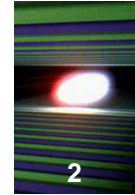


update:
HED science instrument
(web version)

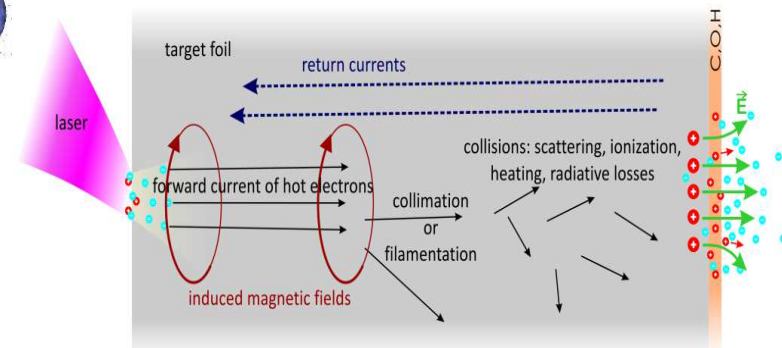
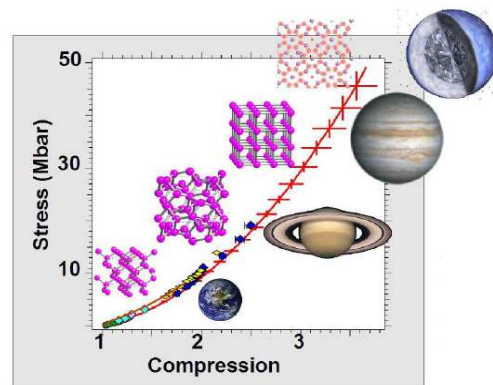
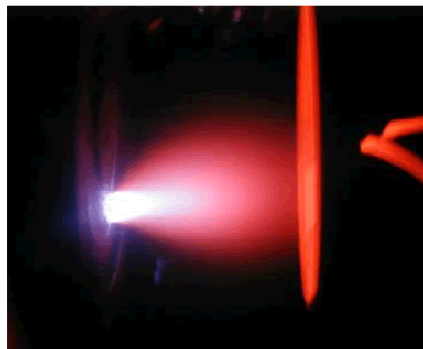
European XFEL Users' Meeting
January 28, 2015

Thomas Tschentscher for HED
thomas.tschentscher@xfel.eu



Ultrafast dynamics and structural properties of matter at extreme states

- Highly excited solids → laser processing, dynamic compression, high B-field
- Near-solid density plasmas → WDM, HDM, rel. laser-matter interaction
- Quantum states of matter → high field QED



Samples generated by pulsed excitation

- Highly dynamic and often non-equilibrium
- Irreversible processes → sample refreshment required

Combination of high excitation with various x-ray techniques

- Use of various pump sources to excite samples (OL, XFEL, ext. fields)



Integration of x-ray FEL with high power laser systems and pulsed high magnetic fields

- 100 J, ns high-energy (HE) laser for dynamic compression *
- 4 J, 40 fs ultrahigh-intensity (UHI) laser for relativistic laser-matter interaction *
- 50 T, ~ms pulsed magnetic fields for condensed matter studies at high fields *

Utilization of high repetition rates

- Up to 4.5 MHz for non-destructive experiments
- Up to 10 Hz for destructive experiments

Provision of dedicated scattering setups

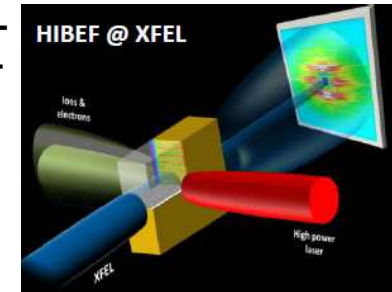
- Chamber for high energy laser-drive and various types x-ray scattering
- Setup for DAC (in air) diffraction *
- Setup for diffraction from specimen inside pulsed magnetic coil *



Helmholtz International Beamline for Extreme Fields (HIBEF)

This User Consortium proposes to contribute critical instrumentation exceeding the baseline scope of the HED instrument. HIBEF is based on a wide community of users from

- plasma and high pressure physics
- solid-state physics
- material sciences



The significant contributions are driven by the needs for the respective exps.

- high energy lasers – magnetic pulser – DAC and high B setups – spectrometer
- many more have been mentioned

Integration

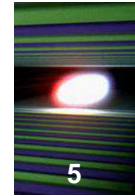
- supervised & coordinated by HED
- requires HIBEF staff to be integrated
- includes future operation

HIBEF executive

Coordinator: C. Baetz (HZDR)

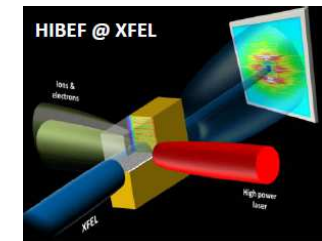
Executive board:

