User Experience: SCIENCE LINAC Coherent Light Source

Large collaborations / consortia emerge

5. K. Leone, and N. Dena



2. LCLS: performance & support

3. Proposal process



The LCLS at Stanford

Near Experimental Hall **Bldg 950**

SCIENCE

Extremely crowded!

Extremely crowded! Laser table very close!

\rightarrow keep flexibility! stations!

\rightarrow New experiments might pop up !









1. AMO (2009): atomic. molecular, optical, *clusters, imaging, chemistry* 2. SXR (2010): solid state, liquid phase spectroscopy, AMO: e.g. EBIT! 3. XPP (2010): time react I: solid state, questionable! imaging 4. XCS (2011): correspectroscopyasing 5. CXI (2011). coherent imaging, clusters 6. MEC (2012): matter in extreme states



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Time

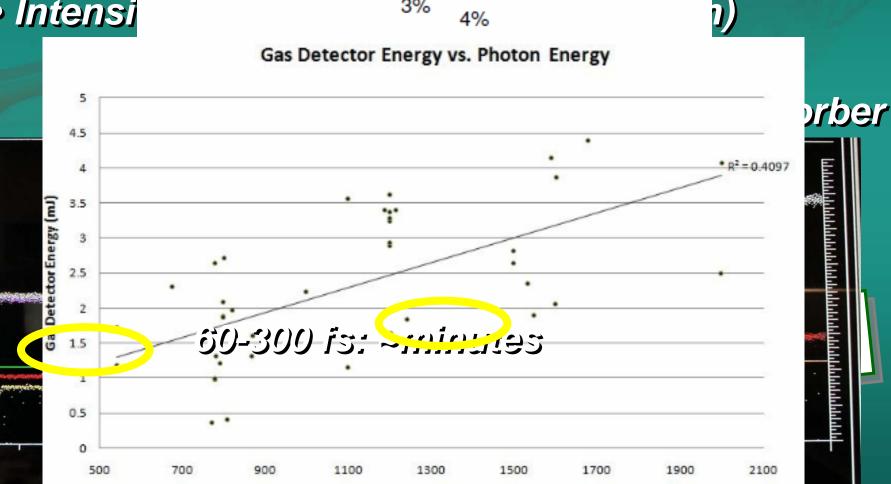


3%



Operation: ~97 % up-time in round II

Intensi



X-Ray Photon Energy (eV)







excellent! • 2 beamline scientists 1 flour coordinator + 1 area manager1 technician, 1 controls engineer, 1 postdoc Technical support: reasonable ... expensive! Safety instructions: web, courses..time consuming Safety checks: efficient and improved! eldisnoo • Lasers: reasonable time jitter 6091000fst066slarge!arge! Imaging detectors: ...to be improved Data taking, processing, storage: good Housing: excellent Guest house: small, expensive



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• 6 pages + 2 pages supplementary material: good!

- Abstract: Provide a concise summary of the proposed experiment giving a clear picture of the quantities to be measi the samples to be studied, and the expected scientific results.
- Table Summarizing Experimental Team: In a table, list the names and roles of each person who would participate in proposed experiment (e.g., sample prep, theory, data collection, data analysis). This section could also briefly mentic directly-relevant previous work done by the team members.
- Scientific Case: Briefly explain the background and significance of why your experiment is interesting and worth doi
 In particular, why is LCLS required for this experiment? Itemize the specific aims and particular questions you want t
 answer. Focus on the specific experiment and avoid broad discussions in general terms.
- 4. Experimental Procedure: Provide specific information so that the technical feasibility of this experiment at the reque LCLS instrument can be evaluated. Tell us if you plan or have carried out supporting experiments at other facilities. I simulations of the experiment been performed? What are the anticipated data rates? Provide a beam time plan, indicating what could be accomplished in less than 1 week (approximately 60 hours of beam time). Describe any additional equipment you plan to bring to LCLS for the experiment. We strongly recommend that you contact the LCL instrument scientist before proposal submission to discuss capabilities, to identify possible problems in integrating external equipment with the LCLS facility and to determine possible solutions.
- Additional Supporting Information: Although not encouraged, you may provide up to 2 pages of additional informat
 to show important graphs, images, key data, technical drawings, descriptions of instrumentation to be brought to LC
 or a few references to related work by the team members to show how well a system has been characterized by mc
 conventional methods.
- 6. Safety related information must be thoroughly provided for all proposed experiments. List and describe any safety concerns that may arise with samples you will examine, equipment you will use, or techniques you will perform (inclu any physical, chemical or biological hazards) and how these issues will be addressed in the experiment design. Discuptential safety issues with the LCLS Safety Officer.

