

ESRF

| The European Synchrotron





Welcome to the
CREMLIN WP2 Workshop
Funding and Joint Research Programme
at the Megascience Facilities

Harald Reichert – reichert@esrf.fr

HISTORY OF THE ESRF



- **1975** Idea for a European third-generation synchrotron source

- **1988** Signature between the governments of 12 Member States.

13 years pre-history
27 years success story

- **1992** First electron beam in the storage ring. Commissioning phase.

- **1994** User operations with 15 beamlines

- **1998** 40 beamlines

- **2008** Upgrade Programme Phase I (2009-2015)

- **2014** Upgrade Programme Phase II (2015-2022)



X-RAY SCIENCE: DISCOVERING WHERE ATOMS ARE AND HOW THEY MOVE

Fundamental and applied studies on materials and living matter



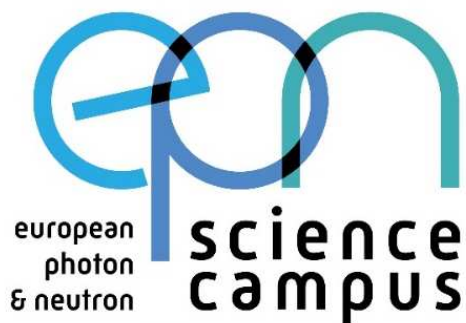
ESRF TODAY : INNOVATION AND INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS

Many industrial partners

Observing, characterising and understanding the structure of matter



A UNIQUE SITE FOR RESEARCH AND INNOVATION



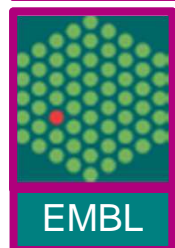
AROUND ESRF - THE “PRESQU’ÎLE SCIENTIFIQUE”



THE ESRF AND ITS NEIGHBOURS

Large scale European laboratories

Academic partners



Research organisations

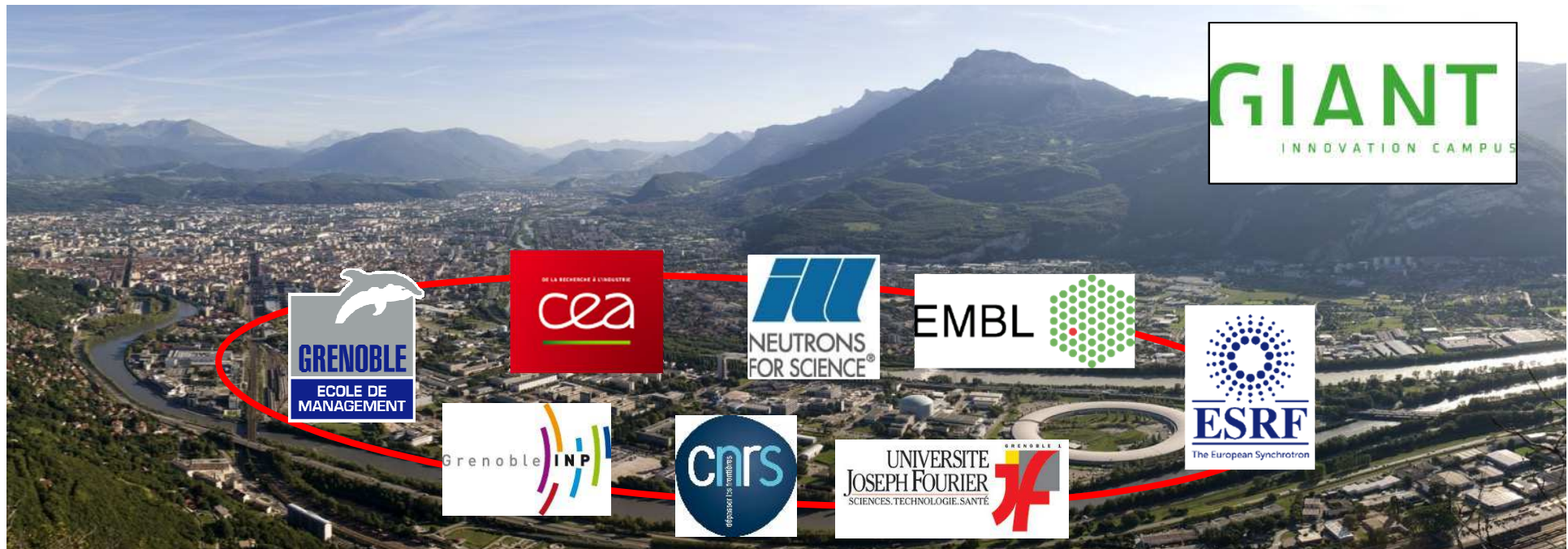


Local Authorities

ACTOR OF THE GRENOBLE CLUSTER

At the heart of a global innovation campus

Concentrating research, innovation and higher education in one location



Communauté
UNIVERSITÉ Grenoble Alpes

- F. Sette, member of the CA of the COMUE
- Scientific and pedagogical partnerships

TRAINING AND EDUCATION



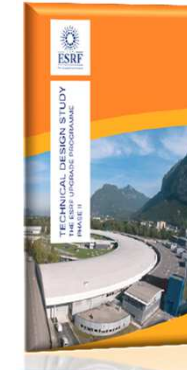
- Hercules courses since more than 20 years
- PhD programme with ESRF funding for 30 positions (many of them co-funded)
- Trainee programme (up to 6 month in science and technology, funded by ESRF)
- Sandwich courses (2-year courses alternating at the ESRF and in school)
- ESRF-ILL International summer student summer programme (1 month, 20 places)
- Synchrotron @ School (a day of immersion in science for school kids, ~ 850 participants in 2016)

ESRF UPGRADE PROGRAMME

Purple Book
January 2008



Orange Book
January 2015



ESRF UPGRADE PHASE I
164 M€ (2009-2015):
ESFRI ROADMAP 2006-2016
ESFRI LANDMARK (2016)

- 19 new beamlines, many specialised on *nano*-beam science
- Upgrade and renewal of facilities and support laboratories



ESRF-EBS
Extremely Brilliant Source
150 M€ (2015-2022)
ESFRI LANDMARK (2016)

revolutionary design
for a new generation of synchrotron
source storage rings



ESRF UPGRADE PROGRAMME



Phase I

19 upgraded or deeply refurbished BLs
Accelerator and source upgrade
Construction programme

