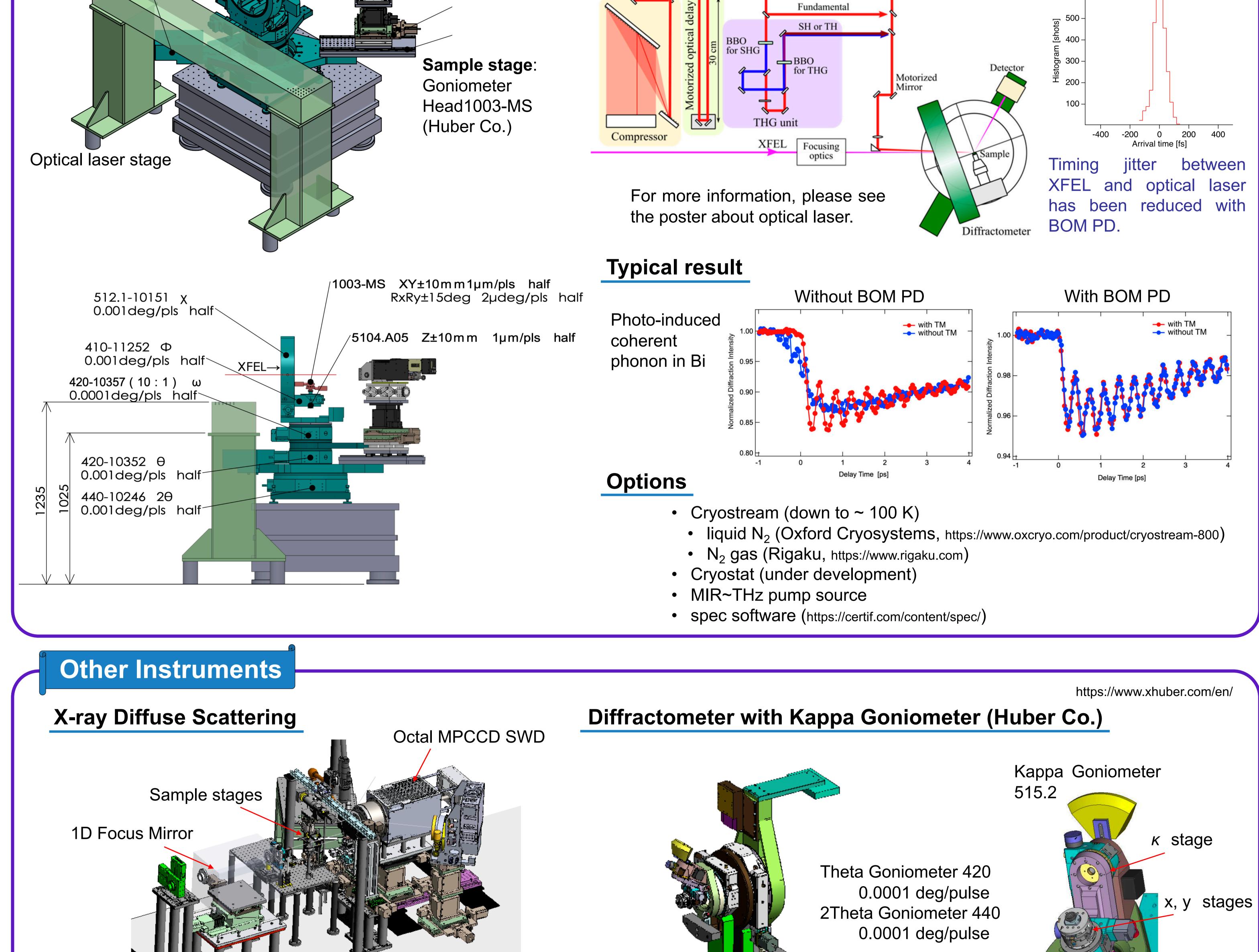
# SACLA Users' Meeting 2021 Standard Instruments for X-ray Diffraction and Scattering

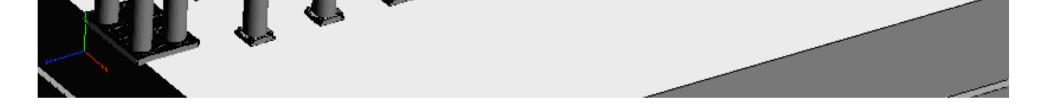
## Yuya Kubota, Taito Osaka, Tadashi Togashi, Shigeki Owada SACLA

Pump-probe X-ray diffraction and scattering measurements are mainly used to investigate ultrafast phenomena in materials at SACLA. Several diffractometers are available depending on the measurement targets. The timing jitter between XFEL and optical laser has been reduced, which enables us to observe the photo-induced coherent phonon in bismuth without the arrival timing monitor.