T. Cowan (HZDR), R. Redmer (U Rostock),
J. Wark (U Oxford), E. Weckert (DESY), NN



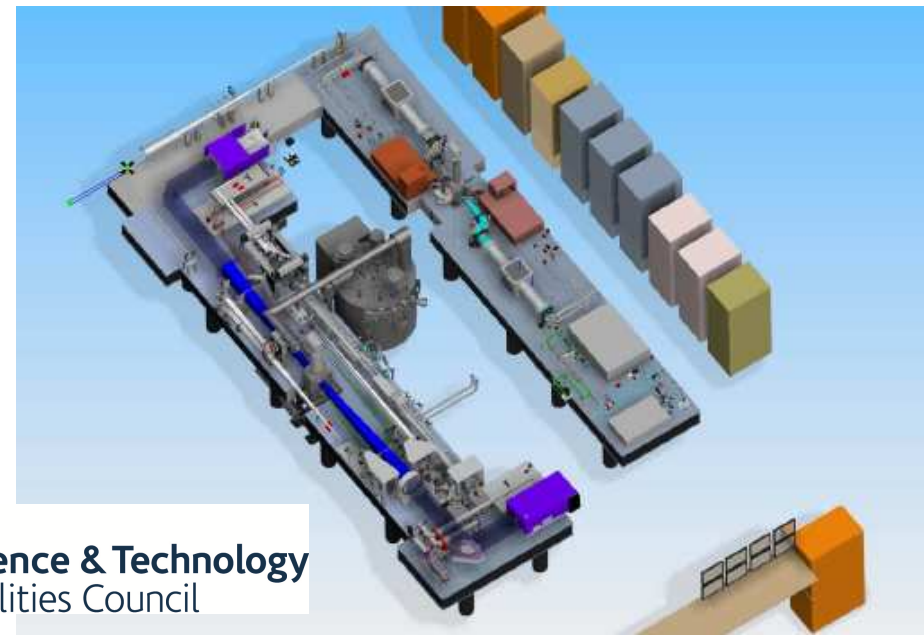
UK contribution to HIBEF

- HE laser delivering ns pulses with ~100 J pulse energy
- Diode-pumped, cryogenic amplifier → 10 Hz capability
- Pulse-shaping capability



Grants awarded by EPSRC and STFC to U Oxford and CLF

- Work has commenced in fall 2014
- Integration has started
- Ambitious developments ahead
 - **Operational flexibility**
 - **Pulse-shaping**
 - **Frequency conversion**
 - **Optical isolation**



Science & Technology
Facilities Council



Completed, reviewed and published Technical Design Report (TDR)

- Reported at last UM, followed by User Workshop & HED-ART meeting
- XFEL.EU TR-2014-001; see www.xfel.eu/documents/technical_documents

Civil construction of HED-EXP enclosure

- Heavy concrete construction to enable use of ultrahigh intensity lasers

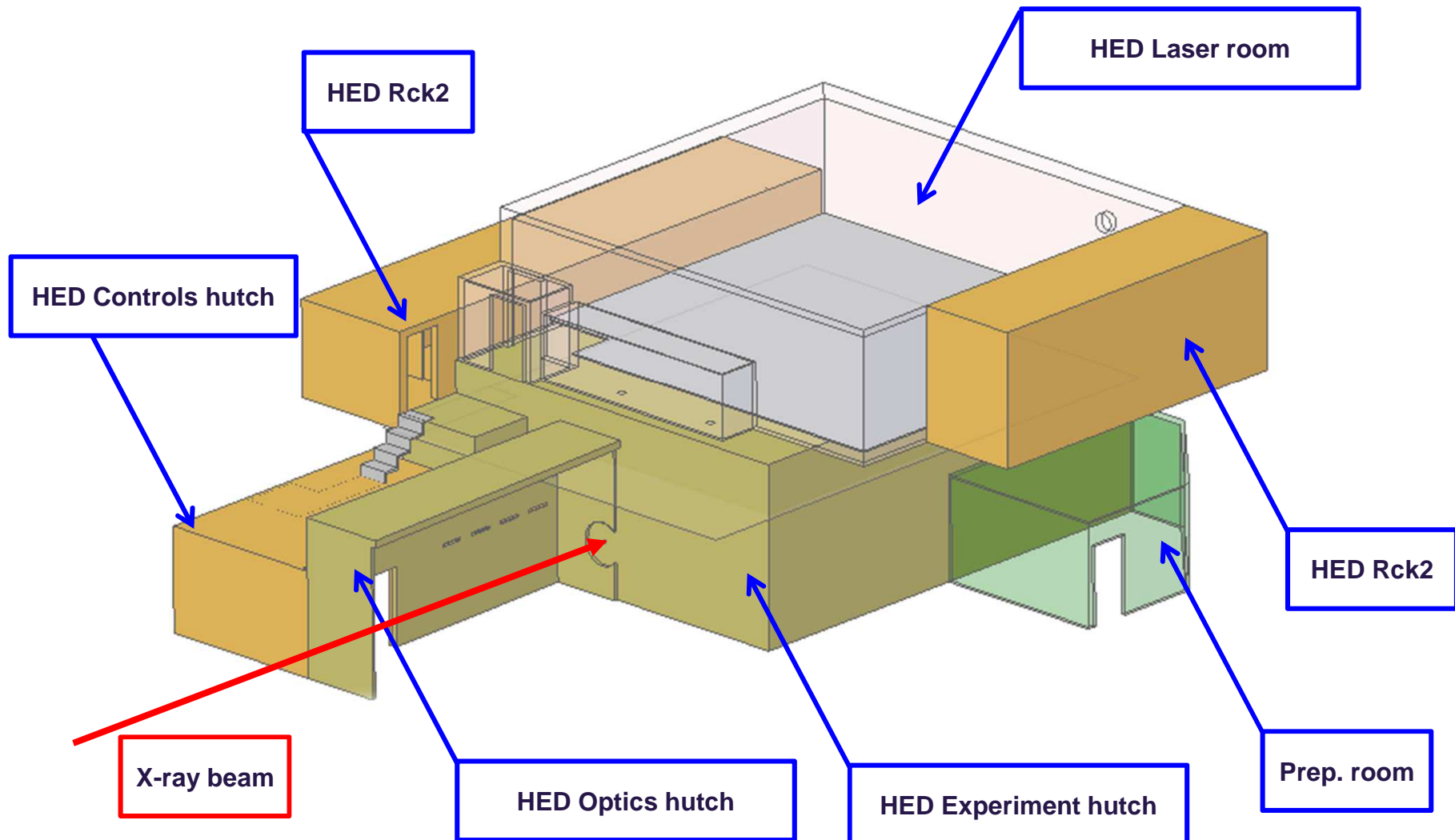
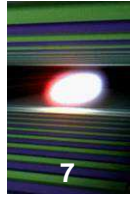
Design of HED components

