPB / SFX

# SPB/SFX Instrument basic parameters



















- ~ 6 keV to ~15 keV (focused beam)
- ~3  $\mu\text{m}$  and 200 nm spot sizes
- 1 Mpx AGIPD
- MHz rep rate capable
- Optical pump laser (variable colour / rate)
- up to  $10\text{mJ}/\mu\text{m}^2$  flux density

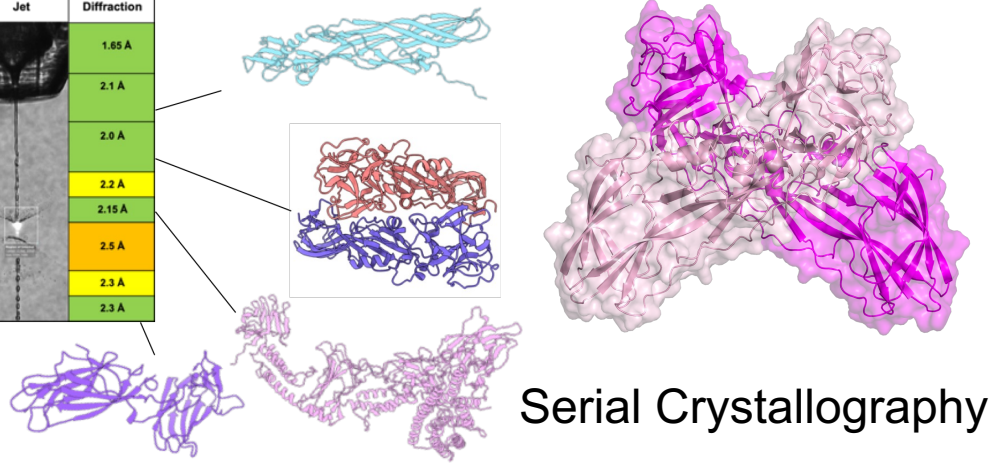
- Mancuso et al., The [SPB/SFX] instrument at the European XFEL: initial installation, *Journal of Synchrotron Radiation*, 26, pp. 660-676 (2019)



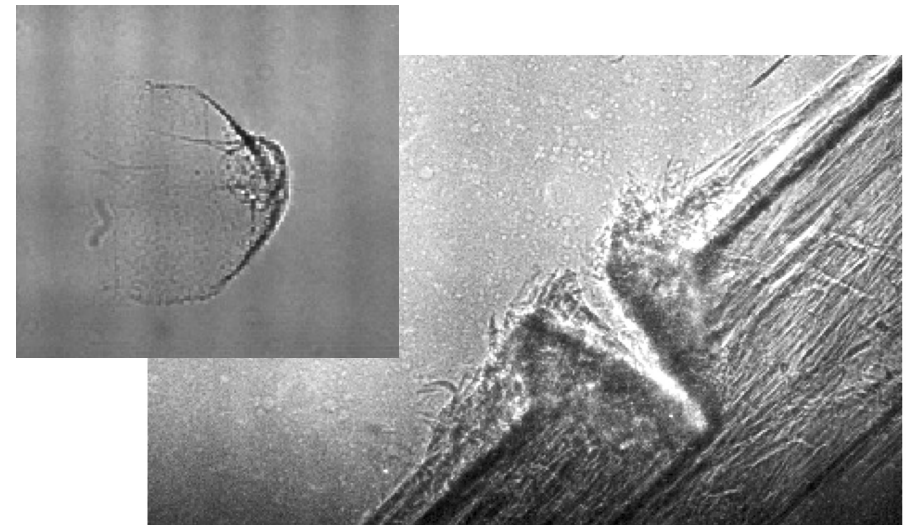
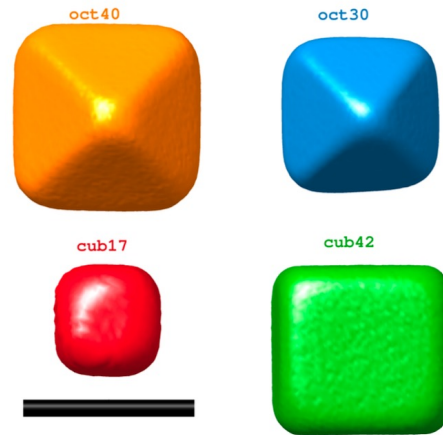
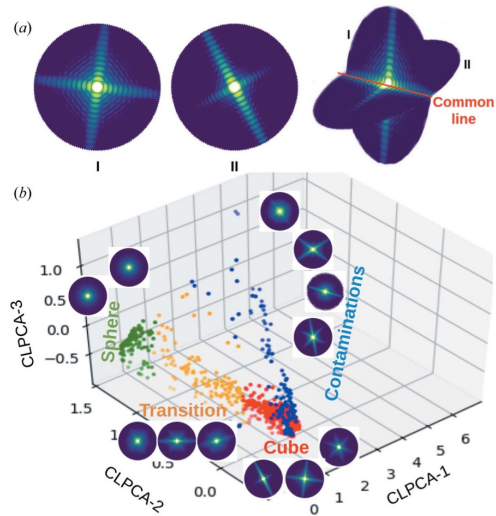
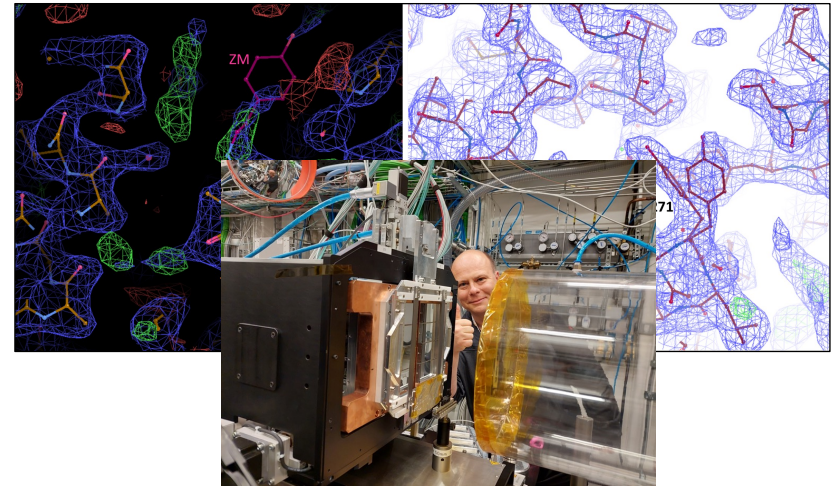