being improved



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Following the spirit and philosophy of the original agreement between the SRX consortium and LCLS management, it has been anticipated that after commissioning all facilities, including end stations, should be made available to general users with approved beam time. The following discussion is provided for particular scenarios that may arise:

2. General user end stations may also be proposed for installation on LCLS. Such plans need to be discussed with the SXR instrument staff prior to submission of a beam time proposal and must also be part of the submitted proposal. Due to the costly overhead of integration of a new end station to the LCLS system, the user must be willing to share the end station with other users with approved proposals. LCLS will develop a suitable schedule that fits both the needs of the end station builders and general users. Support and co-authorship in this case will follow the rules regarding

The intellectual property of a proposal (i.e. the exact experiment, or idea or samples used) does not need to be shared with any end station builder/owner in order to have access to that end station. A certain understanding on technical

acknowledged according to LCLS policy.



1. Excellent performance hd-stations

2. Highly motivated staff support

3. Reaposal providences evolve !

4. Esecisappliedeinsitementation !



Some remarks nersonal !

 Classical end-station concept only partly successful often not to extrapolate from synchrotrons

SCIE

→ Flexibility needed....up to new beam lines !

User supplied instrumentation is important

→ Define clear and reasonable procedures !

 Large collaborations evolve and are often needed not always coherent not always systematically attacking problems

Learn from high-energy physics !



Some remarks personal!

 Short-time proposals: not always appropriate There are projects facing huge challenges ...with huge impact if successful ...clear that final success will take years

Define long /medium term high trust projects !

→ Long-time commitment to user consortia

Who want to solve these questions Who have well-defined plans / work packages Who works coherently and efficiently →Learn from HEP but no "closed shops" !





• Short-time proposals: not always inappropriate !

→ Have short time projects !

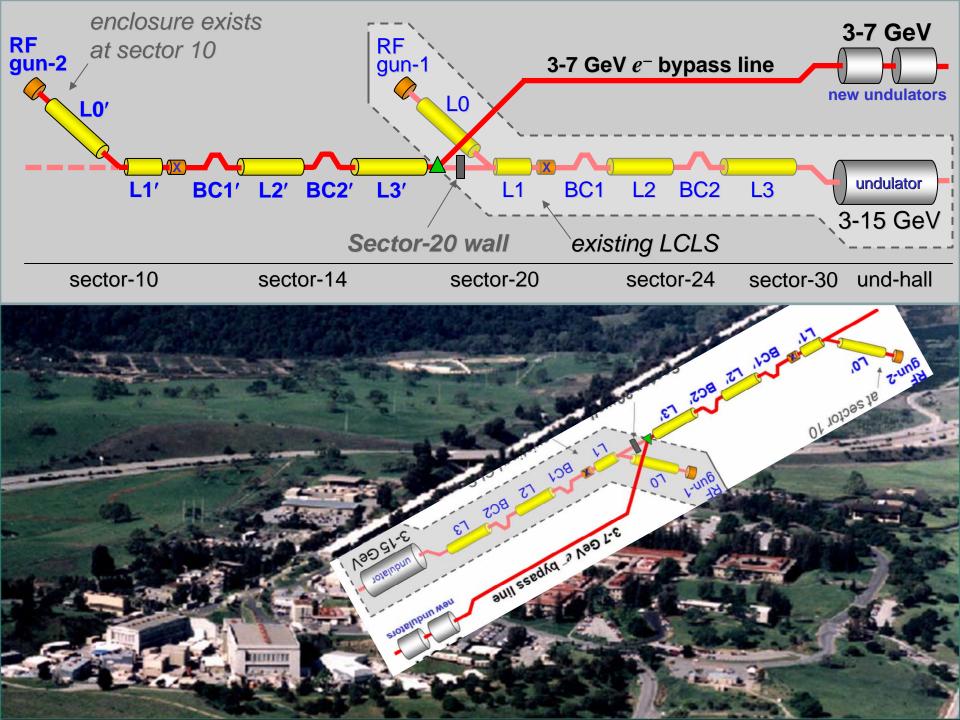
→ Be open to new ideas and keep flexible !