2009

2015



Purple Book
2008

Orange Book
January 2015



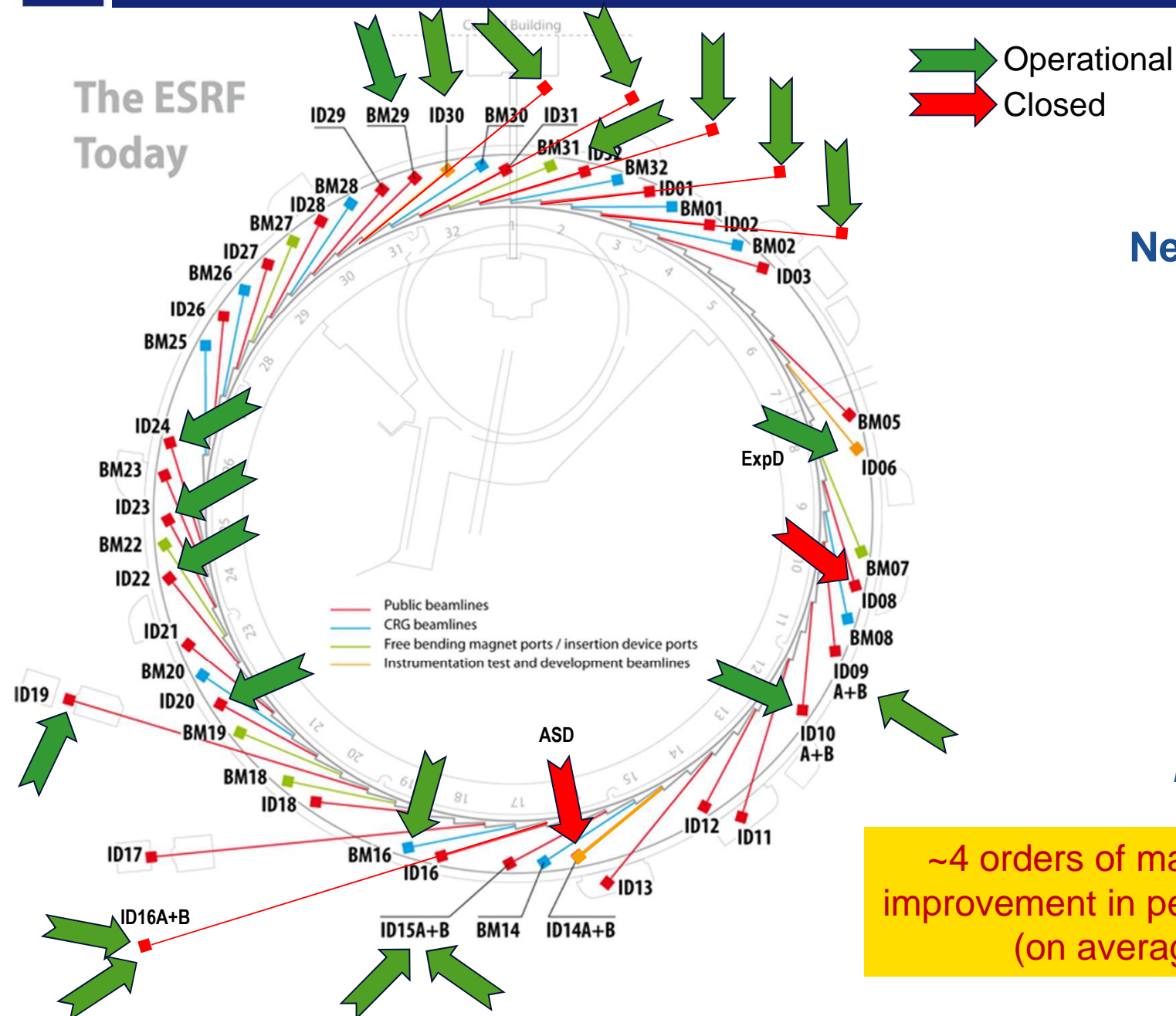
2015

2022

Phase II

New storage ring
4 new BLs
Technology program

UP PHASE I 2016: NEW BEAMLINE PORTFOLIO



Beamline portfolio

New Beamlines 2009 - 2015

Imaging Diffraction Spectroscopy

Fundamental Research

Energy
Life Science
nano-Materials

~4 orders of magnitude
improvement in performance!
(on average)

LIMITATIONS OF TODAY'S SYNCHROTRON RADIATION SOURCES



Today limitations in

- **Brightness** (~95% loss in nanobeams)
- **Coherence** (0.2% at 10 keV)

Increase in brightness / coherence

- Smaller source size
- Larger working distance for given beam size
- Resolution beyond the limits of beam size
- Higher time resolution

Increase in flux and flux density

- Higher time resolution

ESRF UPGRADE PROGRAMME



Phase I

19 upgraded or deeply refurbished BLs
Accelerator and source upgrade
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2009

2015

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January 2015



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2015

2022

Phase II

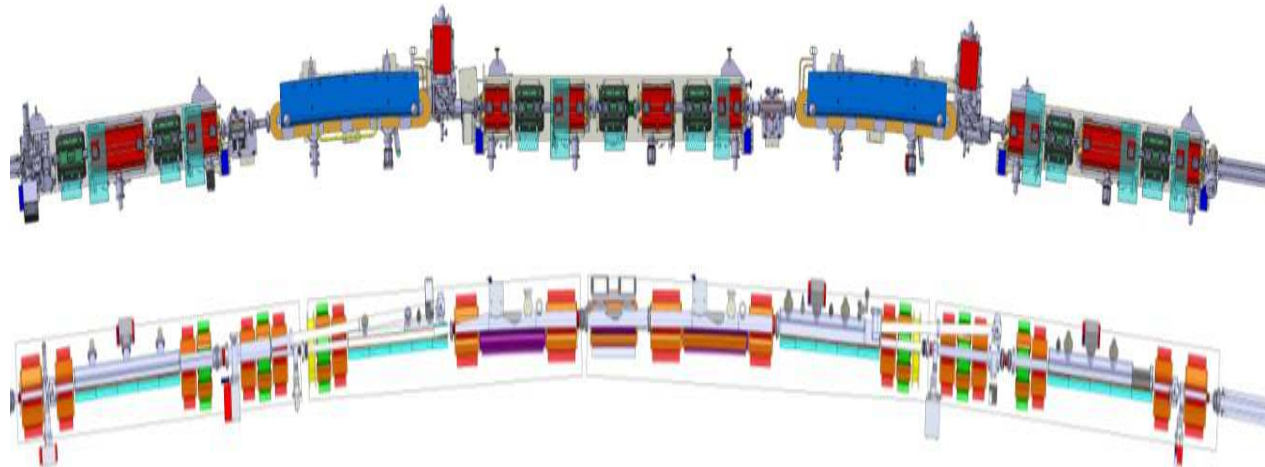
New storage ring
4 new BLs
Technology programme

ESRF UPGRADE PROGRAMME – PHASE II (2015-2022)

The 844m storage ring hosts 32 identical arcs

Each Arc is composed by a well defined sequence of Magnets, Vacuum Components (vacuum vessel, vacuum pumps etc), sensors (diagnostic) etc.