# Experimental modes supported at SPB/SFX

sample	Indexed/hits	Crystals	Jet	Diffraction
CpGV (for calibration)	40072 / 215964			1.65 Å
1	64305 / 127726			2.1 Å
2	70295 / 91488			2.0 Å
3a	30165 / 73100			2.2 Å
3b	33552 / 73100			2.15 Å
4	1409 / 3159			2.5 Å
5a	10069 / 63443			2.3 Å
5b	17662 / 63443			2.3 Å



## HVE injection SFX

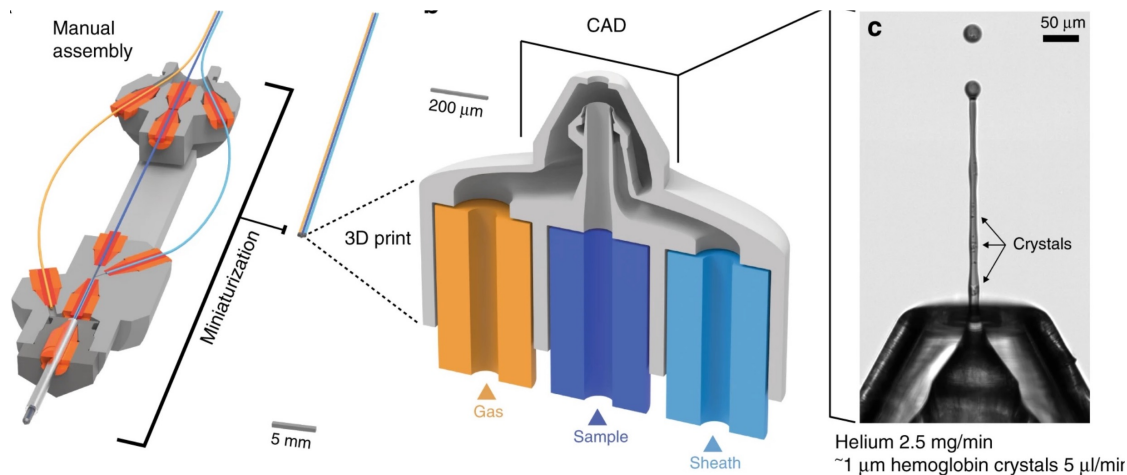
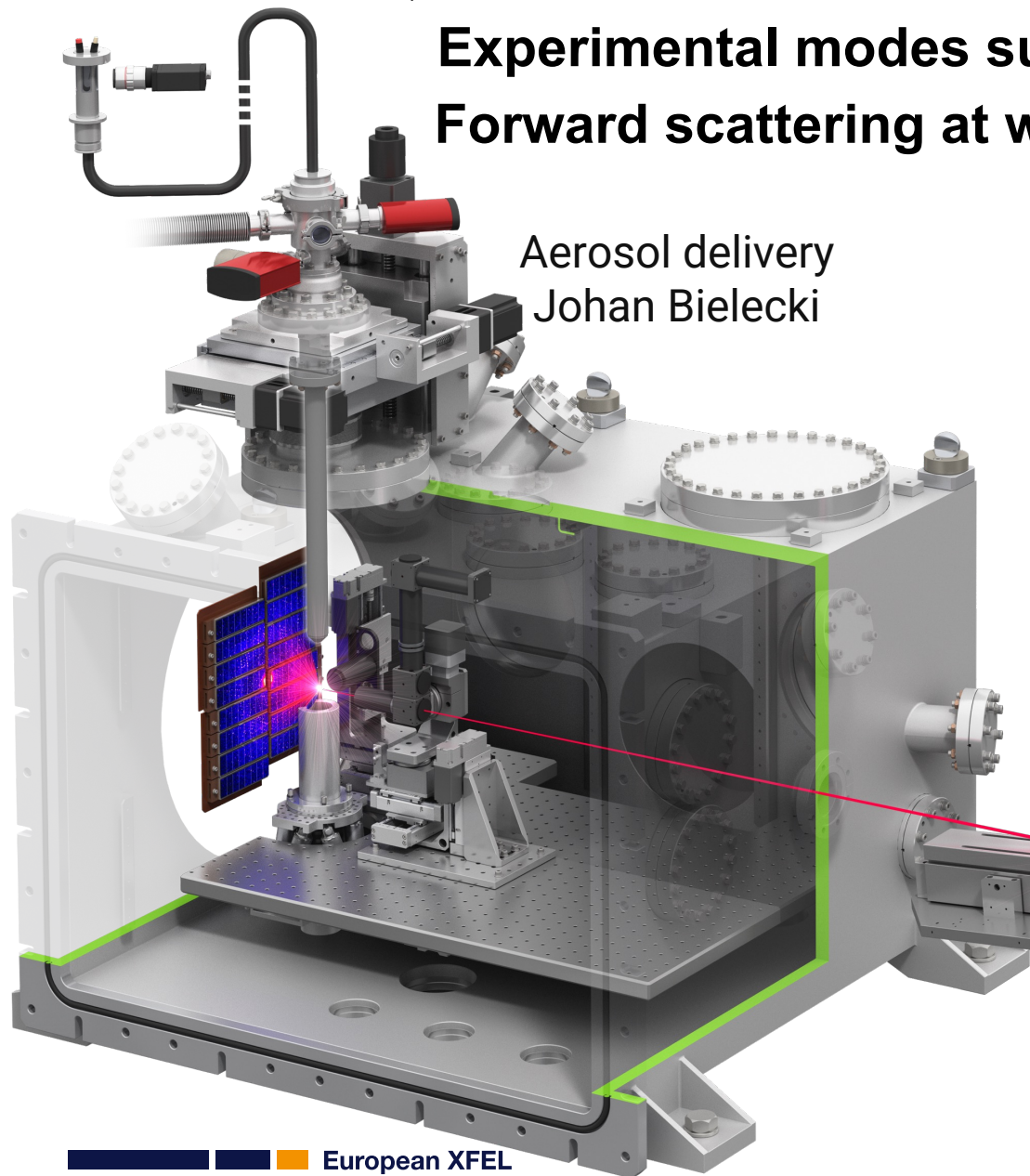