- X-ray beam delivery (attenuators, slits, CRLs → IKC by Denmark)
- Interaction chamber 1 (IA1) – main work horse
- Overall instrument layout
- Optical laser installations

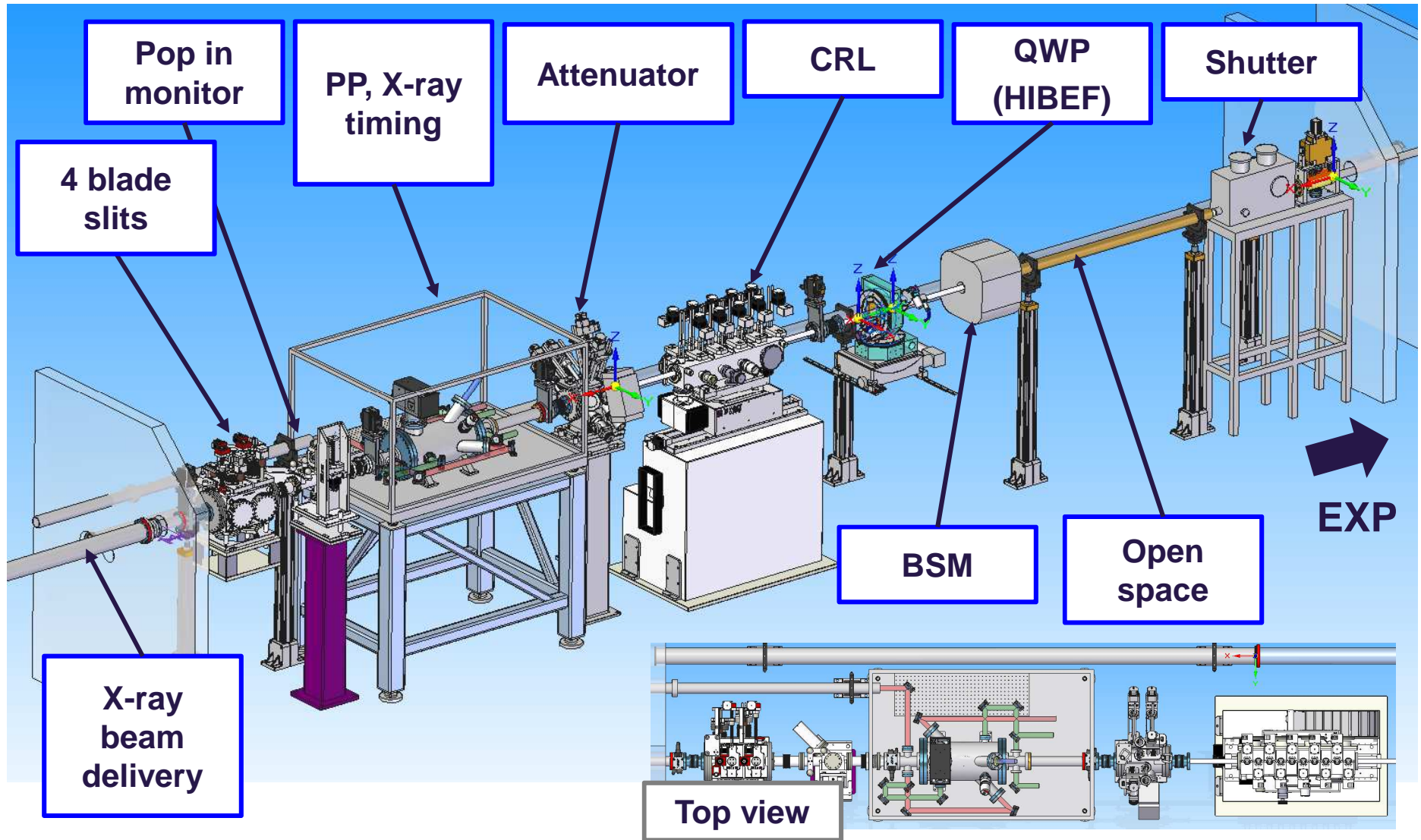
Continued definition of HIBEF User Consortium contributions