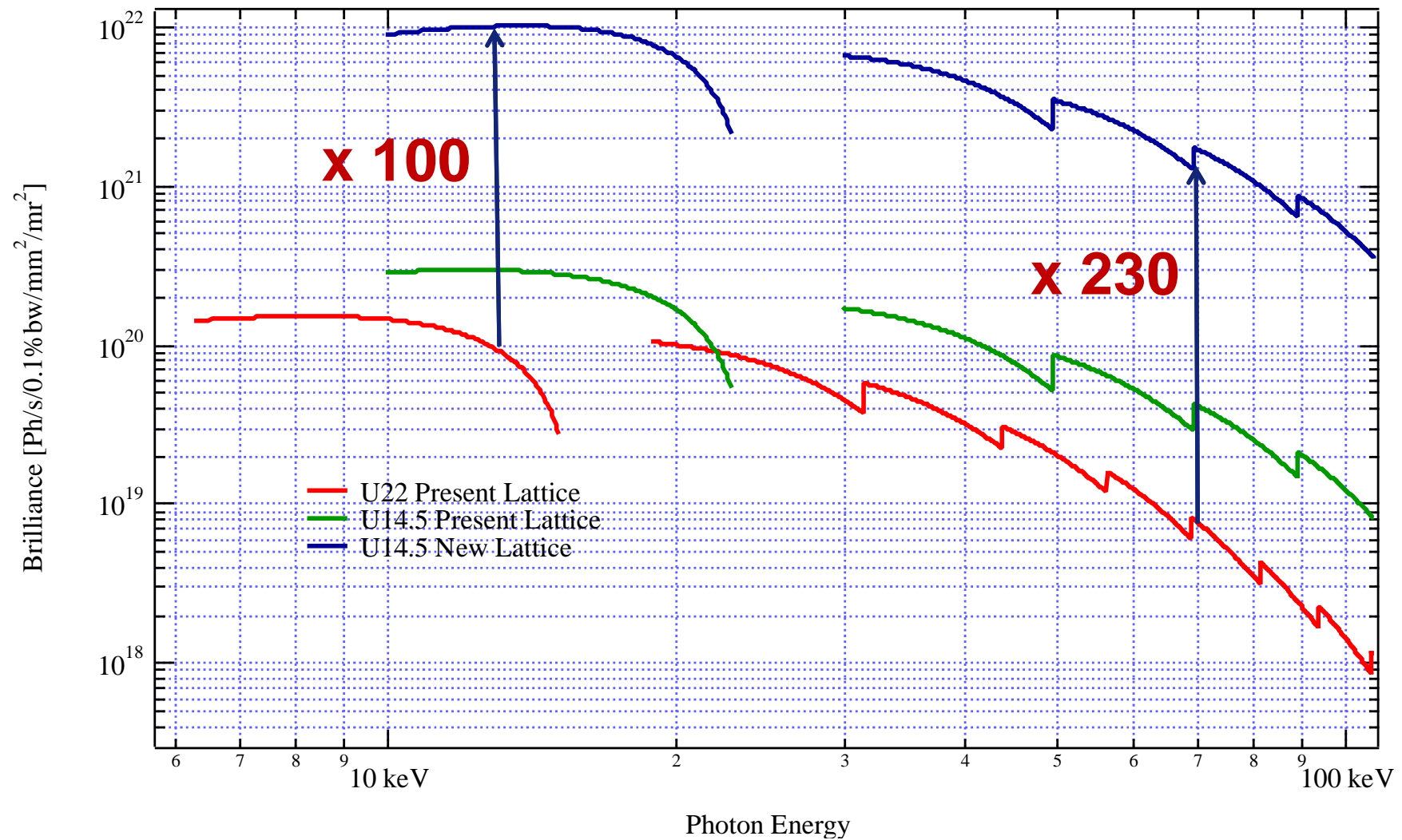
Present ESRF arc layout: $\epsilon_x = 4 \text{ nm}\cdot\text{rad}$



New low emittance layout: $\epsilon_x = 0.135 \text{ nm}\cdot\text{rad}$
 $\epsilon_x \sim 0.100 \text{ nm}\cdot\text{rad}$ with radiation damping by insertion devices

2 M IVUS & CPMUS

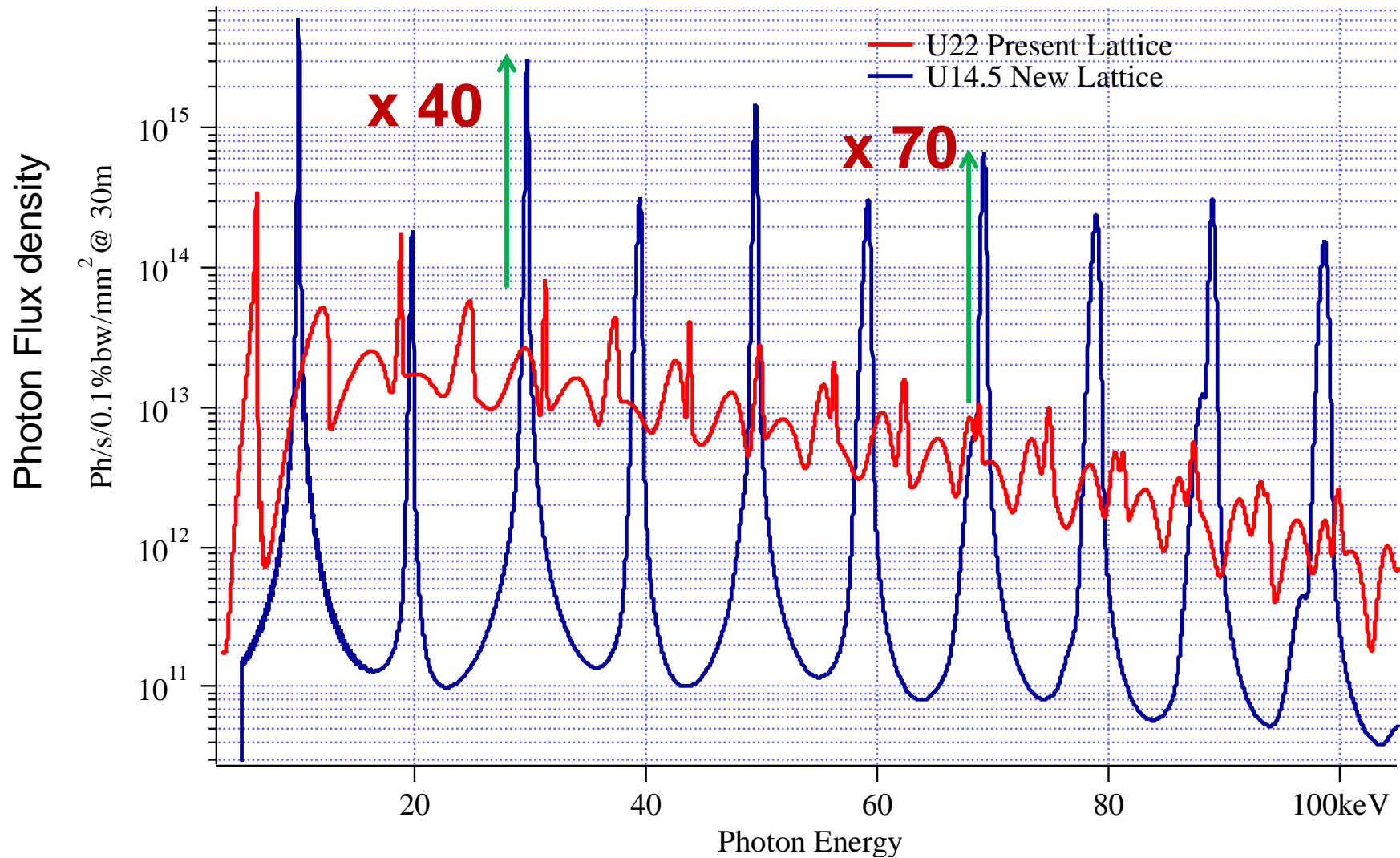
IVUN22 min. gap 6 mm, $K_{\max}=1.7$
CPMU14.5 min. gap 4 mm, $K_{\max}=1.7$



