

**SACLA Users' Meeting 2023**

**March 2–3, 2023**



# **Technical Updates: Hard X-ray Beamlines (BL2/3)**

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**on behalf of SACLA**

## **Diagnosics / Acc. Tuning**

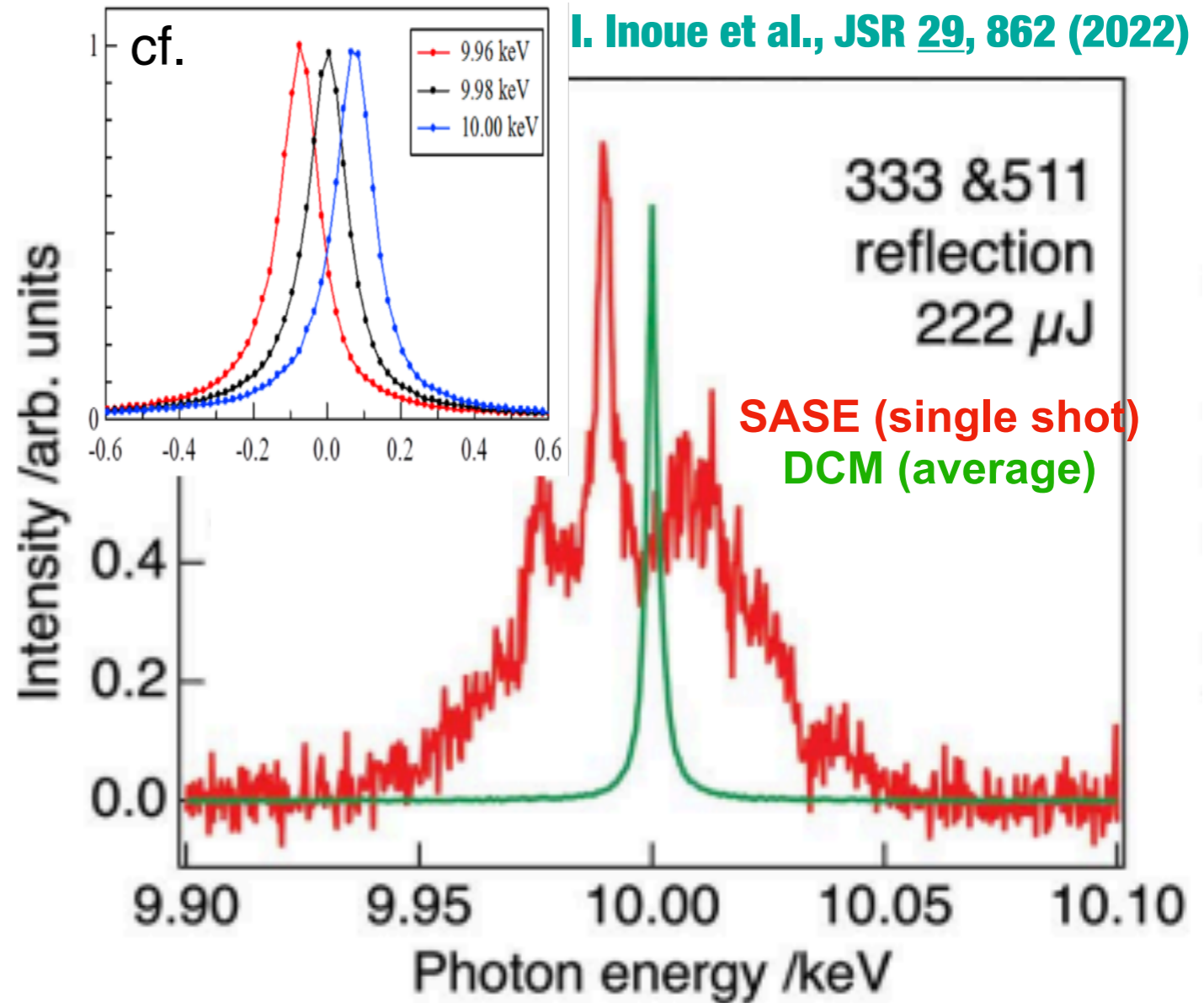
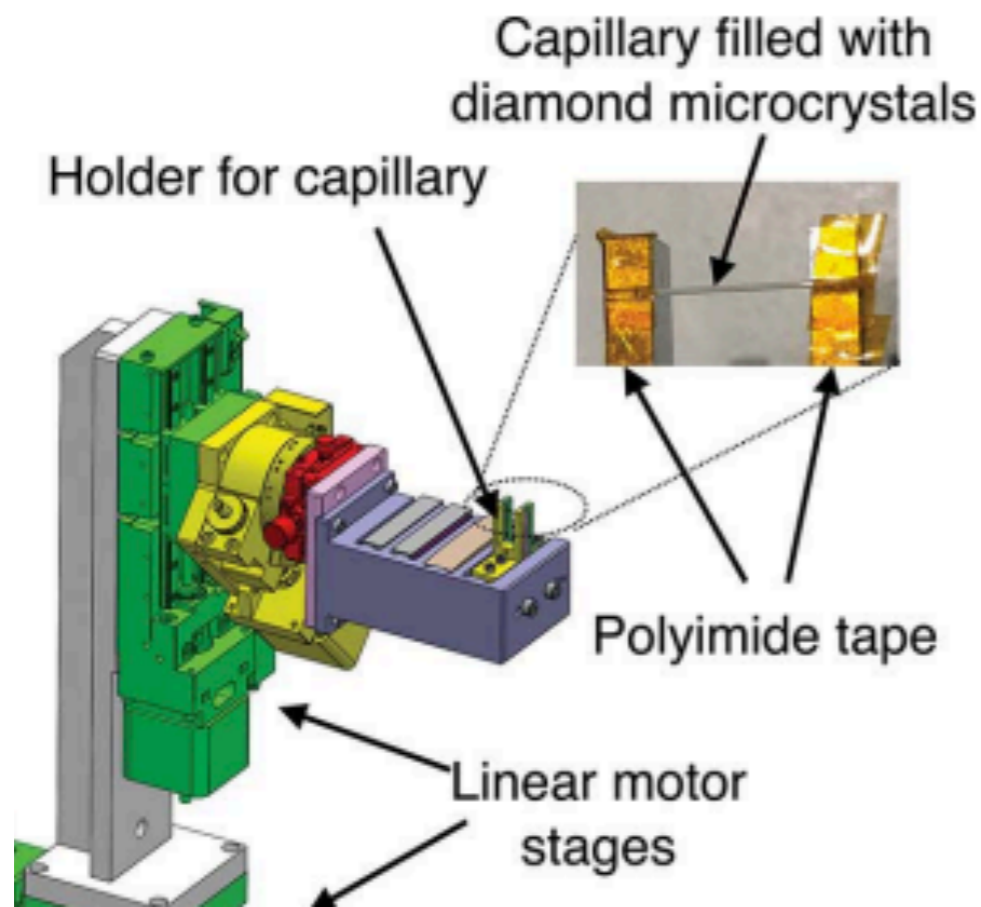
- ▶ **Middle-resolution inline spectrometer (BL2/BL3)**  
→ Tailor-made XFEL generation w/ ML-based acc. optimizer