## Megahertz rate Microscopy

# Experimental modes supported at SPB/SFX

## Forward scattering at wide angle (Materials SPI, SFX)

Aerosol delivery  
Johan Bielecki

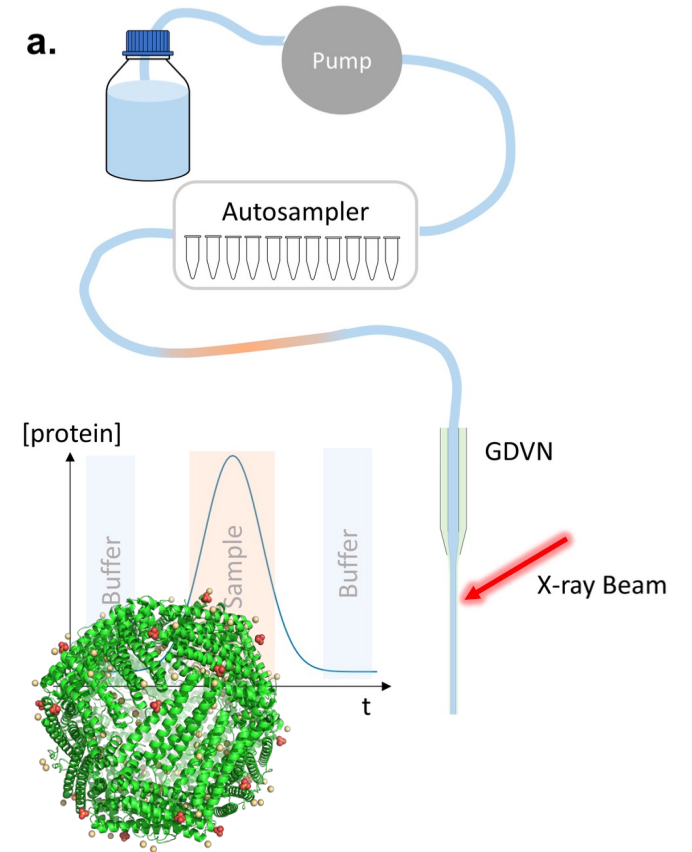
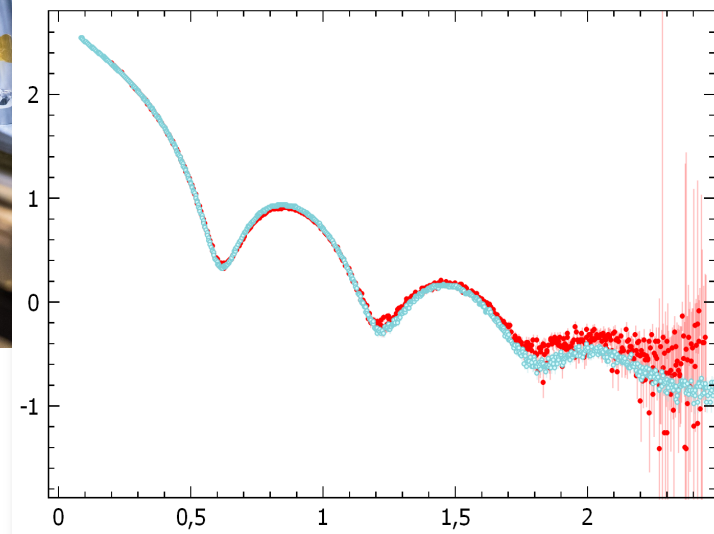
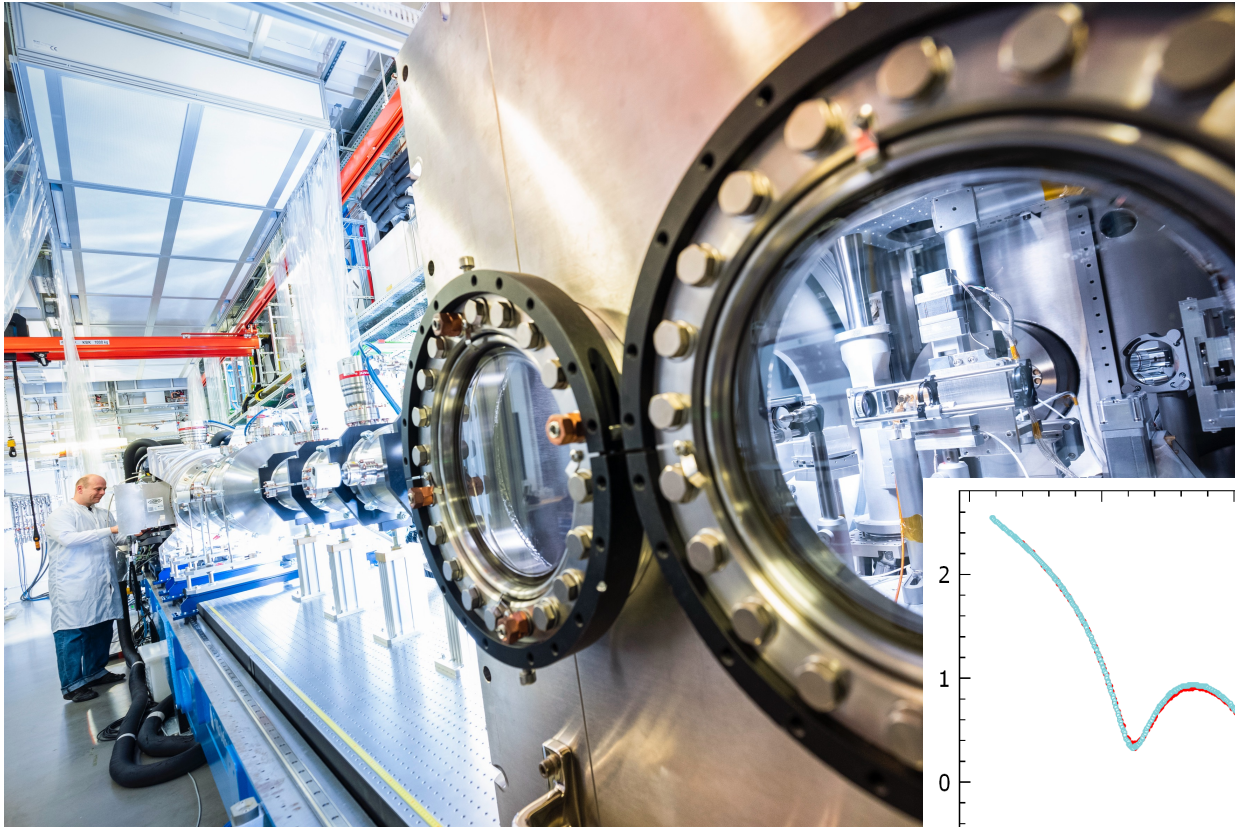