2 M IVUS & CPMUS

IVUN22 min. gap 6 mm, $K_{\max}=1.7$

CPMU14.5 min. gap 4 mm, $K_{\max}=1.7$




Science Programme



CDRs FOR UPGRADE BEAMLINE SELECTION

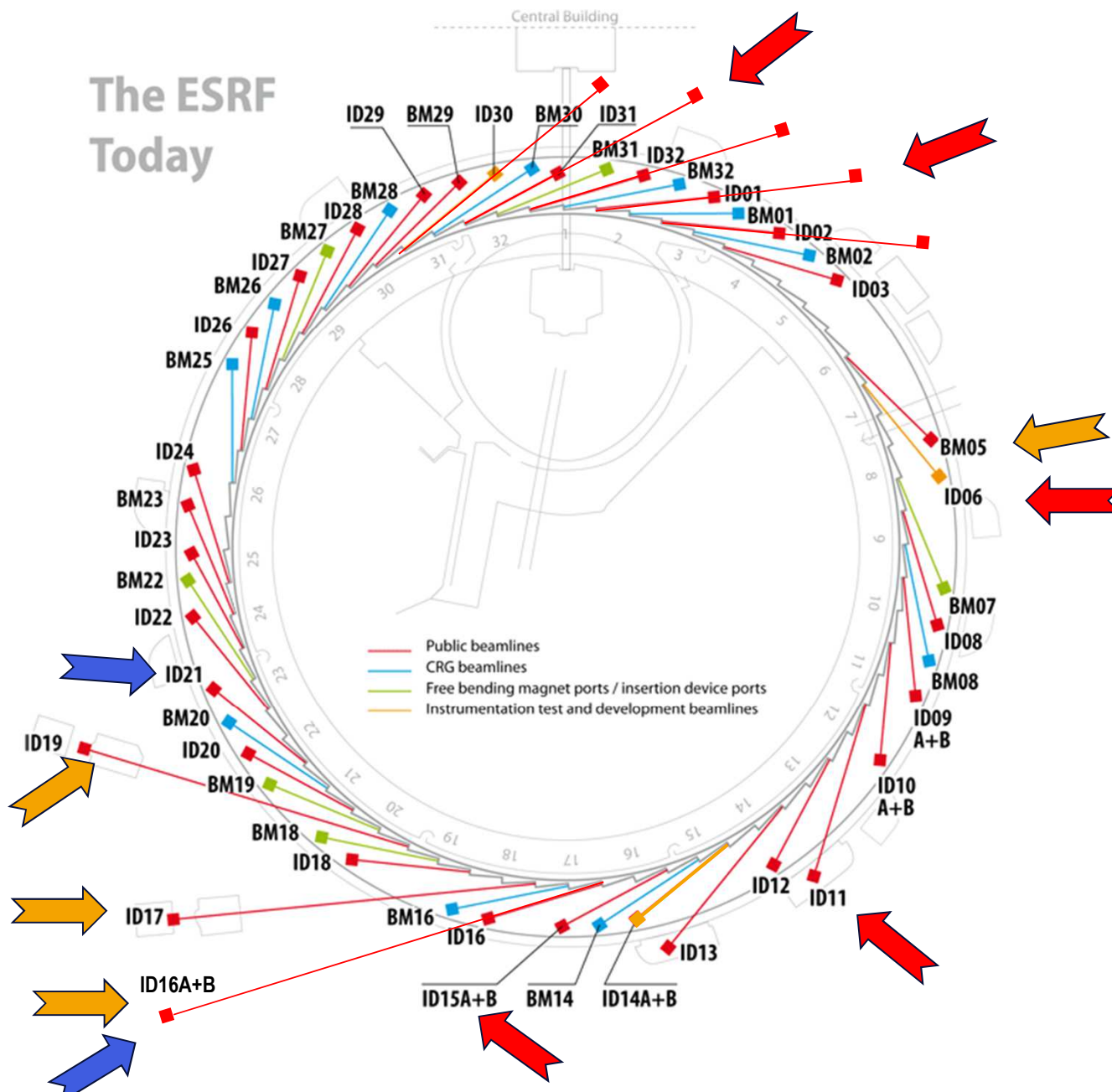
1. Beamline for coherence applications
2. **Beamline for hard X-ray diffraction microscope**
3. High throughput large field phase-contrast tomography beamline
4. Surface science beamline
5. High-flux nano-XRD beamline for science under extreme conditions
6. Facility for dynamic compression studies
7. High brilliance XAS beamline
8. Serial crystallography beamline

- Conceptual Design Report (CDRs)
 - Science case
 - Project indicators
 - Technical description
 - Budget estimation

 ESRF EBS PROGRAMME CONCEPTUAL DESIGN REPORT UPBL	
Name of Project:	
ESRF spokesperson for project:	
Eng(D) Group(s) affiliated with the project:	
Scientific field(s):	
Proposed destination in the ESRF:	
Proposed time scale for realisation of the project:	
Executive summary:	
Cost estimate (M€):	
Members of the expert working Group:	
Document created on: 30/10/2011	
Updated on: 30/10/2011	

IMAGING @ ESRF

The ESRF
Today



Beamline
portfolio

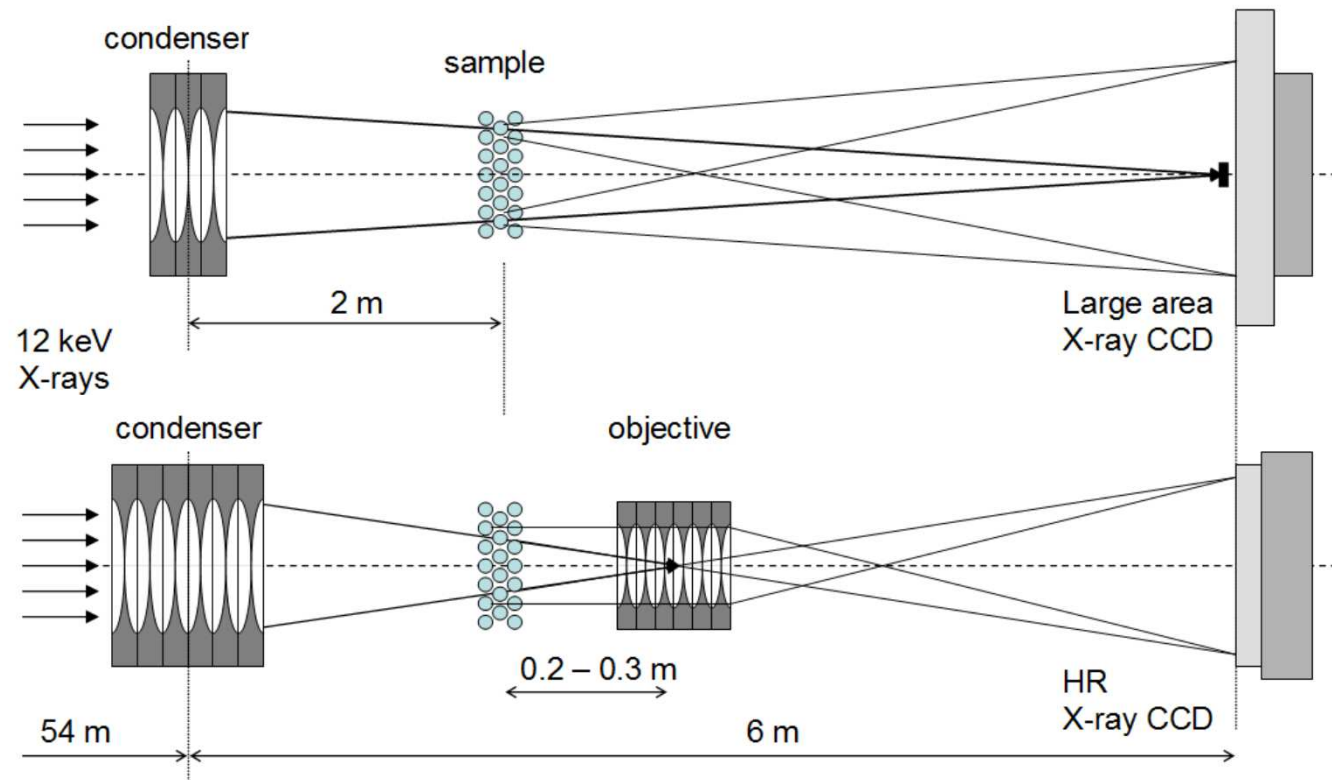
Energy range spans
from 2 keV to 350 keV