## **Advanced Operation**

- ▶ **Two-color XFELs with SASE + mono (BL3)**  
→ Nonlinear spectroscopy / X pump & X probe w/ high sensitivity

## **Beamline Instruments**

- ▶ **Ru-coated beam transport mirrors (BL2/BL3)**  
→ High-resolution crystallography w/ high-E XFEL
- ▶ **Various options for channel-cut monochromator (BL2/BL3)**  
→ Optimization of XFEL bandwidth for specific experiments
- ▶ **Portable nano-focusing system (BL2/BL3)**  
→ Flexible experiments w/ nano-focused XFEL



Narrow Debye-Scherrer rings from **micro crystals** (diamond, silicon etc.) are detected.

- ✓ **Easy to use** (insert the capillary & adjust the detector angle)
- ✓ **Middle resolution (several eV)**; cf., 30–40 eV for nano-crystal I-spec
- ☐ **Destructive** (thick capillary used to make Debye-Scherrer rings uniform)

**Installed in optics hutches at both BL2 & BL3 in 2022**

Advanced diagnostic systems have enabled *tailor-made XFEL generation* w/ ML-based acc. optimizer.

## Parameters:

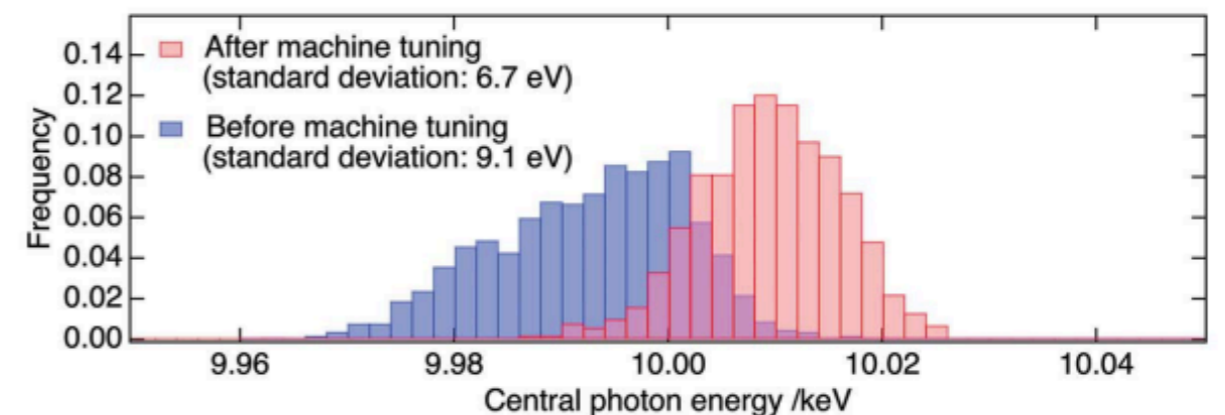
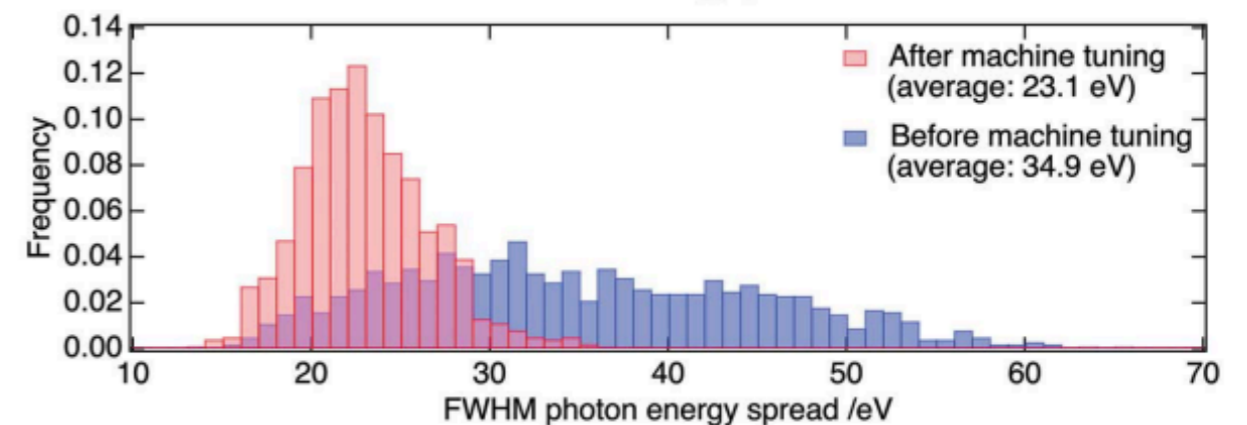
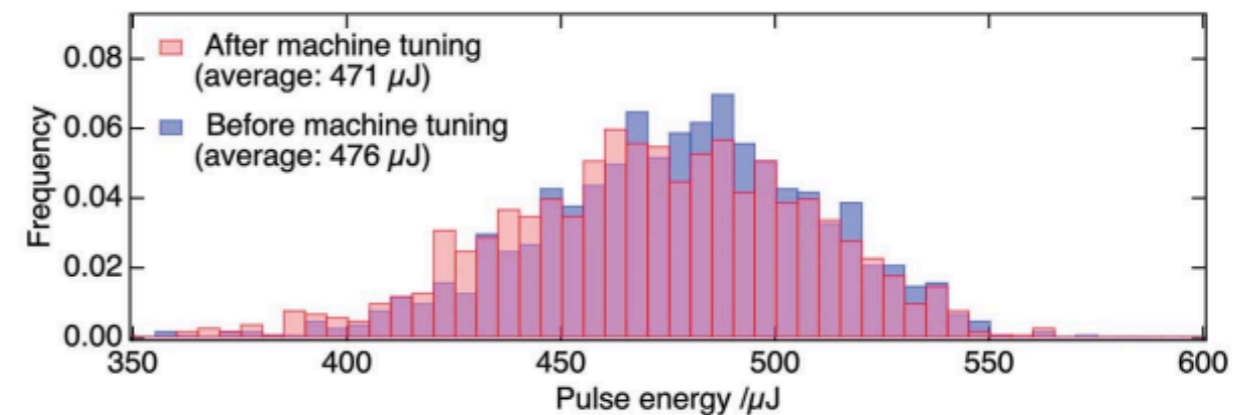
- ✓ Pulse energy
- ✓ Bandwidth (both narrow & broad)
- ✓ Spectral brightness
- ✓ Central photon energy
- ✓ Beam size/shape and so on...
  