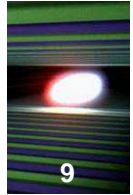
- Work on DIPOLE 100-X started
- Other contributions still under definition

Refined HED model (3D)

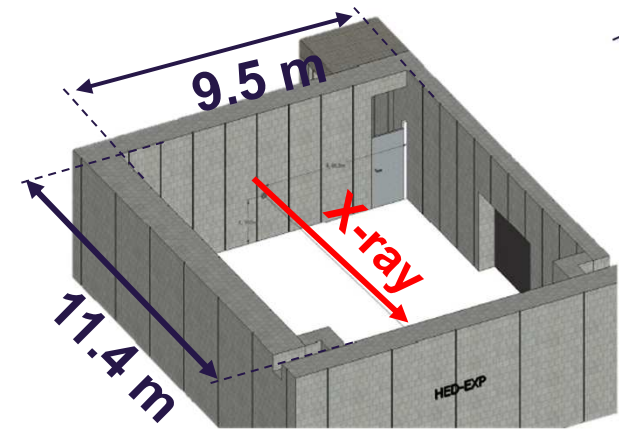


X-ray optics hutch (HED-OPT)





HED experiments enclosure 95% completed

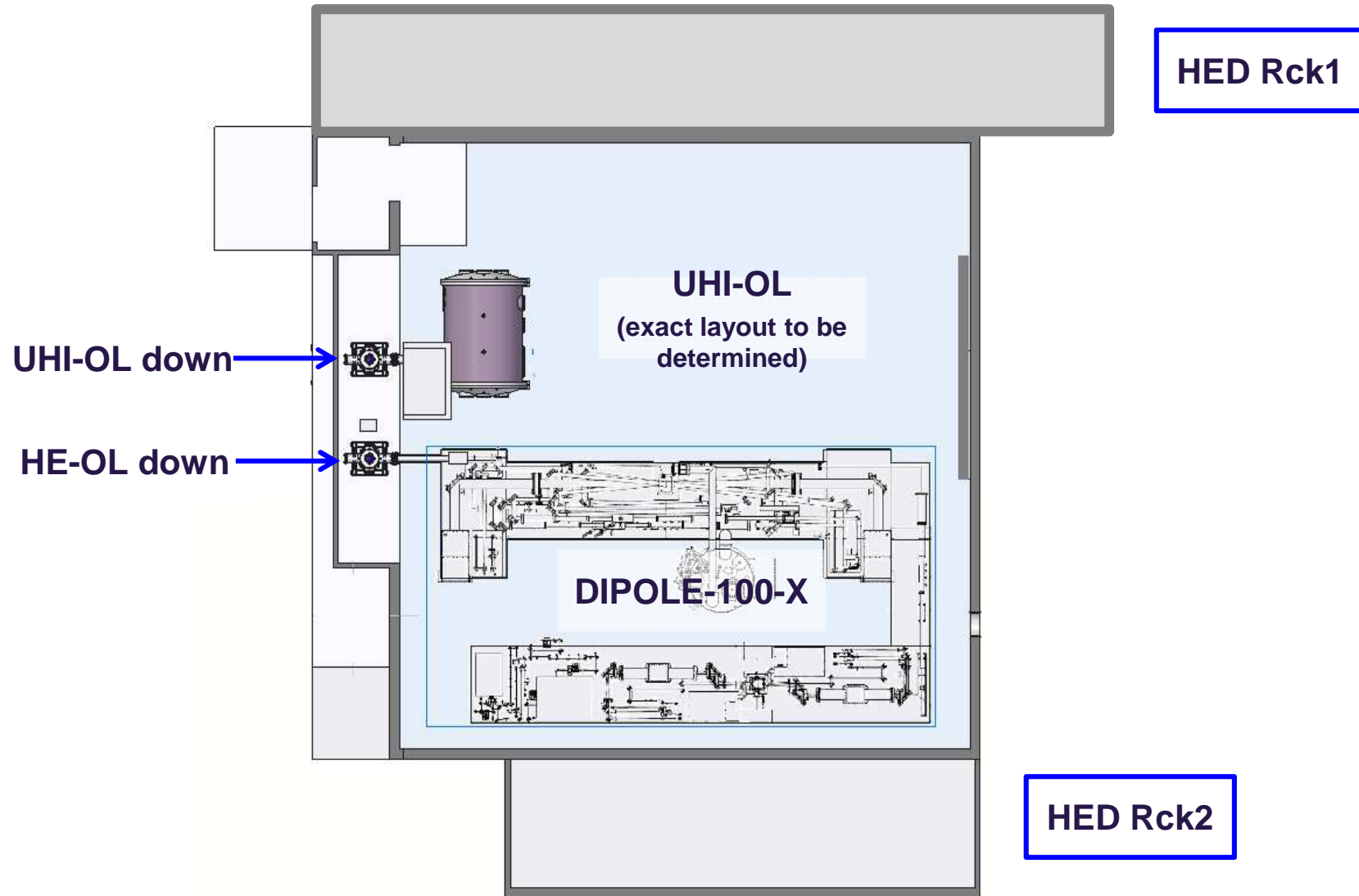


To come:

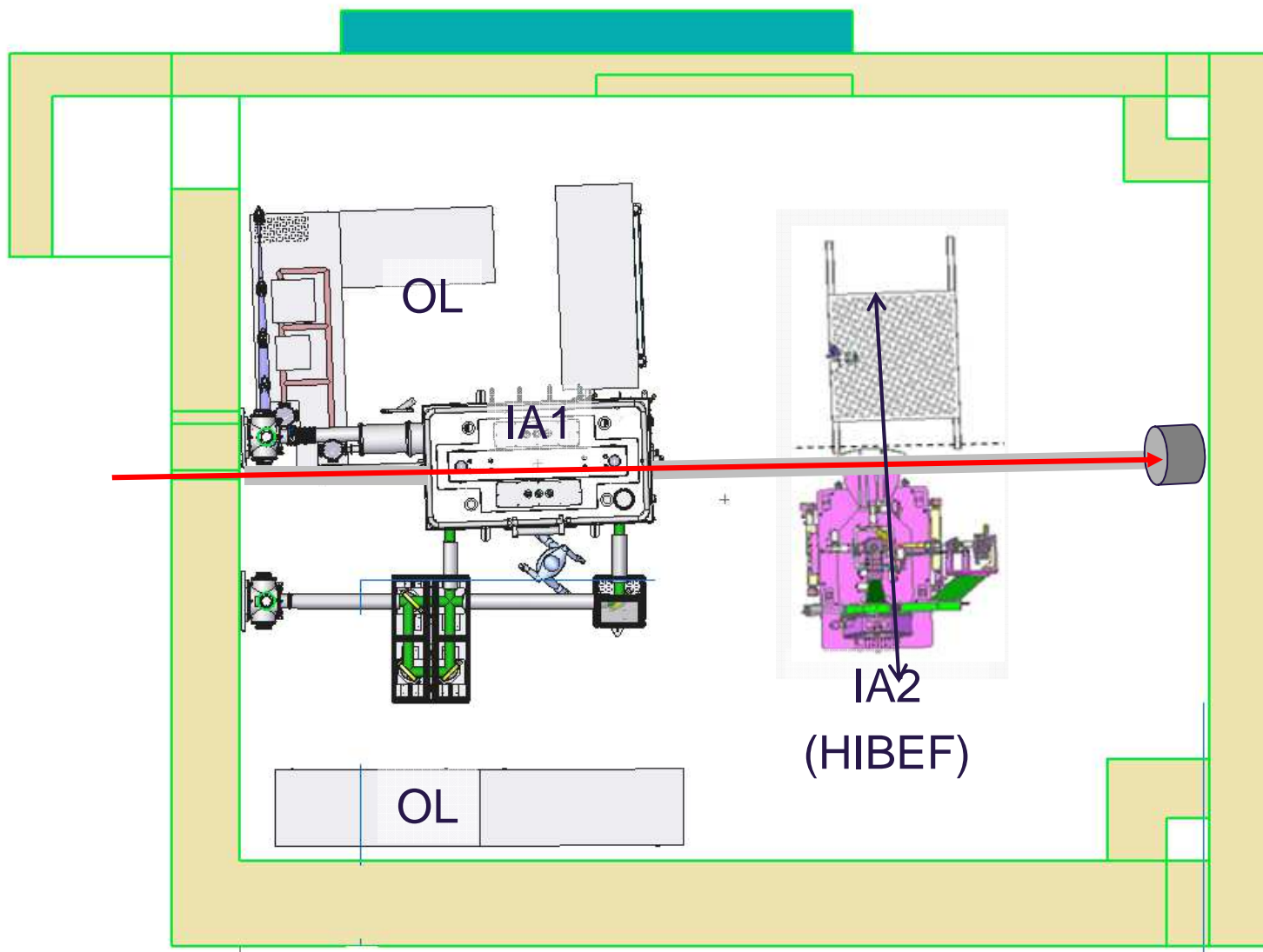
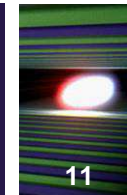
- crane
- chicanes



