

Conceptual Design Report SQS - Scientific Instrument @ European XFEL

M. Meyer, European XFEL GmbH

Free Electron Lasers

"Small Quantum Systems"





European XFEL Users Meeting, January 25, 2012



Conceptual Design Report SQS - Scientific Instrument @ European XFEL

- Soft X-rays at the European XFEL
- Scientific Case for SQS
- Instrument Layout
 - beam line, SQS end station, floor plan
- Infra-structure / Add-ons

optical laser, diagnostics, add-on equipment, time line

3

XFEL Definition of the SQS Instrument

Workshops

1) International Workshop on the Science with and the Instrumentation for Small Quantum Systems (SQS) at the European XFEL University of Aarhus, Denmark, **October 29-31, 2008**

2) International Workshop on Soft X-ray science and instrumentation at the European XFEL Trieste, Italy, **December 16 - 17, 2010**

Reviews

- 1) Review Meeting of the Advisory and Review Team (SQS-ART)
- J.Bozek (SLAC), Th. Möller (TU Berlin), J. Nordgren (U. Uppsala), H. Pedersen (U. Aarhus)
- J. Ullrich/A. Rudenko (MPI/CFEL), J. Viefhaus (DESY), M. Vrakking (MBI) April 6th, 2011
- 2) Meeting of the Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC) of the European XFEL April 8th, 2011

M. Meyer, European XFEL Users Meeting, January 25, 2012

XFEL Photon beam transport systems

European XFEL



XFEL Photon energy ranges







XFEL SASE 3 Undulator

General Soft X-Ray radiation parameters

| Pulse widths | 2 – 100 fs | Coherence time | 0.3 – 1.8 fs |
|---------------|----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Pulse energy | 0.2 – 11.0 mJ | Bandwidth | 0.25 – 0.7 % |
| Peak power | 50 – 120 GW | Number of photons | 0.1 – 2 x 10 ¹⁴ |
| Average power | 3 – 300 W | Average flux of photons | 0.3 – 5.4 x 10 ¹⁸ |
| Beam size | 40 – 80 μm | Average brilliance | 0.03 – 2.6 x 10 ²⁴ |
| Rep. rate | 10 Hz (2700 pulses i | in bunch train) | |

| Parameter | Unit | | | | | |
|-----------------------|------|----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Bunch charge | рС | 20 | 100 | 250 | 500 | 1000 |
| Pulse duration (FWHM) | fs | 2 | 9 | 23 | 43 | 107 |





Scientific case for SQS Scientific Instrument



European



XFEL Scientific Applications "Investigation of atoms, ions, molecules and clusters in intense fields and

non-linear phenomena"



European **XFEL** Multi-photon Multiple Ionization





FLASH : 93 eV $(7.8 \text{ x } 10^{15} \text{ W/cm}^2)$ IP(Xe 21+) \approx 5 keV

Young et al., Nature 466, 56 (2010)

LCLS: 800 - 2000 eV (<1 x 10¹⁸ W/cm²) Ne(+) \rightarrow Ne (10+)

Intense Radiation \longleftrightarrow Matter

Coulomb explosion of large molecules



R. Neutze et al., *Nature*, 2000, **406**, 752

- Intensity dependence
- **Time evolution**
- Wavelength dependence



XFEL Fundamental Processes

Intense Radiation

Prototype Studies





60 Hz

very limited statistics



Innershell Processes



Electron Spectroscopy

- Detailed information about energy redistribution

Coincidence Spectroscopy

- Dynamical information for correlated electron emission

high rep. rate (27 000 pulses/s)

Double core hole formation Complex Relaxation Dynamics

- New phenomena -

Fluorescence Spectroscopy

- High resolution data unperturbed by space charges





European XFEL Ultrafast Dynamics (Pump – Probe)



Atomic photoionization in strong 'overlapping' optical fields







Meyer et al., PRL108 (2012)

emission angle (degree)

Kazansky, Kabachnik, JPB43, 035601 (2010)

M. Meyer, European XFEL Users Meeting, January 25, 2012

Molecular dissociation dynamics



Landers & Dörner PRL 87 (2001), 013002 electron – ion – ion coincidences 1 pulse = 1 event !! FEL (fs) \rightarrow Dynamical information!!!

XFEL Ultra-fast processes



Complex molecules



27 000 pulses / sec

Size dependence of multiple ionization in clusters









General Layout of SQS Scientific Instrument

European XFEL



Optical layout of the beam transport system (H. Sinn)

direct beam

- \rightarrow Small Quantum System (SQS)
- monochromatized
- → Spectroscopy @ Coherent Scattering (SCS)



XFEL Floor plan (SASE3)











XFEL SQS end-station

AQS - Chamber







XFEL SQS end-station

AQS – Atomic-like Quantum Systems



XFEL Analyzers and Detectors

AQS - Chamber

- 1. HR-electron Time-of-Flight (eTOF)
 - angle-resolved spectroscopy
 - **1D MCP detector** $E / \Delta E > 10^4$ acceptance 5% of 4π e - e – coincidences (5 eTOFs)
- 3. Velocity-Map-Imaging (VMI)
 - full angular information
 - 2D delay-line detector $E / \Delta E > 10^2$ acceptance 4π e – ion - coincidences

2. Magnetic Bottle Electron Spectrometer

- single shot capability
- **1D MCP detector** $E / \Delta E > 10^2$ acceptance $< 2\pi$ e - ion - coincidences

4. XUV fluorescence spectrometer

- high spectral resolution
- 2D CCD E / Δ E > 10⁴ acceptance <1% of 4 π







NQS - Nano-size Quantum Systems



XFEL Analyzers and Detectors

21

NQS - Chamber

- 1. Reaction Microscope
 - angle-resolved spectroscopy
 - 2D delay-line detector $E / \Delta E > 10^2$ acceptance 4π e-ion-fluo-coincidences