- ✓ Weighted score of several param.
- ✓ Manual examination (not tried)

## Example:

Maximizing *spectral brightness* while keeping *pulse energy*

I. Inoue et al., JSR 29, 862 (2022)

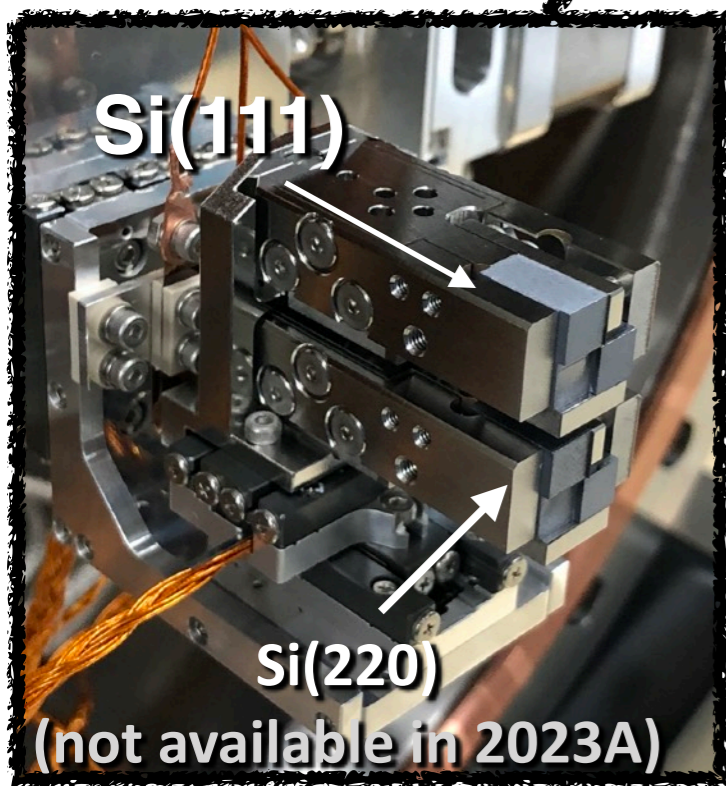
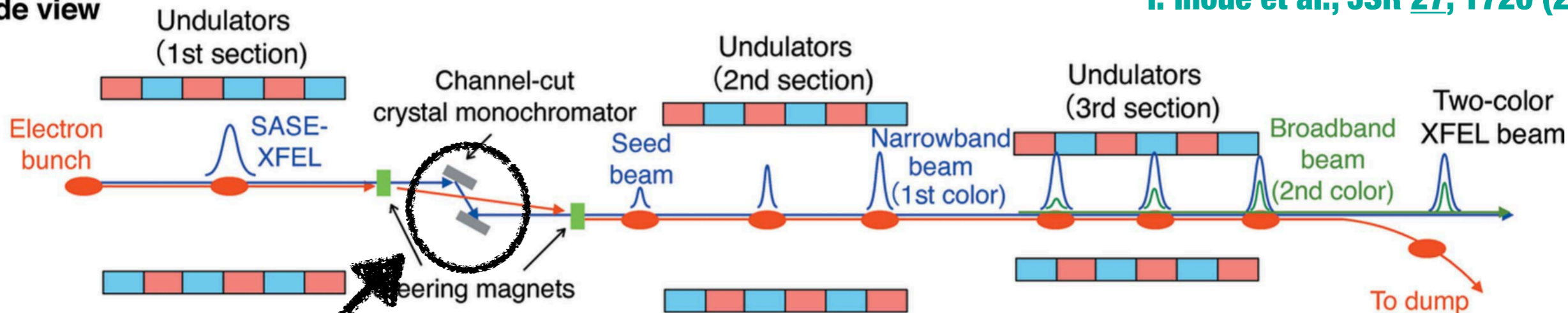
E. Iwai et al., in preparation



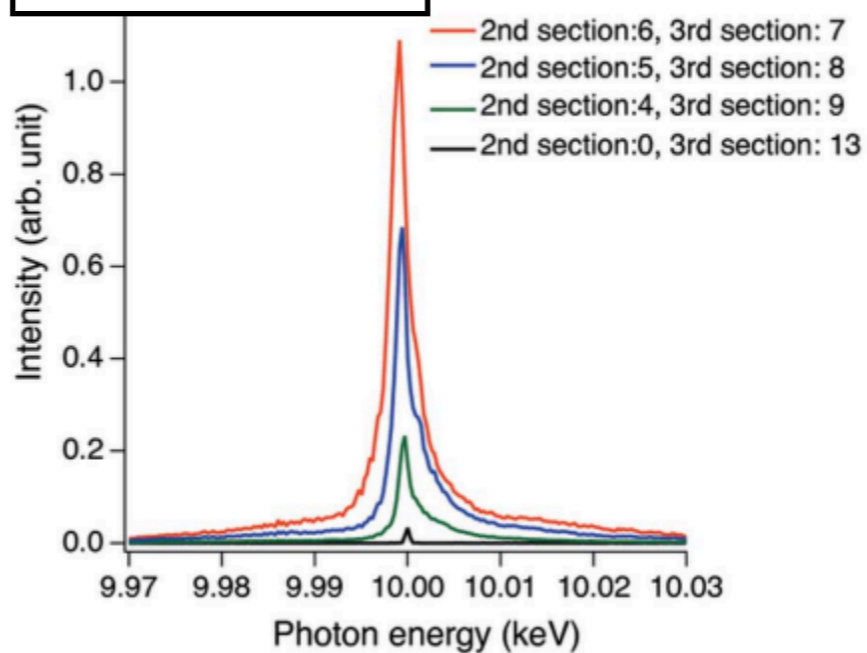
**Please contact beamline scientists & let us know your specific requirement**