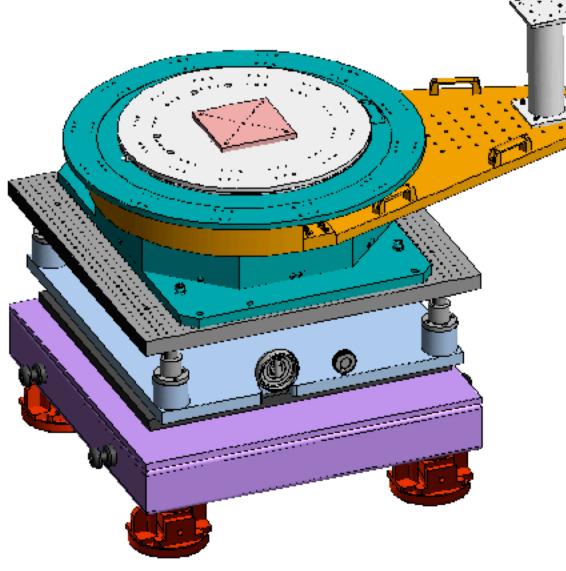


#### **Standard Setup for Pump-Probe X-ray Diffraction** T. Togashi *et al.*, Appl. Sci. **10**, 7934 (2020) https://www.xhuber.com/en/ **4-Circle Diffractometer (Huber Co.) Optical Laser** Third Harmonic Second Harmonic Fundamental Wavelength 800 nm 267 nm 400 nm MPCCD Pulse energy ~12 mJ ~0.5 mJ ~0.2 mJ 4-Circle Diffractometer 5042 **Pulse duration** ~50 fs ~40 fs ~30 fs From LH1 to EH2: 4-m distance to EH4c: 16-m distance **Optical Prametric** Amplifier PBS (set only at EH2) $\rightarrow$ Jitter: 42.8 fs (rms 600

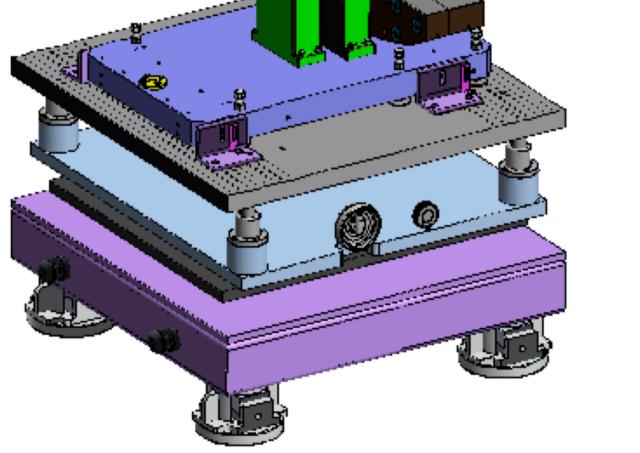


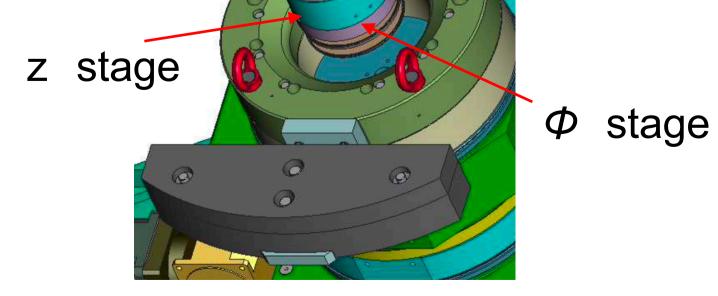


### General-Purpose Diffractometer (KOHZU Co.)



https://www.kohzuprecision.com/i/





More freedom around the sampleVertical reflection geometry

**Available from 2021B** 

Theta

Size: *Φ* 700 mm Res.: 0.00004 deg/pulse **2Theta** 

Arm length: 1000 mm Res.: 0.00004 deg/pulse

### **Resonant Inelastic X-ray Scattering (RIXS)**

RIXS system is under development at SACLA in the SACLA Basic Development Program.

For more information, please see Dr. M. Dean's talk on March 11.