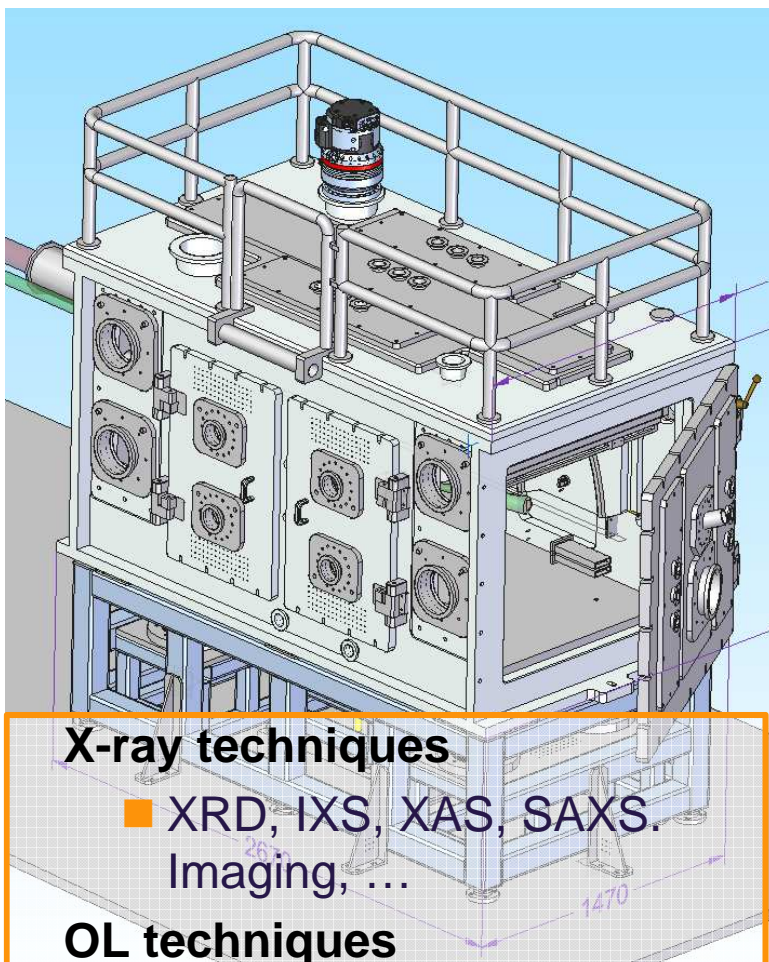
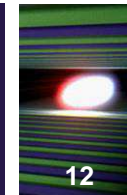
HED-Laserroom (DIPOLE-100-X & UHI model)



HED experiment hutch



Interaction chamber 1 (IA1)

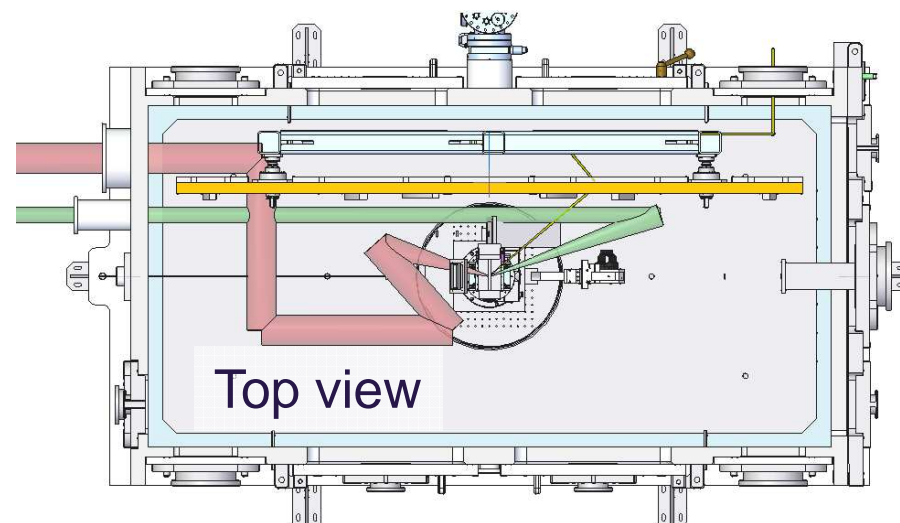
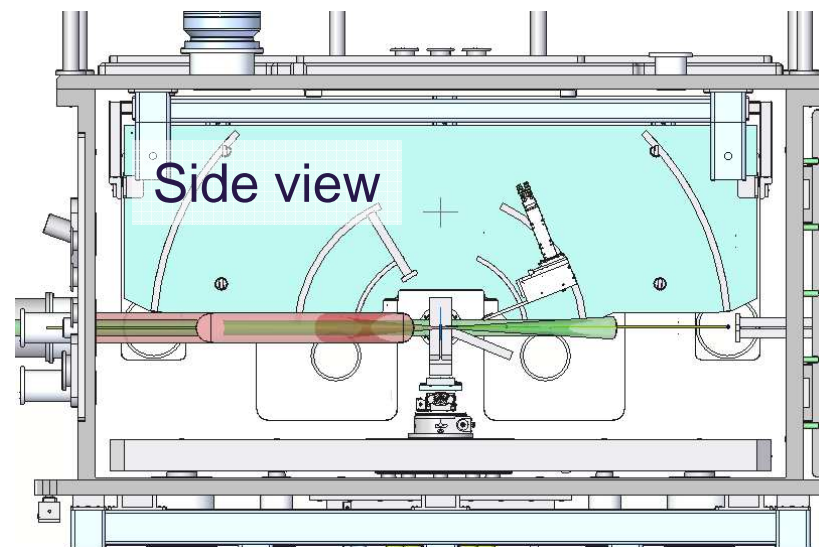


X-ray techniques

- XRD, IXS, XAS, SAXS, Imaging, ...

OL techniques

- VISAR, FDI, microscopy, ...