beam size
cm – mm – mm – nm

Imaging
Crystallography
Scattering
Spectroscopy

BRIGHT FIELD IMAGING - SAXS MICROSCOPY

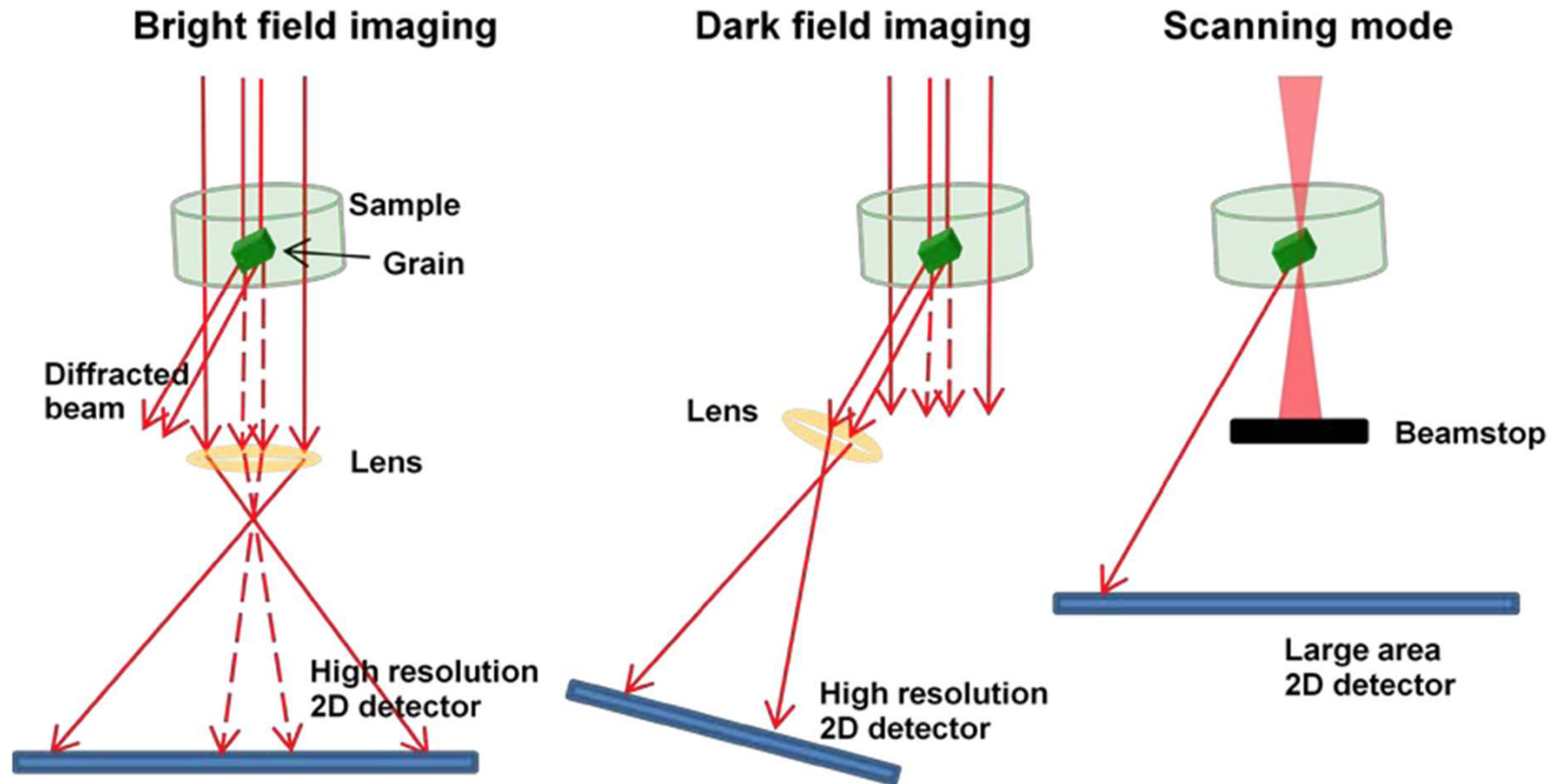
- reciprocal space (top) and direct space (bottom) modes of operation
- 3D self-assembled systems, e.g. bio-minerals, photonic crystals, colloidal systems
- at the borderline between bright field and dark field microscopy



A. Bosak et al., "A new tool for mesoscopic materials," *Adv. Mat.* 22, 3256 (2010)

HARD X-RAY DIFFRACTION MICROSCOPE (HXDM)