I. Inoue et al., JSR 27, 1720 (2020)

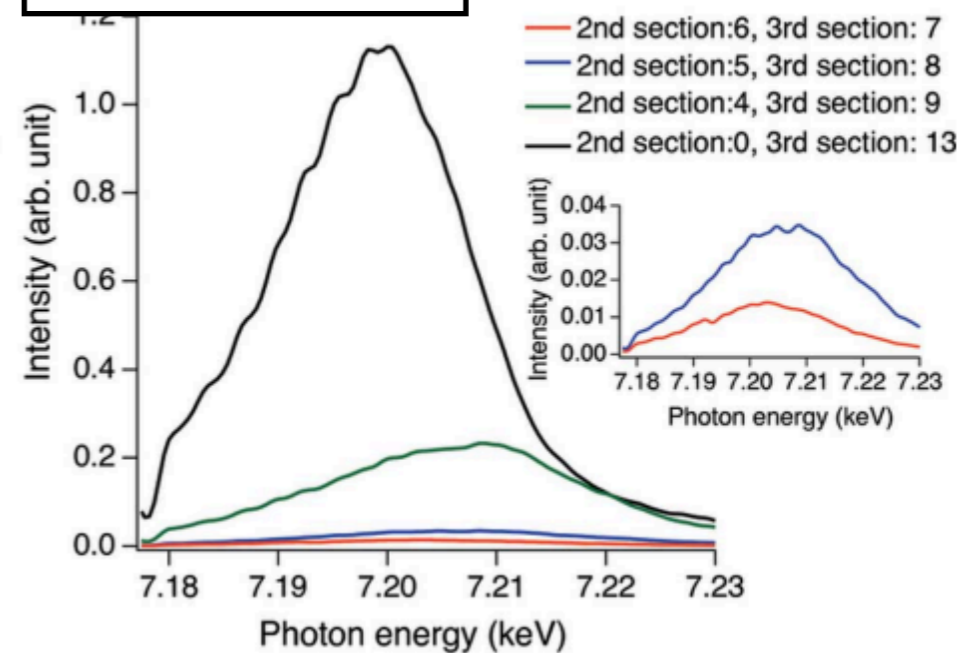
Side view



1st color (mono)