Several experimental techniques require (large) area detectors

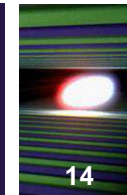
- Spectroscopy (XAS, IXS (hr, plasmon, Compton)) – 2D improves selectivity
- Imaging (Ptychography, PCI, Coh-Imaging) – distance requirements
- Diffraction (crystals, powders, liquids/amorphous) – Large θ angle coverage

⇒ **High expectation by user community**

Specific issues

- Forward scattering: detectors/windows vs. intense FEL beam
- Debris from sample expansion
- EMP from laser pulses

⇒ **Conflicting requirements**

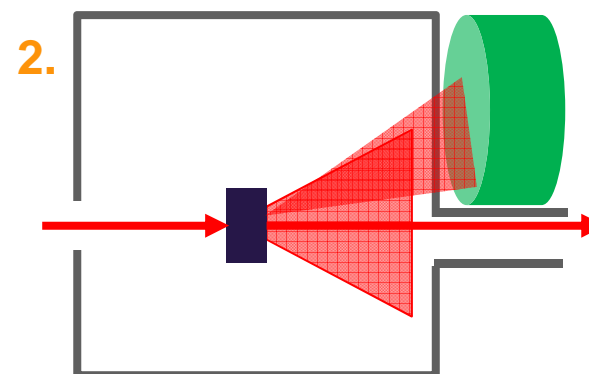
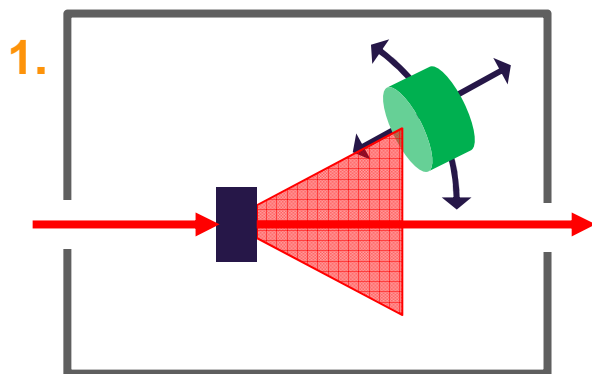


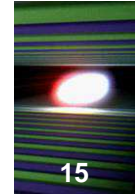
Typical requirements (for class of exps.)

- large area detectors
- close to the sample (scatterer) to provide max. coverage of θ angle/Q-space
- cover min. 90° , better 180° in φ (azimuthal angle)
- often mounted on x-ray axis to cover 360° in φ

Two scenarios

1. mount tile(s) in-vacuum \rightarrow 1st priority
2. Put large area outside vacuum & off-axis \rightarrow 2nd priority





Several experimental techniques require (large) area detectors

- Spectroscopy (XAS, IXS (hr, plasmon, Compton)) – 2D improves selectivity
- Imaging (Ptychography, PCI, Coh-Imaging) – distance requirements
- Diffraction (crystals, powders, liquids/amorphous) – Large θ angle coverage

⇒ **High expectation by user community**

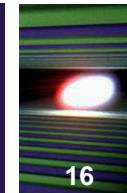
Specific issues

- Forward scattering: detectors/windows vs. intense FEL beam
- Debris from sample expansion
- EMP from laser pulses

⇒ **Conflicting requirements**

Start of operations

- Abandon idea to include large area, in-vacuum, full-reprate detector
- Place ‘smallish’ area detectors inside vacuum; EMP tested
- Continue search for possible large area detector solutions



AGIPD

- + Full rep-rate capability
- Weight & complexity
- Pixel size (220 μm)

Jungfrau

- + 1MHz/16-pulse capability
- + Pixel size (75 μm)
- Vacuum capability

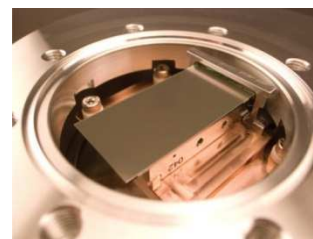
MPCCD

- + Pixel size (50 μm)
- + EMP tests (SACLA)
- max 10 Hz rep rate
- red. dyn range
- red. sensitivity

Parameter	AGIPD	Jungfrau	MPCCD
Sensor	500 μm Si	500 μm Si	300 μm Si
Dyn. range	10^4	10^4	10^3
Noise	$\sim 300 e^-$	$\sim 180 e^-$	$\sim 300 e^-$

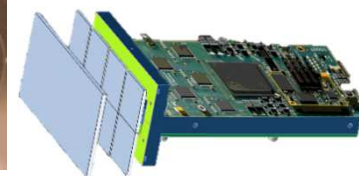
→ a possible scenario:

MPCCD



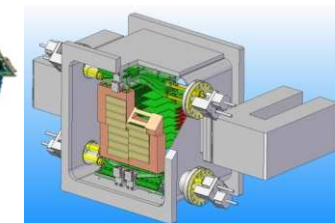
use in-vacuum

Jungfrau



large area

AGIPD

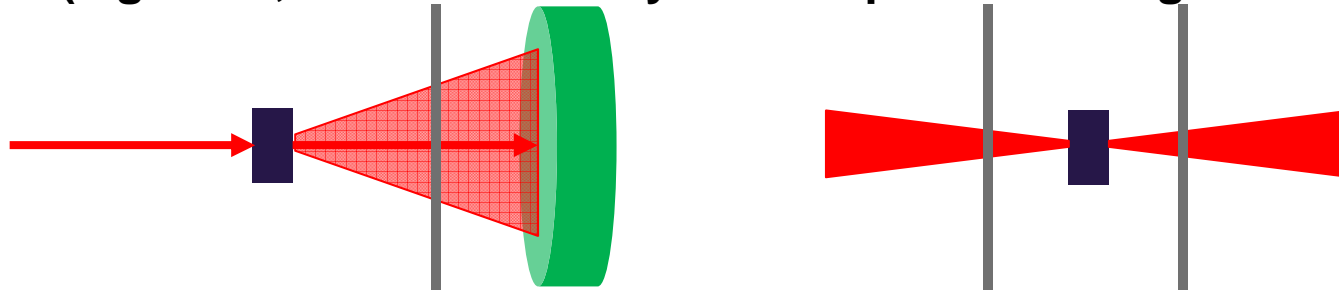


out of vacuum future extension

→ in addition: epix, large area scient. CCDs



Several requests for experiments outside vacuum or in special environments (e.g. DAC, vacuum for very low temperatures: high B fields)