Diffraction based Transmission X-ray Microscopy

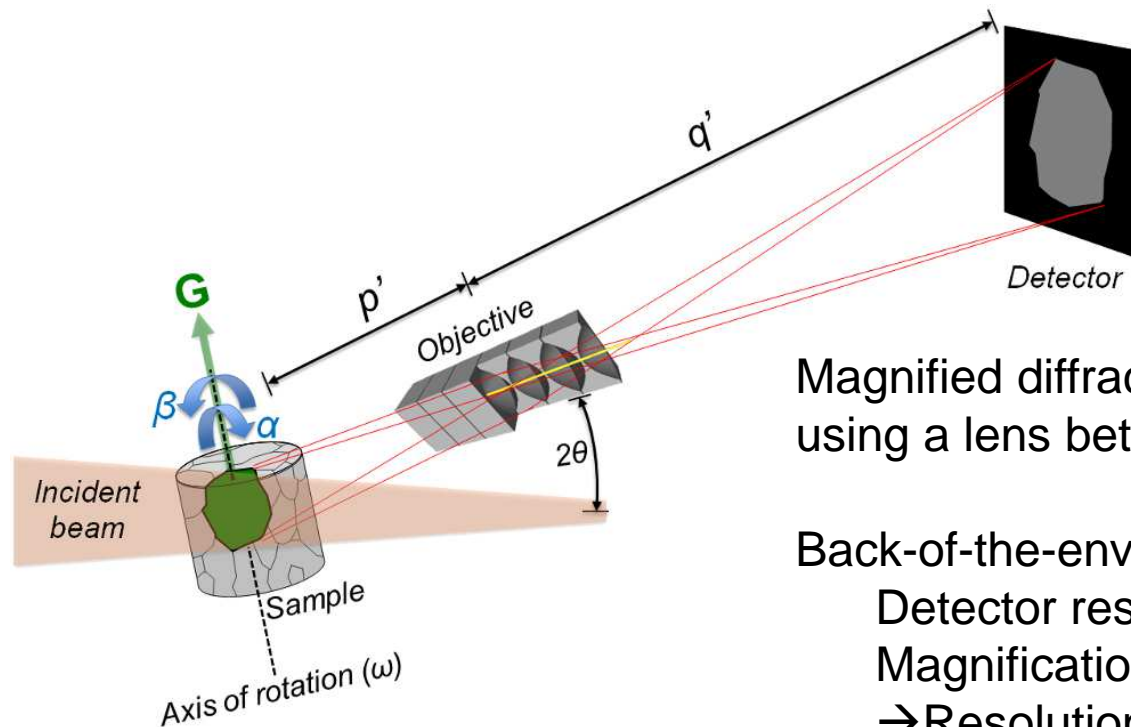


Optics

< 15 keV : zone plates
> 15 keV : compound refractive lenses

10 nm
100 nm \Rightarrow 20 nm

Hard x-ray microscopy project: Full field imaging using a lens between sample and detector



Magnified diffraction topography/topo-tomo
using a lens between sample and detector

Back-of-the-envelope:

Detector resolution 1 μm

Magnification 10x

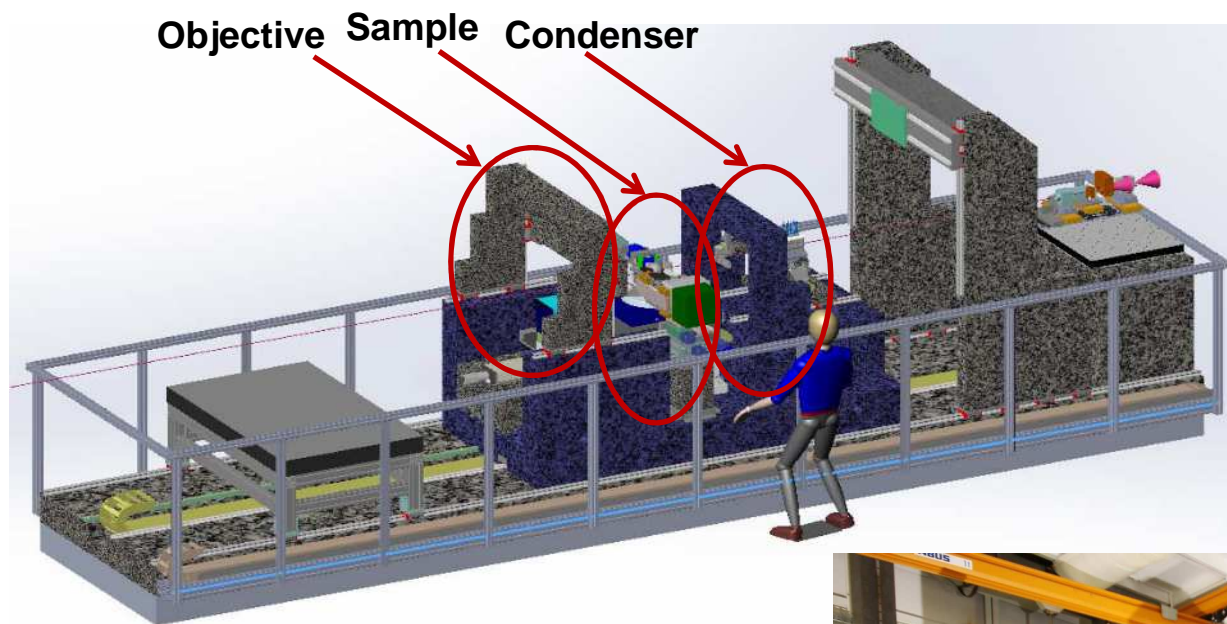
→ Resolution at the sample 100 nm.

Advantages:

- Full field method,
- High spatial and angular resolution,
- Diffraction

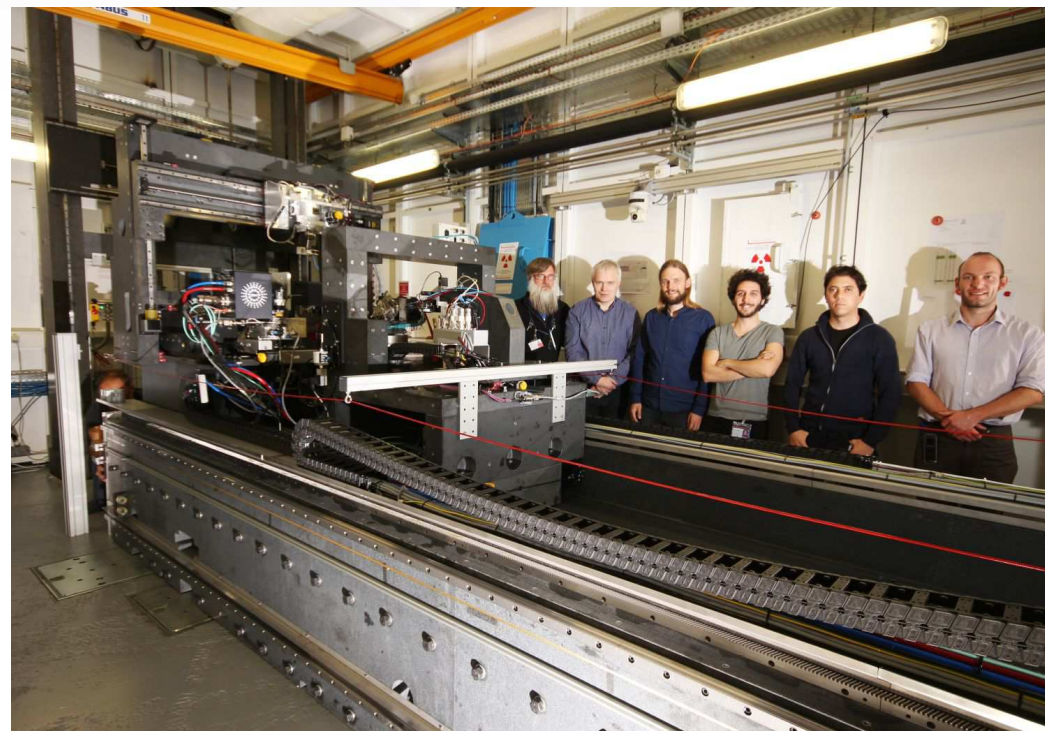
**Collaboration with DTU
(H. Poulsen)**

THE HXDM INSTRUMENT



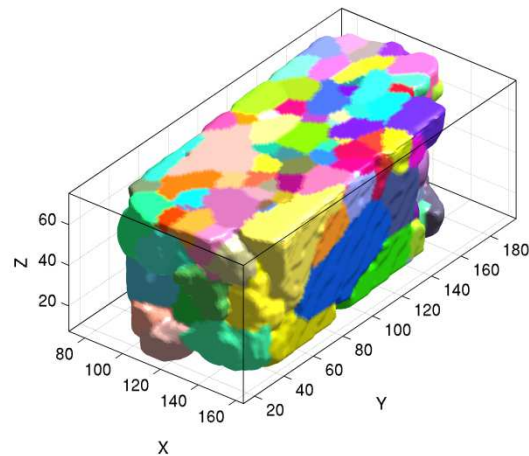
CDR-2 Beamline for
Hard X-ray Diffraction Microscopy
(fully optimised BL layout)