Sample nozzle designs: J Knoška (CFEL) Mo Vakili (now CFEL) In production with SEC group



# Experimental modes supported at SPB/SFX

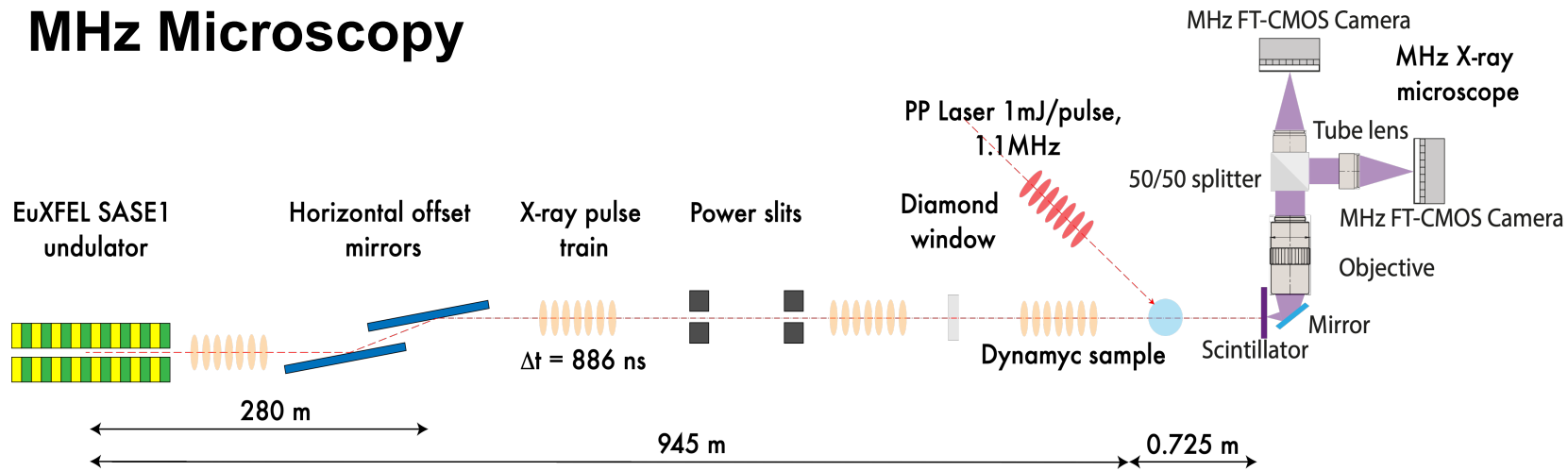
## Forward scattering at lower angle (SPI, SAXS)



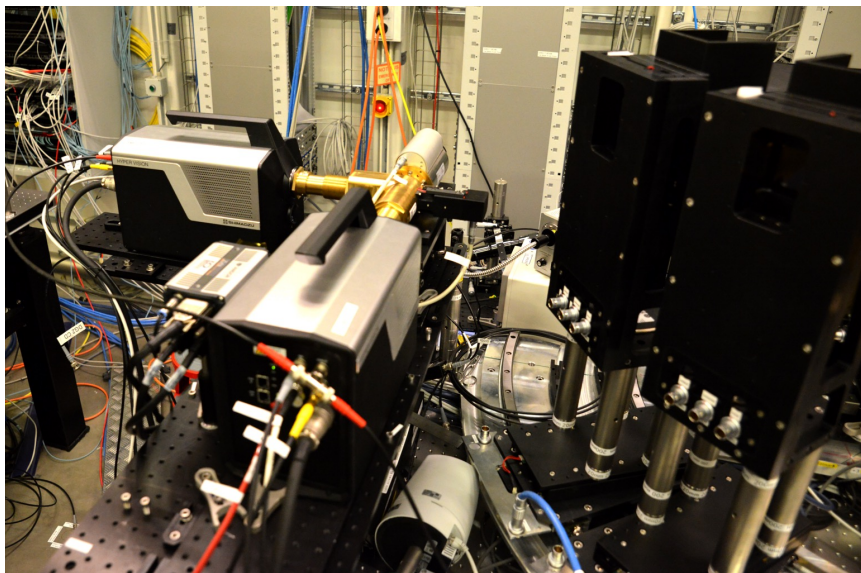
Small Angle Scattering

# Experimental modes supported at SPB/SFX

## MHz Microscopy



- ~12 keV to ~24 keV (direct beam)
- ~1.5 mm beam size
- MHz train capable Shimadzu cameras
- Flexible sample environment
- Optical pump laser (variable colour / rate)