2. Time-Of-Flight

- electron kinetic energies
- 1D MCP detector E / Δ E > 10³ acceptance ~5% of 4 π e-ion-fluo-coincidences

3. Thomson Parabola

- high recoil energies
- 2D CCD acceptance <1% of 4π

4. 2D Pixel detector

- imaging experiments
- DSSC or fast CCD
 - < 10 nm spatial resolution e-ion-fluo-coincidences

European



KFEL DSSC 1 M Pixel Detector Module (M. Kuster)



Key Detector Parameters

- Goal: Single photon sensitivity
 5 σ @1 keV and 4.5 MHz
- Energy range

0.5 – 6 (25) keV

- Dynamic range
 - > 6000 photons/pixel/pulse @1 keV
- Single photon sensitivity
 5 σ @ 1 keV (5 MHz)
 5 σ @ 0.5 keV (≤ 2.5 MHz)
- Number of storage cells 576
- Smallest detector unit "ladder 128 x 512 pixels
- 4 ladders built on quadrant
- 4 quadrants = 1k x 1k detector

Porro et al. NIM A (2010) vol. 624 pp. 509

Data transfer rate: 1 GB / train (10 GB / s)



European

XFEL Optical Laser (M. Lederer)



Intra-Burst:

- 2700 pulses
- $f_{intra-burst} = 0.1...4.5 \text{ MHz}$
- 1mJ per pulse at 1MHz
- τ_{FWHM} = 10 ... 100fs
- \approx 10 fs jitter (rms)

Collaboration DESY, European XFEL, CFEL

"Burst Energy": ... 1J "Burst-Power": ... 1kW "Average Power": ... 10W

| Pump-Probe Laser | Alignment Laser |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 - 4.5 MHz rep. rate | 100 kHz rep. rate |
| 0.2 – 1 mJ pulse energy | 1 – 250 mJ pulse energy |
| 10 - 100 fs pulse duration | 30 fs / 1 ns pulse duration |
| < 10 fs synchronization | < 10 fs synchronization |

<u>Option</u>: 800 nm, 100 kHz, 20 – 100fs, 10mJ 1030 nm, 100 kHz, 1 ns, 250 mJ

SQS Specific

- OPA (200 3000 nm)
- variable polarization
- THz radiation
- beam characterization
- pulse stretcher







FEL beam parameters for experiments

single shot / "on-line"

1. pulse energy: ± 1% (rel.)

Gas Monitor Detector (GMD)

2. arrival time: < 10fs

Reflectivity change (10 Hz),

THz – electron streaking

3. wavelength: $\Delta\lambda / \lambda = 10^{-3}$

Photoelectron Spectrometer

4. spectral profile: $\Delta\lambda / \lambda = 10^{-4}$

VLS-grating monochromator

"off-line"

- 5. pulse duration: ∆T = < 10 fs auto-correlator cross-correlation
- 6. spatial profile extended beam on CCD
- 7. temporal profile

N.N., THz electron streaking ?

8. beam position: 1 μm

YAG screens

XFEL Add-on Equipment



1) Mass selected Cluster Source



2) State-, size, and isomer-selected samples of polar molecules and clusters



Küpper, CFEL, Hamburg

4) Injector for biological samples



Schulz, European XFEL, Univ. Uppsala



2.7 x 4.4 m²

M. Meyer, European XFEL Users Meeting, January 25, 2012

European XFEL SQS Satellite Workshop



SQS Scientific Instrument: Status report and User participation

Room 2.26, AER 19, Start at 2:00 pm

| 14h00 - 14h10 | Introduction | Michael Meyer (European XFEL) | | | |
|---------------|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 14h10 - 14h30 | Cluster source for SQS | Thomas Möller (TU Berlin) | | | |
| 14h30 - 14h50 | COMO (Controlled Molecules) | Jochen Küpper (CFEL Hamburg) | | | |
| 14h50 - 15h10 | Nano-particle & Bio-molecule source | Joachim Schulz (European XFEL) | Seminar room 3.1 | 1, AER 19 (together with hRIXS Conso | rtium Meeting) |
| 15h10 - 16h30 | Discussion of SQS – Conceptual Design & Summary | Michael Meyer | 17h00 - 17h25 | SASE 3 and beamline layout | Harald Sinn (European XFEL) |
| 16h30 - 17h00 | Coffee Break | | 17h25 - 17h45 | Soft X-ray detectors at European XFEL | Andreas Koch (European XFEL) |
| | | | | Room 2.26, AER 19 | |
| | | | 18h00 – 19h00 (optional) | Discussion of SQS - CDR (continued) | Michael Meyer |
| | | | | | |



XFEL Timeline



SQS Instrumenthttps://www.xfel.eu/research/instruments/sqs

| Conceptual Design Report | April 2011 |
|--|--------------|
| Consultation of user community | > April 2011 |
| Technical Design Report | end 2012 |
| Start of sending out orders | early 2013 |
| Definition, organization of add-on equipment | 2013 |
| Reception, test and assembly | mid 2013 |
| Installation in experimental hall | mid 2014 |
| Ready for beam | spring 2015 |

XFEL Acknowledgement

European XFEL

Paul Radcliffe, Tommaso Mazza Jerome Gaudin, Harald Sinn Chris Youngman, Krzystof Wrona Markus Kuster Max Lederer Jan Grünert Adrian Mancuso

Serguei Molodtsov, Thomas Tschentscher

SQS Scientific Instrument X-ray Optics & Transport **DAQ & Control Systems Detector Development Optical Lasers Photon Diagnostics** SPB Scientific Instrument Scientific Directors





Thank you for your attention!