Funded by ESRF and ERC
(H. Poulsen, DTU)

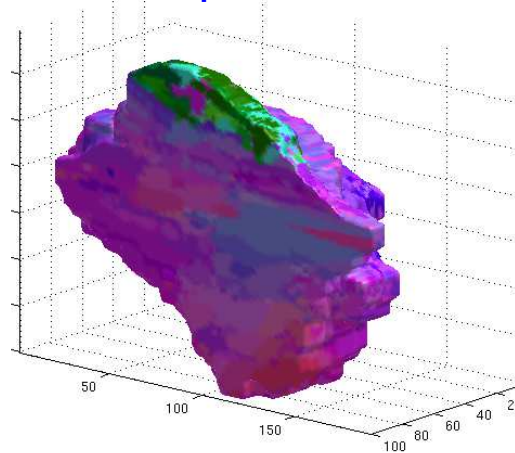


Hard X-ray microscopy: multiscale structural mapping

3D Orientation mapping of Al1050 sample deformed 6%:



Grain mapping
Zoom on sub-grains
2 μm
0.5 deg



Zoom on one grain

200 nm
0.15 deg



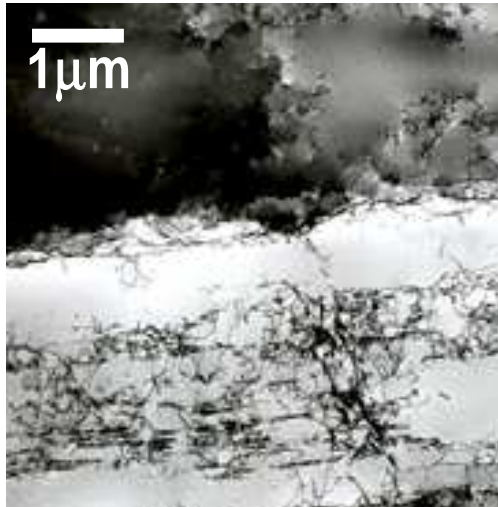
200 nm
0.02 deg

**Collaboration with DTU
H. Poulsen**

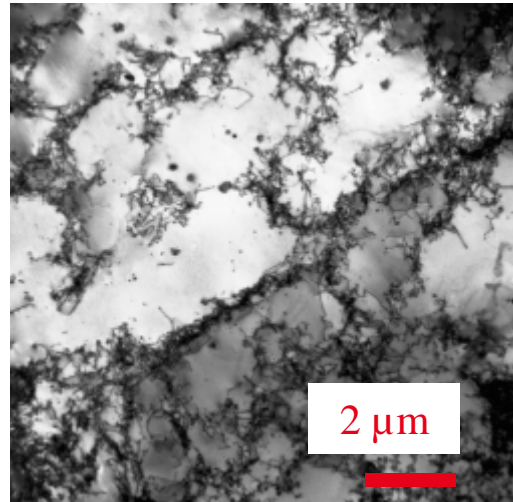
H. Simons et al. Nat. Comm. (2015)