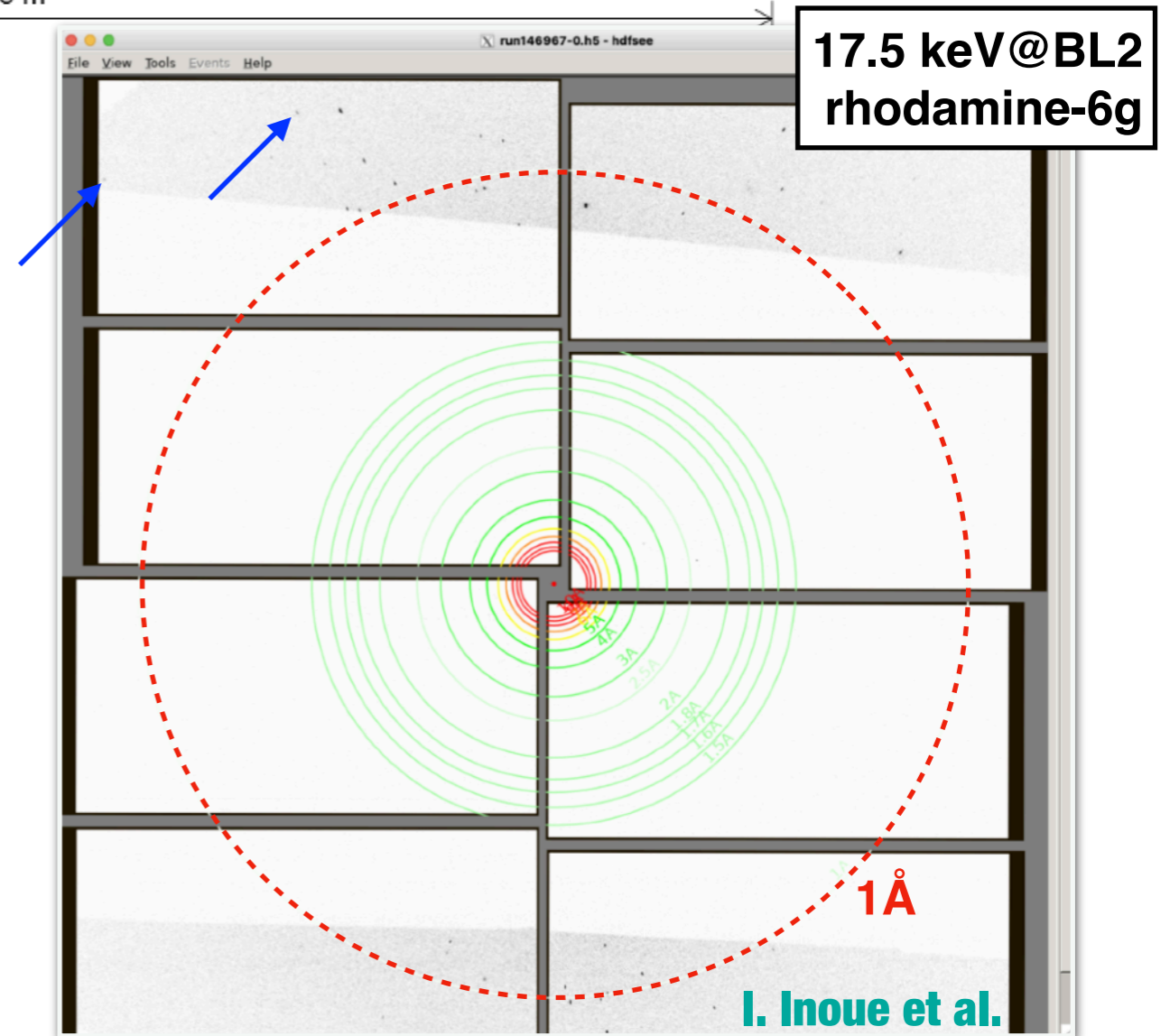
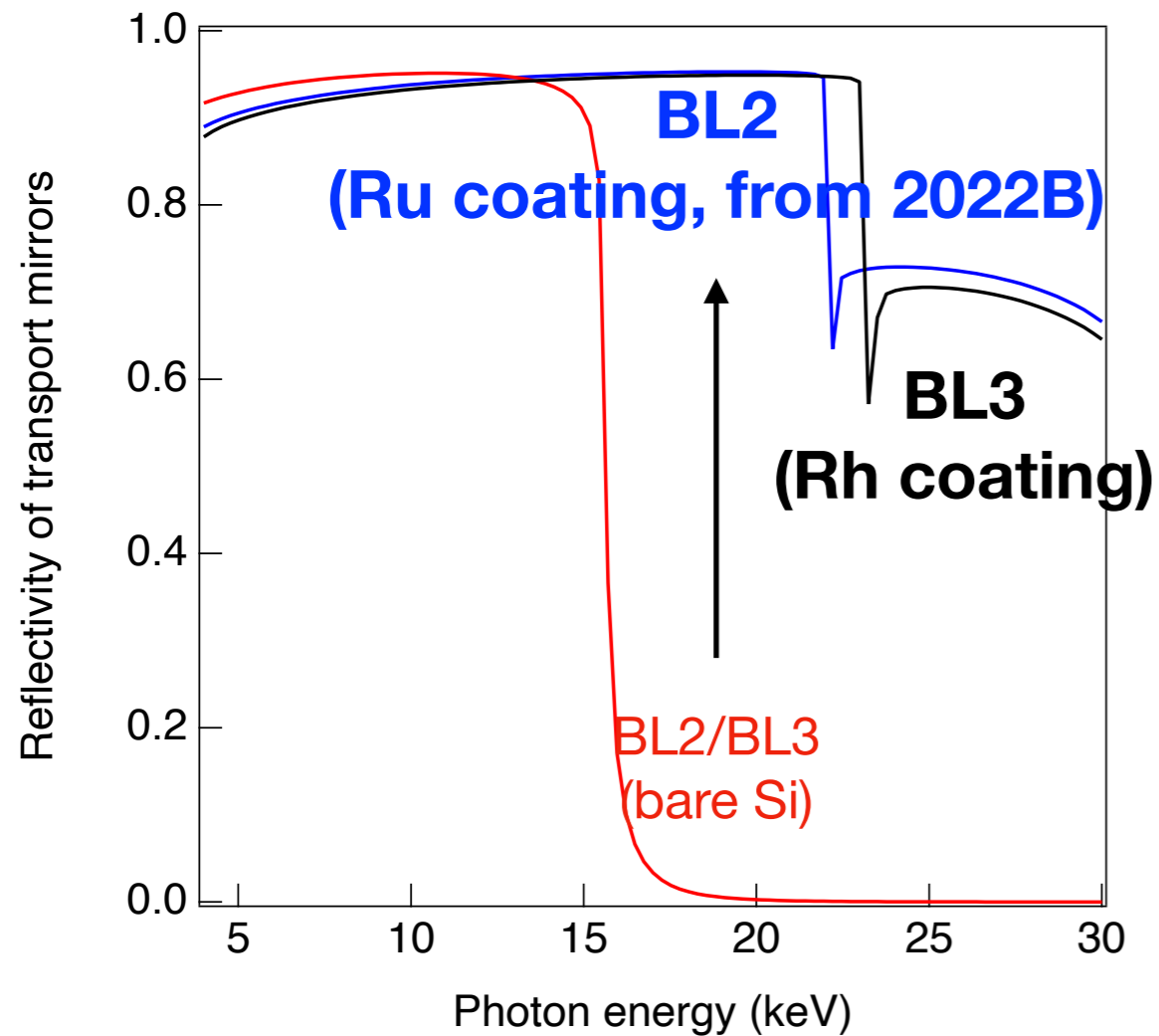
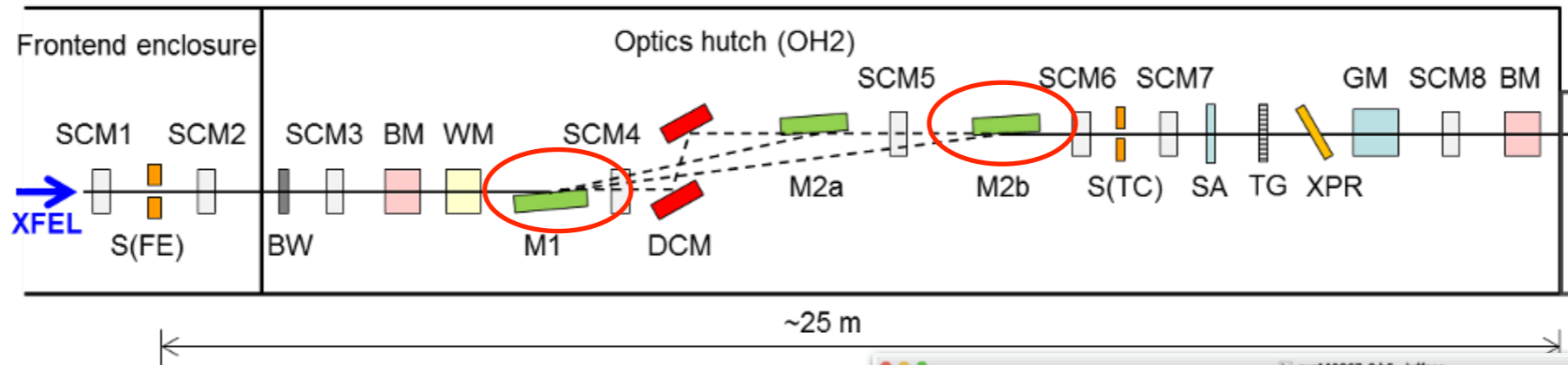
2nd color (SASE)



$\mu$ CC mono enables unique operation mode that generates **two-color SASE (pump) & mono (probe) XFELs w/ energy- & delay-scan capabilities.**

**Nonlinear spectroscopy & sensitive probe of matter excited by SASE**

T. Koyama et al.



High energy XFEL (*up to 22 keV*) became available at BL2 since 2022B.