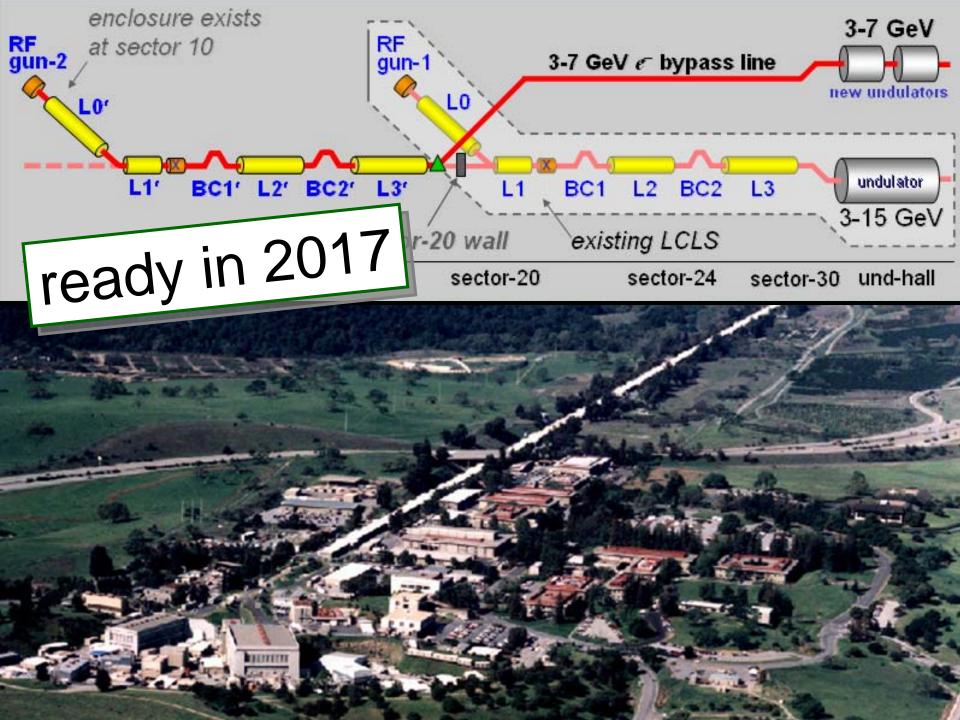
→ Balance length of beam times:

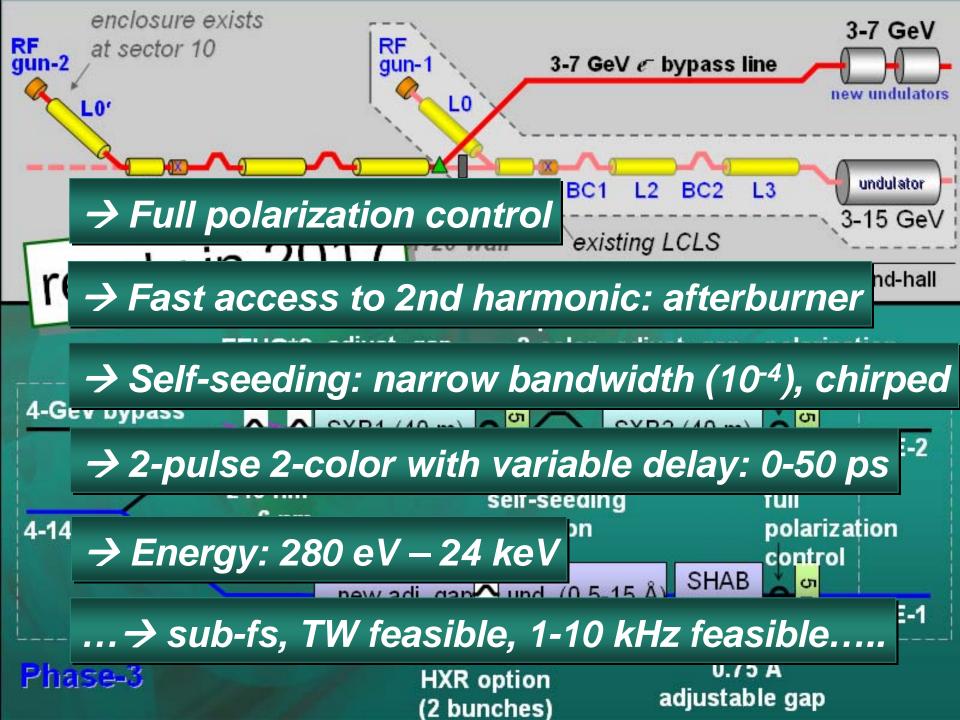
Experimental needs ←→ expected impact Request rigorously tests at synchrotons Request optimized use of beam time: rep-rate

















→ Full polarization control

→ Fast access to 2nd harmonic: afterburner

→ Self-seeding: narrow bandwidth (10⁴), chirped

ightarrow 2-pulse 2-color with variable delay: 0-50 ps

→ Energy: 280 eV – 24 keV

The second second second second

....→ sub-fs, TW feasible, 1-10 kHz feasible.....