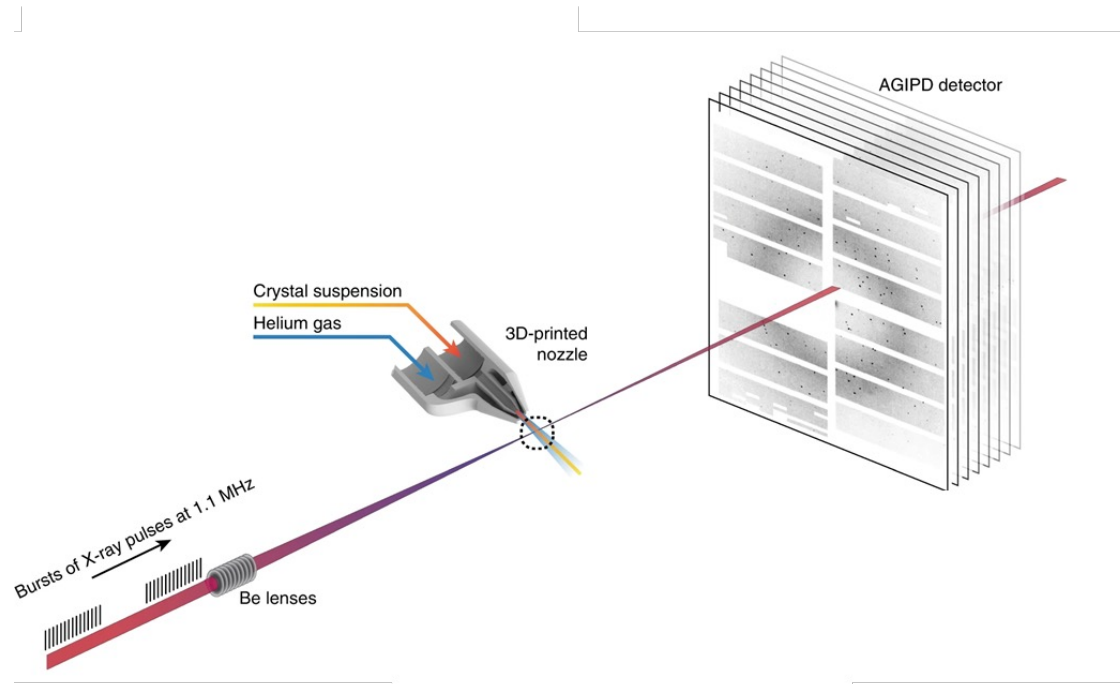




# Sample delivery for SFX – 3D-printed Gas Dynamic Virtual Nozzles (GDVNs)

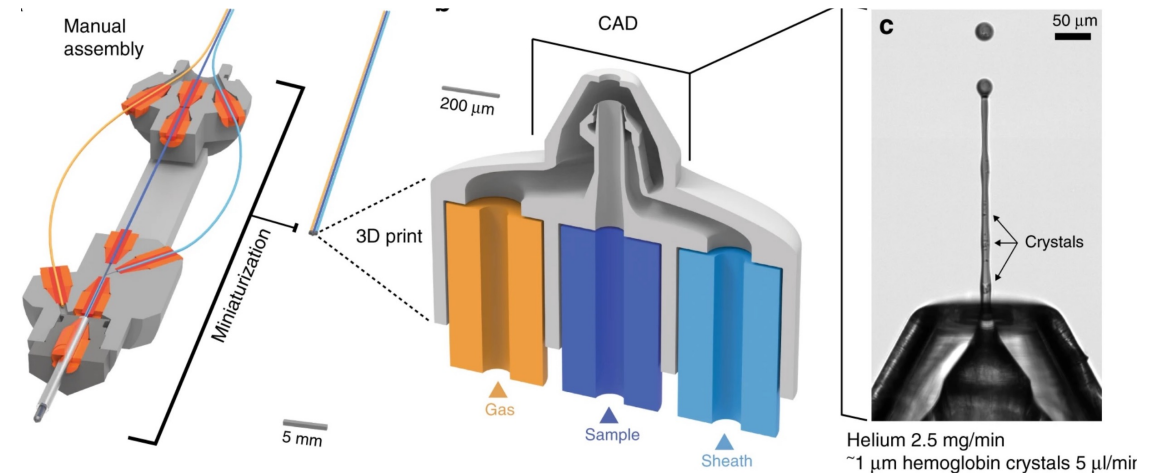
**Standard GDVN**

Sample (crystal suspension) is focused by Helium gas



**Double-flow focusing nozzles (DFFN)**

Outer jet (Ethanol) focused by Helium stabilizes inner jet (Sample)



Modified from Wiedorn *et al* (2018). Nat. Commun. 9, 4025.