**Useful for high-resolution (<math>< 1 \text{ \AA}</math>) crystallography**

*Si(111) double channel-cut monochromator (DCCM)* has been routinely utilized for ultrafast optical & XFEL pump-probe experiments at BL3.

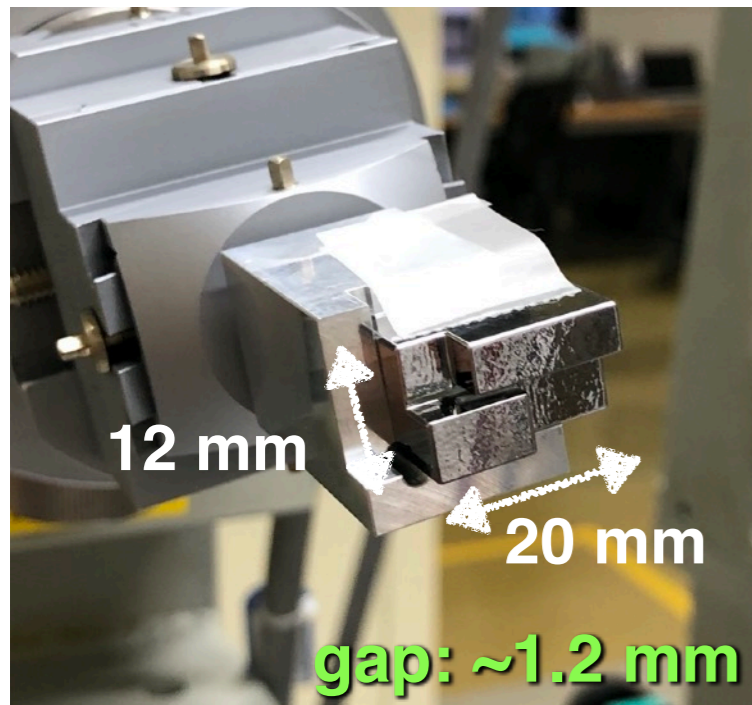
T. Katayama et al., JSR 26, 333 (2019).

Various high-quality CCs will be available from 2023A → *optimization of XFEL bandwidth* for *advanced spectroscopy (narrow b.w.)* & *diffraction experiments (moderate b.w.)*

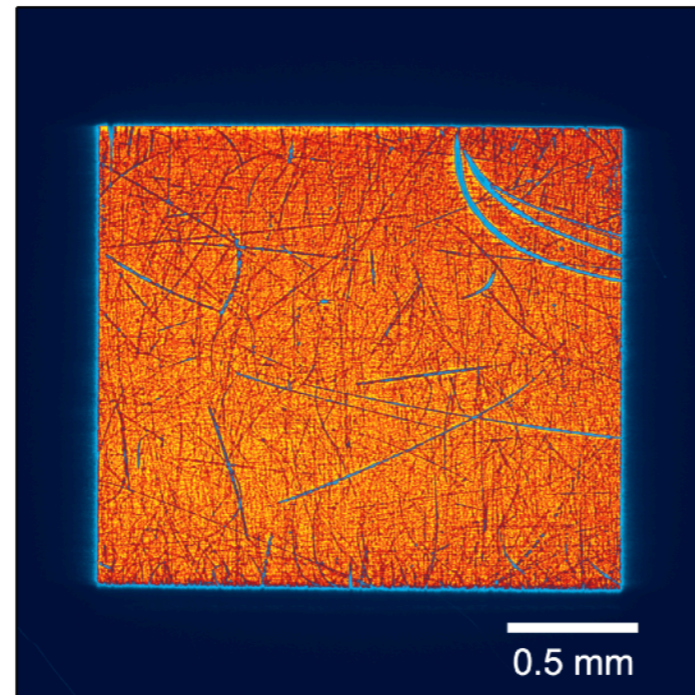
## List of currently available CCs

Crystal	Plane	$\theta_{B\_min}$ (deg)	$\theta_{B\_max}$ (deg)	gap (mm)	Plasma polish	# of sets	Comments
Si	(111)	5.4	38.6	8	done	1	default (111)
Si	(111)	20.0	63.4	20	done	1	(111) at low energy (333) or (444)
Si	(111)	10.8	58.0	10	in FY2022	1	(333) or (444)
Si	(110)	//	//	//	partly done	1	(220) or (440)
Si	(100)	//	//	//	in FY2022	1	(400)
Si	(311)	//	//	//	done	1	(311)
Si	(331)	//	//	//	in FY2022	1	(331)
Ge	(111)	4.6	25.6	1.2	under commissioning	1	(111) w/ $\Delta E/E = 3.0 \times 10^{-4}$ CCM option available higher flux than Si(111)

These CCs are available both at **BL2 (in air)** & **BL3 (in-vacuum dedicated chamber)**