⇒ need to solve the issue of interaction with intense x-ray beam

⇒ **Limits for min. beam size and/or max. pulse energy**

1. For experiments at repetition rates of 10 Hz (or less): absorbed dose needs to stay clearly below the dose enabling damage
 - **Simulations (V. Lyamayev): 100 μ J for $\varnothing \sim 2 \mu\text{m}$ (for diamond & 20 keV)**
2. For experiments aiming at multiple pulses within (10 Hz) pulse train: absorbed energy needs to stay clearly below the energy required for melting or structural phase transitions
 - **Simulations (V. Lyamayev) : on-going**

In case of HE/UHI laser beam add. risks due to sample debris fragments



Available

- X-ray beam (8 – 12 keV) – limited flexibility/parameters
- PP-OL
- X-ray transport/diagnostics (incl. x-ray-OL cross-correlation measurement)
- High magnetic fields and DAC setup

Not available

- Large laser systems (HE-OL & UHI-OL) still under installation/commissioning

First experiments

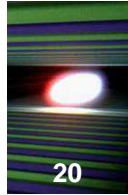
- X-ray-matter interactions
 - Probed by x-ray (self-)scattering, x-ray emission, OL techniques
- fs-mJ // 100 mJ-ps OL excitation
 - Probed by x-ray scattering
- Solids in high magnetic fields & at high P-T (DAC)
 - Probed by x-ray scattering



Time to 1st x-ray beam is little more than 2 years

- Rooms and infrastructure will be completed 2016
 - X-ray delivery systems will be available 2016
 - First x-rays during 1st half 2017
 - Early user experiments to start in fall 2017
 - Optical lasers systems will become available during 2017
 - **PP-OL: ~summer 2017**
 - **HE-OL: ~end 2017**
 - **UHI-OL: 2018**
- ⇒ **HED instrument will be available in time for first x-rays**
- ⇒ **First experiments probably using x-rays only and PP-OL**

The HED team *plus*



Motoaki
Nakatsutsumi



Karen
Appel



Ian
Thorpe



Gerd
Priebe (OL)



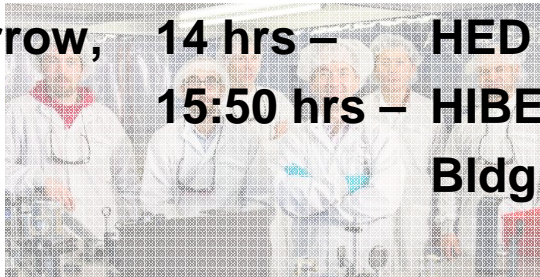
Alexander
Pelka (HZDR)



Andreas
Schmidt

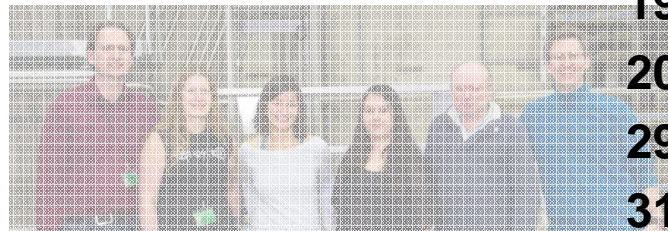
More about the HED instrument during this meeting:

Tomorrow, 14 hrs – HED Users Workshop, Bldg 99 (CFEL), Sem Rm 1
15:50 hrs – HIBEF User & General Assembly meeting, Bldg 99 (CFEL), Sem Rm 1



Friday, 14:30 hrs – Postersession, FLASH2 hall

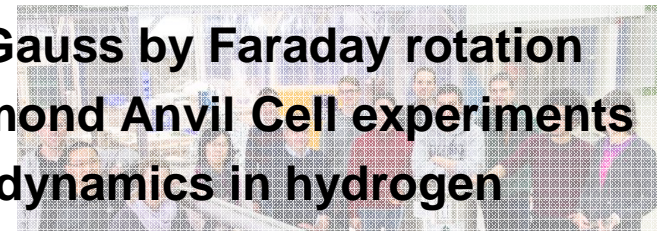
196 – The HED instrument
Laser group: Gerd Priebe, Guido Palmer & Max Lederer
CIE team: Antonios Lalechos, Osama, Viktor, Lyamayev & Wolfgang Tscheu



Sample environment group

Joachim Schulz, Carsten Deiter, James Moore

207 – Observing MGauss by Faraday rotation
299 – Dynamic Diamond Anvil Cell experiments
314 – Equilibration dynamics in hydrogen



XROBT group

Harald Sinn, Fan Yang, Martin Dommach

... and probably more