Oberthuer *et al* (2017) Scientific Reports 7:44628

Knoska *et al* (2020). Nat. Commun. 11, 657.

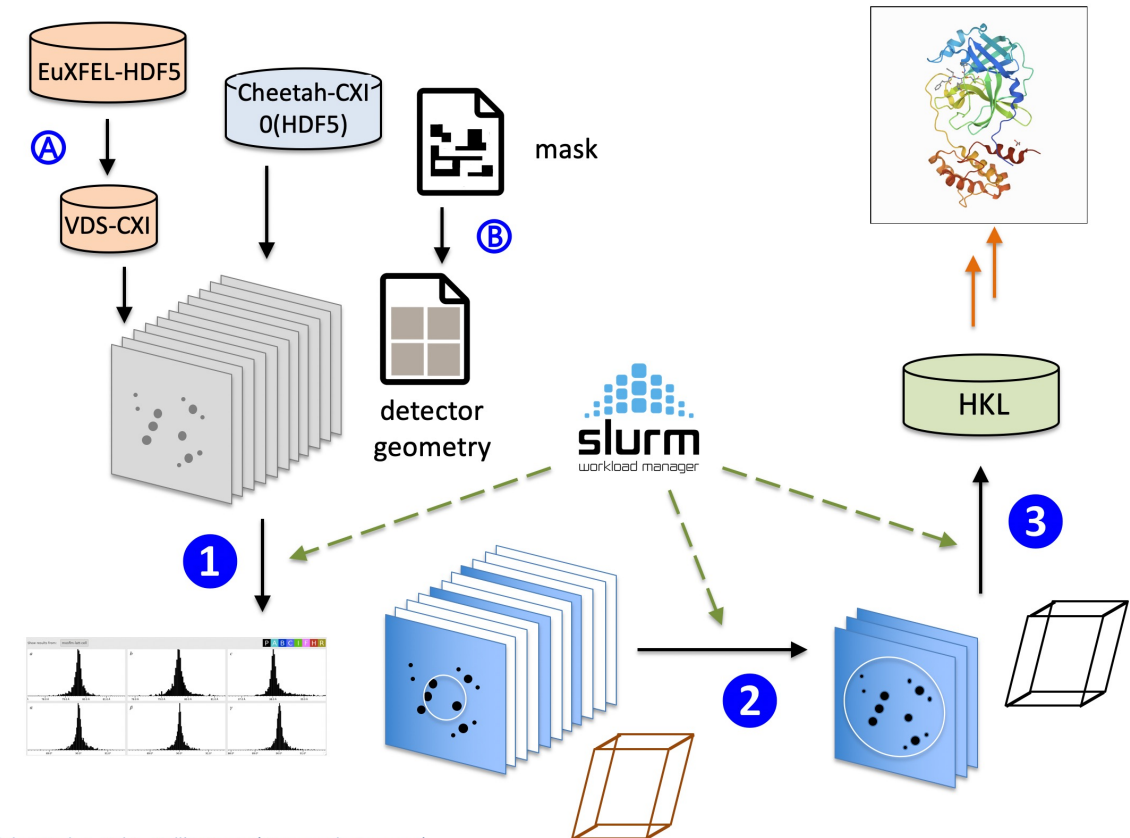
# Protein crystal screening (PCS) beamtime at SPB/SFX

- Two step procedure with users on-site
  - 1. part: Injection tests / sample verification in the user labs
  - 2. part: Beamtime at the SPB/SFX instrument (~3 hours)
- In case sample is not jettable, sample will be considered for PCS beamtime in the next run
- Injection performed and nozzles (GDVN and DFFN) provided by SEC Group
- Data collection performed by SPB/SFX group
- Simplified proposal form
- For further information, please contact Katerina Dörner (SEC) prior to proposal submission:  
[katerina.doerner@xfel.eu](mailto:katerina.doerner@xfel.eu)