Picture of Ge(111) CCM

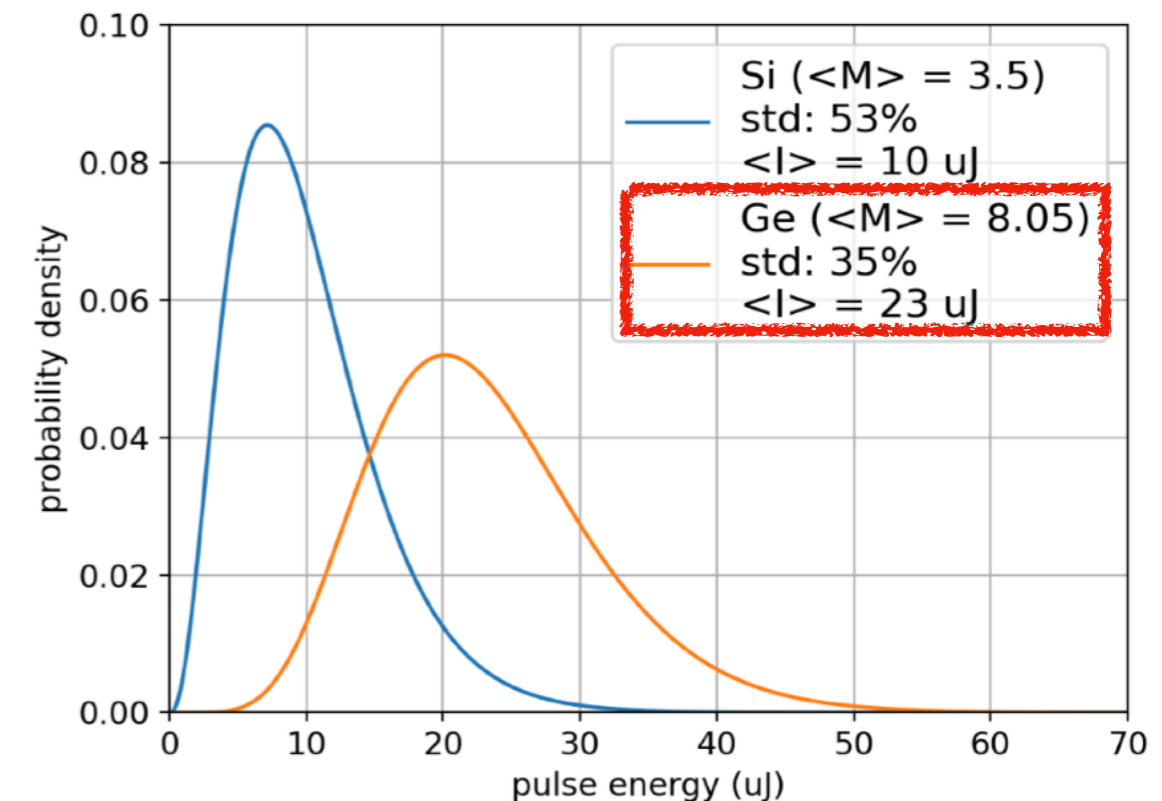
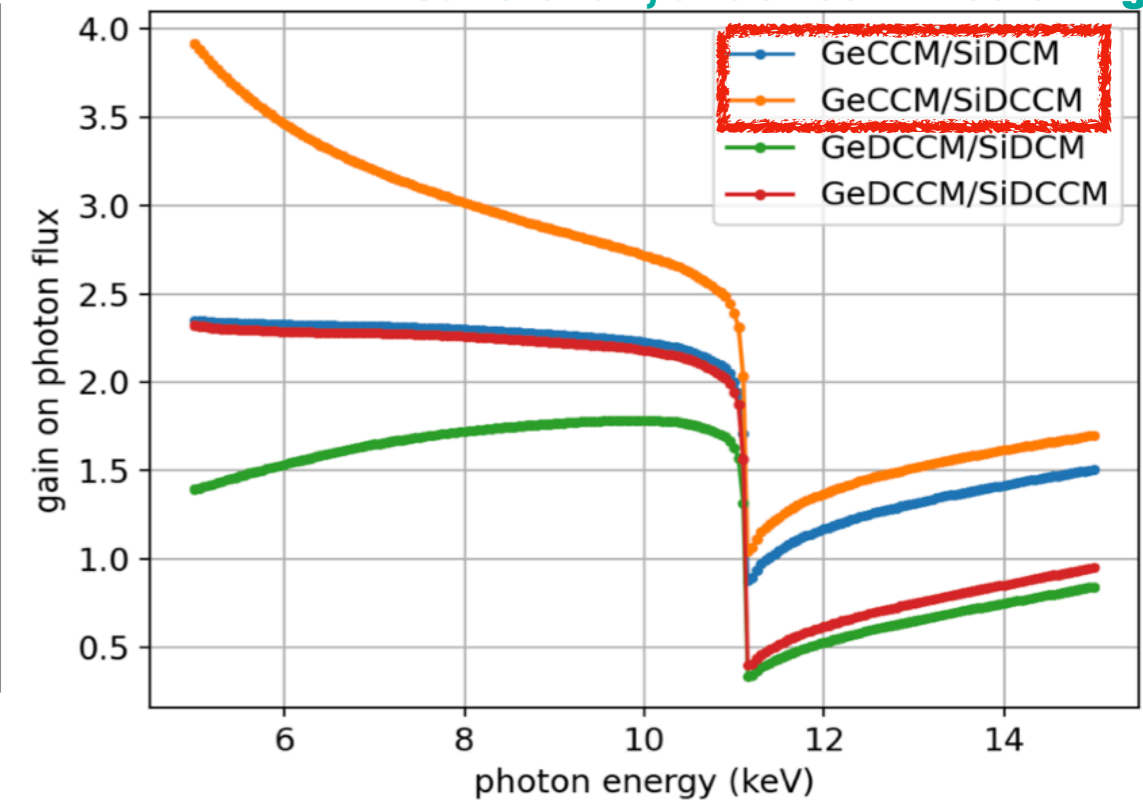


Four-bounce reflection profile

- ✓ Broad bandwidth ( $\Delta E/E \sim 3.0 \times 10^{-4}$ )
- ✓ CCM operation available (w/ beam offset)  
→ **higher throughput & less fluctuation than Si(111) DCM/DCCM**

- K edge at 11.1 keV
- In-vacuum only (available only at BL3)
- Scratched surface → speckles & decreased  $R$   
(Plasma polishing is under commissioning in collaboration w/ Prof. Sano, Osaka U.)