## Semi automatic SFX pipeline

- Starting from HDF5 data sets in EuXFEL or Cheetah/CXI format, diffraction images are processed in 3 steps using CrystFEL tools, embedded to a workflow with SLURM interface for distributed computing.
- (1) Initial crystallographic peak-finding and indexing of all detector images, followed by graphical determination of a crystal unit cell.
- (2) Peak-finding and indexing in a low-scattering-angle detector area using the preliminary unit cell, followed by selection of the indexable image subset ("crystal hit frames") and unit cell refinement.
- (3) Peak-finding, indexing and pixel intensity integration at predicted positions on a high-scattering-angle area using only the diffraction image subset, plus the refined unit cell. Crystallographic scaling and intensity averaging yields a unique reflection data set, suited to reconstruct the macromolecular structure (not yet part of the pipeline).
- Preparative steps like (A) automatic conversion of EuXFEL data to the required CXI format in a "virtual" data set or (B) optional import of pixel masks into the detector geometry description file are also supported.



*Oleksii Turkot, Fabio Dall'Antonia (Data analysis group)*

# Optical laser parameters

## Optical laser system 1 properties

<b>Wavelength</b>	800 nm	Tuneable from 750 to 850 nm (pulse duration is longer than 15 fs)
<b>Pulse duration</b>	15, 50 or 300 fs	
<b>Repetition rate</b>	1.1 MHz	Some quasi-arbitrary patterns possible.
<b>Pulse energy</b>	250 $\mu$ J	
<b>Wavelength conversion</b>	SHG, THG, OPA (see footnote)	SHG: 375–425 nm, THG: 250–283 nm, OPA: 400–2600 nm
<b>Spot size (FWHM)</b>	$\geq 40 \mu\text{m}$	

## Optical laser system 2 properties

<b>Wavelength</b>	1030 nm	No wavelength tuneability
<b>Pulse duration</b>	0.85 or 400 ps	
<b>Repetition rate</b>	1.1 MHz	Some quasi-arbitrary patterns possible.
<b>Pulse energy</b>	3 mJ	
<b>Wavelength conversion</b>	SHG, THG, FHG	SHG: 515 nm, THG: 343 nm, FHG: 258 nm
<b>Spot size (FWHM)</b>	$\geq 40 \mu\text{m}$	

## Optical laser system 3 properties (Opolette 355 HE)

<b>Wavelength</b>	210 – 2400 nm	OPO output
<b>Pulse duration</b>	3 – 7 ns	
<b>Repetition rate</b>	Single shot – 20Hz	
<b>Pulse energy</b>	0.5 – 5 mJ	Dependent on wavelength
<b>Spot size (FWHM)</b>	$\geq 100 \mu\text{m}$	

Three of these systems can be operated simultaneously

Photon Arrival Monitor (PAM) timing tool available for micron beam experiments depending on experimental configuration. TOPAS available at a maximum repetition rate of 564 kHz. In these cases, discussion with instrument scientists before proposal submission is essential.

Please contact us for further details:  
[spb-las@xfel.eu](mailto:spb-las@xfel.eu)



## Further details

In-helium HVE, low viscosity jets, and fixed target experiments possible at our downstream interaction region

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[spb.sfx@xfel.eu](mailto:spb.sfx@xfel.eu)

[https://www.xfel.eu/facility/instruments/spb\\_sfx/index\\_eng.html](https://www.xfel.eu/facility/instruments/spb_sfx/index_eng.html)



### SPB/SFX Instrument Parameters for User Experiments Call

04/10/2023

Photon beam parameters	
Photon energy	
Pulse energy	
Photons per pulse (at source)	
Pulse duration	
Focal spot size (FWHM)	
Photons / $\mu\text{m}^2$ (at sample)	
Train repetition rate	
Intra-train repetition rate	
$\Delta E/E$	
No. of bunches per train	
Sample delivery systems:	
In vacuum (upstream, 1 Mpa)	
Liquid jet injector rod	
Sample injection nozzles (GDVN and DFFN)	
High viscosity liquid jet	
Aerosol injector	
Fixed target sample holder	
Pressure systems	
AGIPD 1 Mpx detection probe	
Number of pixels	
Pixel size	
Minimum sample-detector distance	
Resolution at edge @ 9.3 keV	
Max sample-detector distance	
Hole size	

### SPB/SFX Instrument Parameters for User Experiments Call 12 (run 2024-02) – page 2

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Three of these systems can be operated simultaneously		
Photon Arrival Monitor (PAM) timing tool available for micron beam experiments depending on experimental configuration. TOPAS available at a maximum repetition rate of 564 kHz. In these cases, discussion with instrument scientists before proposal submission is essential.		
Please discuss your experiment plans with an SPB/SFX instrument scientist before submitting your proposal. They can help you with any details that may have updated, assist with evaluating experiment feasibility, and much more.		
Contacts: spb.sfx@xfel.eu sample.environment@xfel.eu useroffice@xfel.eu		

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