Y. Sano et al., under commissioning



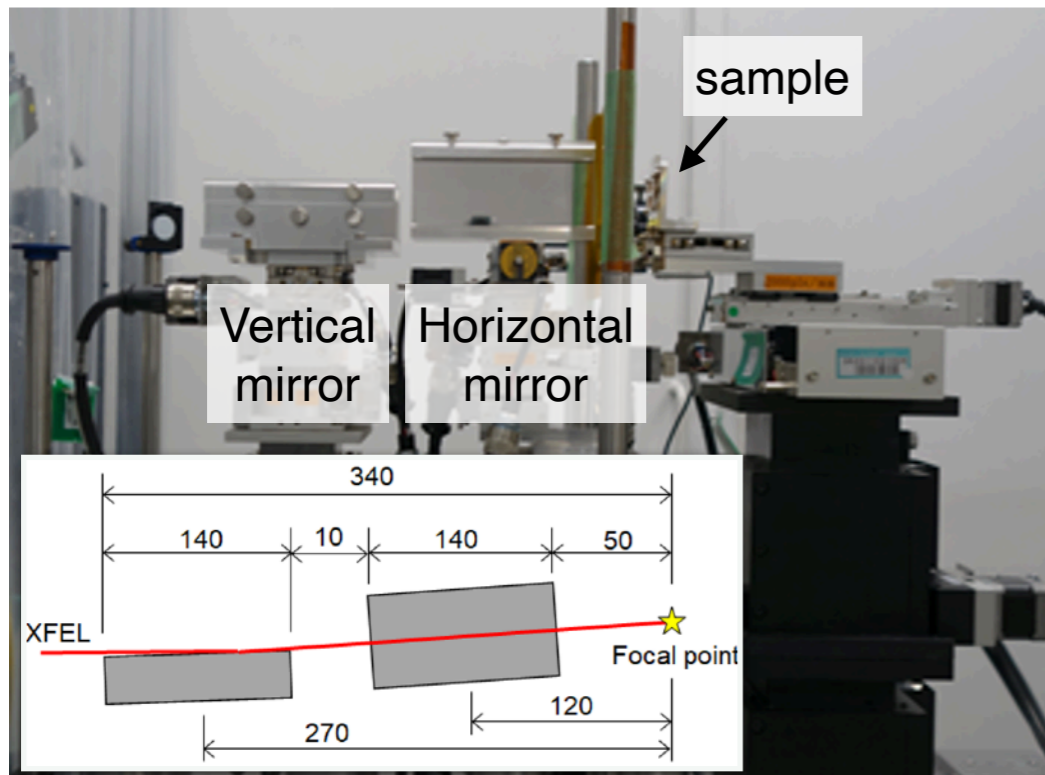


Y. Inubushi et al., in preparation

Portable nano-focusing mirror + auto-tuning system is under commissioning.

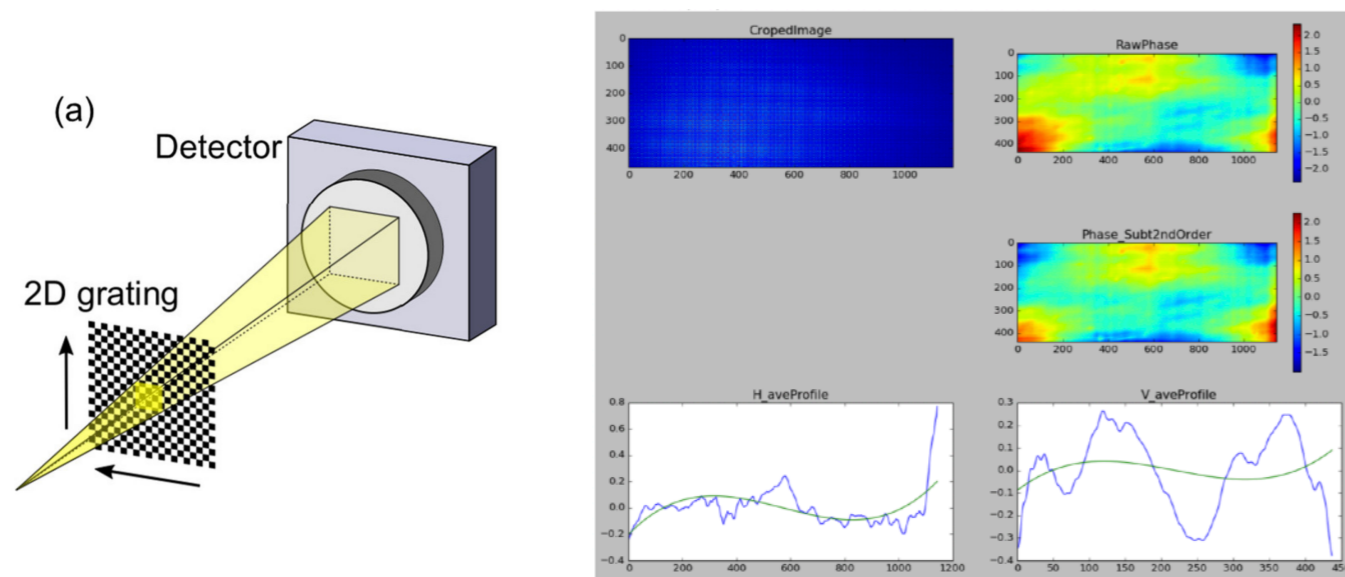
## Flexible experiments with nano-focused XFEL

(w/ fs optical laser, large detector, bring-in instruments, etc.)



- ✓ Easy assembly
  - ✓ Easy alignment (2 hours initial, ~10 min retuning)
  - ✓ Reliable performance  
(*auto-tuning based on wavefront sensing*)
- Talk by J. Yamada (Osaka U) from 3:15pm, today

- ✓ Flexible design of mirrors (AKB etc.)
- ✓ Easy implementation (w/o dedicated chamber)
- ☐ Operated in air or He



### Current performance

360 nm (V) × 240 nm (H) FWHM

→  $\sim 2 \times 10^{19}$  W/cm<sup>2</sup>  
(in air @9 keV, up to ~11.5 keV)

# Summary: Updated Capabilities in HX BLs

10 / 10

		BL2 (HX)	BL3 (HX)
Photon energy		4 ~ <b>22</b> keV	4 ~ 22 keV
Pulse duration		<10 fs	<10 fs
Pink beam	Bandwidth ( $\Delta E/E$ )	$\sim 3 \times 10^{-3}$	$\sim 3 \times 10^{-3}$
	Pulse energy	$\sim 500 \mu\text{J}$ @10 keV	<b><math>\sim 700 \mu\text{J}</math> (up to 900 <math>\mu\text{J}</math>)</b> @10 keV
Monochromatic beam (Si 111 DCM/DCCM)	Bandwidth ( $\Delta E/E$ )	$1.3 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.3 \times 10^{-4}$
	Pulse energy	$\sim 10 \mu\text{J}$ @10 keV	$\sim 10\text{--}50 \mu\text{J}$ @10 keV
<b>Monochromatic beam (DCCM option)</b>	Bandwidth ( $\Delta E/E$ )	<b><math>0.05\text{--}1.3 \times 10^{-4}</math></b> @10 keV (in air)	<b><math>0.05\text{--}3.0 \times 10^{-4}</math></b> @10 keV
	Pulse energy	depends on b.w.	depends on b.w.
Repetition rate		30 / 60 Hz	30 / 60 Hz
Advanced operation modes		Two color (SASE+SASE w/o delay)	Two color (SASE+SASE / <b>SASE+mono</b> ) Self-seeding / SDO
<b>Tailor-made XFEL generation</b>		○	○
<b>Portable nano-focusing system</b>		<b>to be available</b>	<b>to be available</b>

*Thank you for your kind attention !*