Dislocation structures

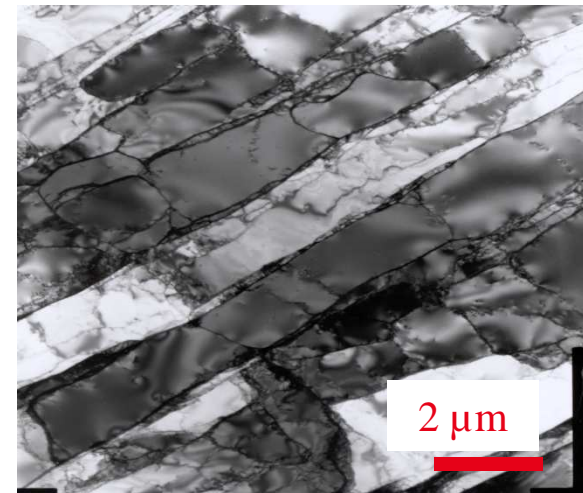
0.3%



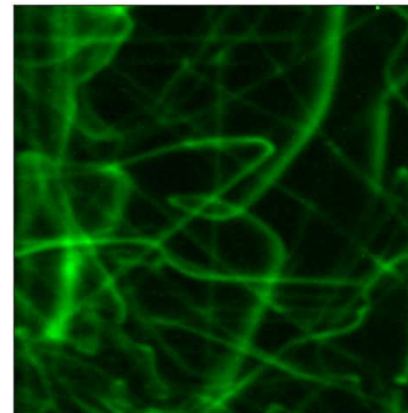
2%



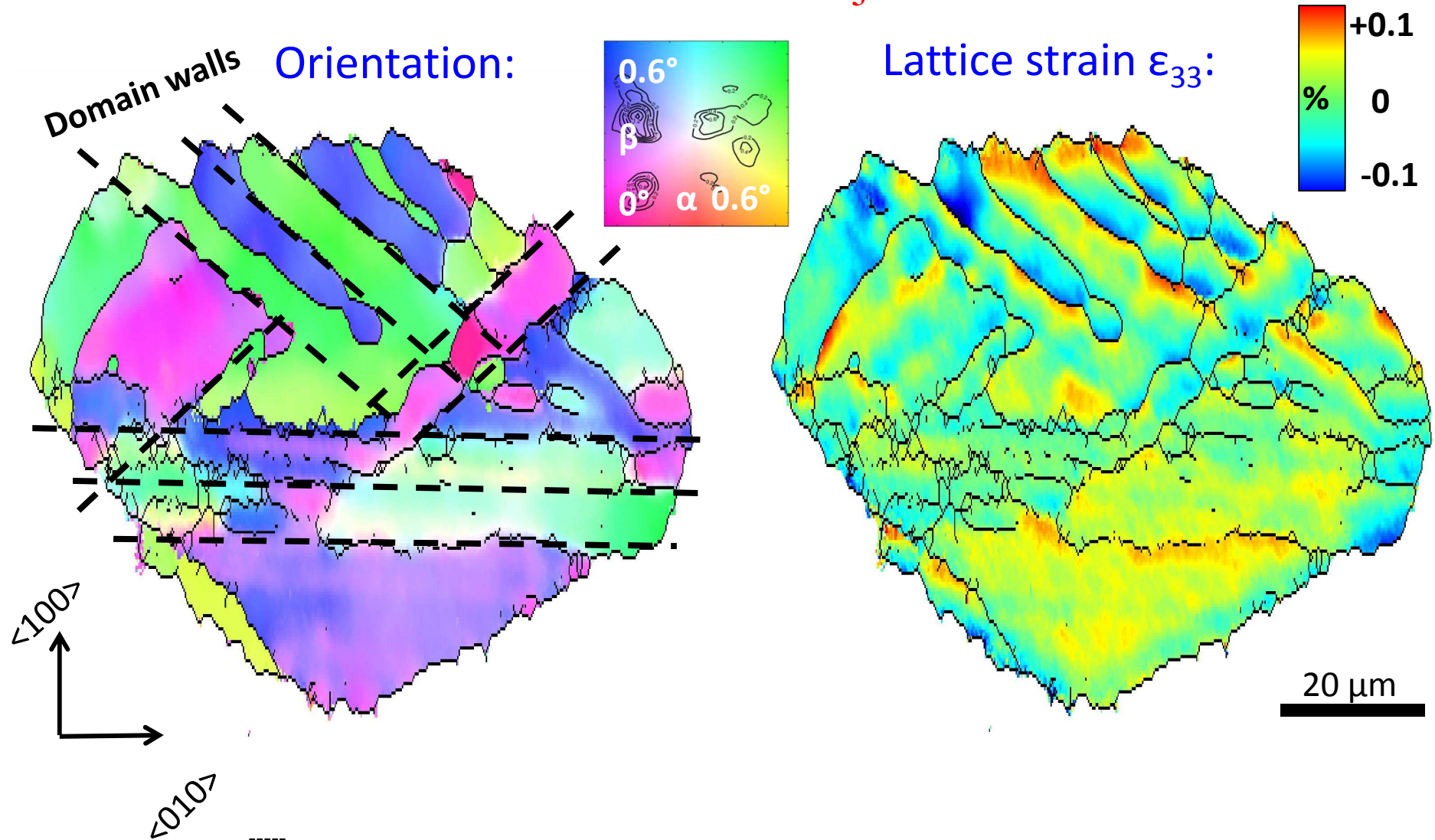
50%



Diffraction Microscopy:

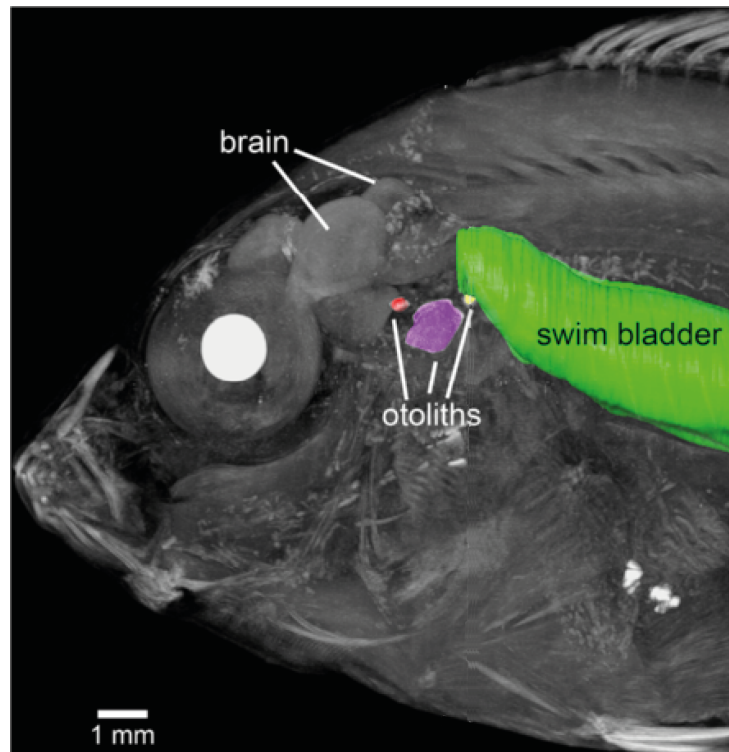


Domains in BaTiO₃



BIOMINERALS: NATURAL HIERARCHICAL MATERIALS

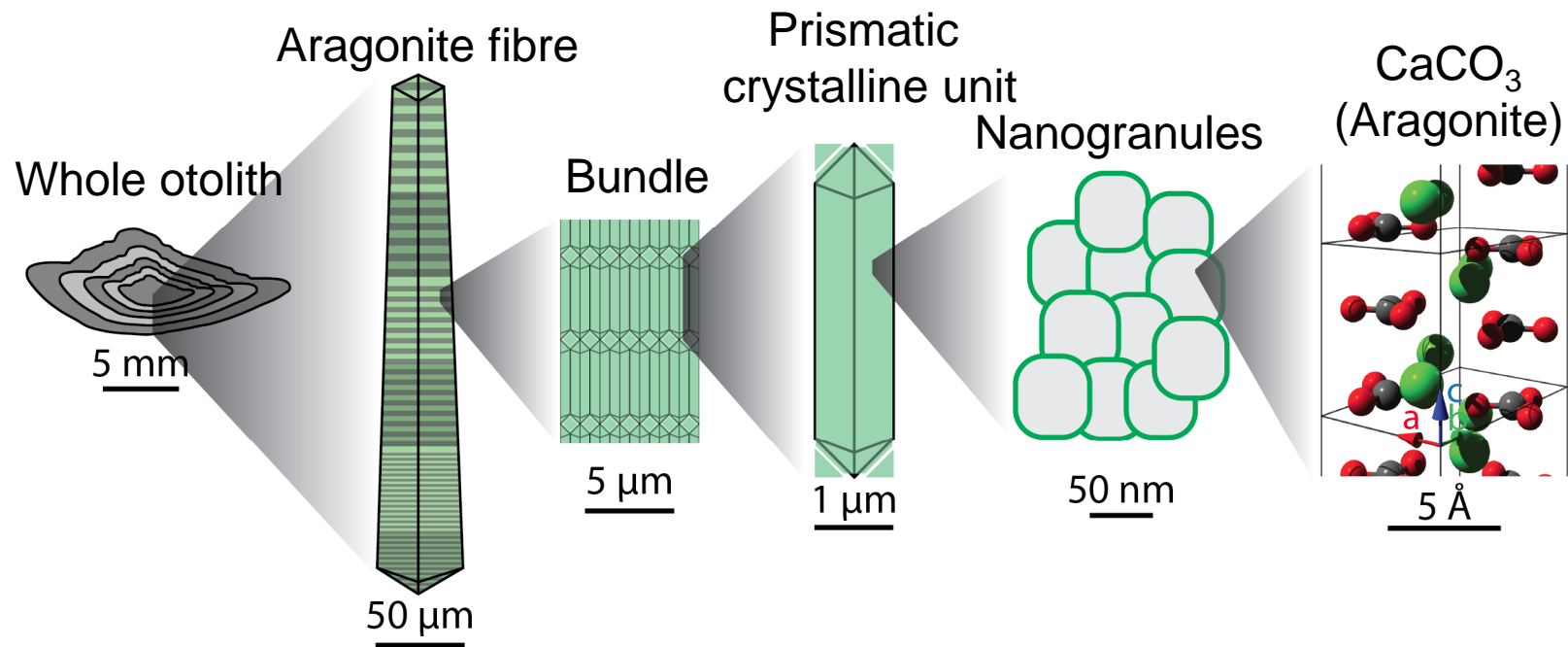
- Ordered structure from nanoscale to macro-scale – crystal texture
- Biological control over structures
- Material properties optimized for function
- Shell, coral, bone, teeth, pearls, otoliths....



Schulz-Mirbach et al., *BMC Biol.* (2013)

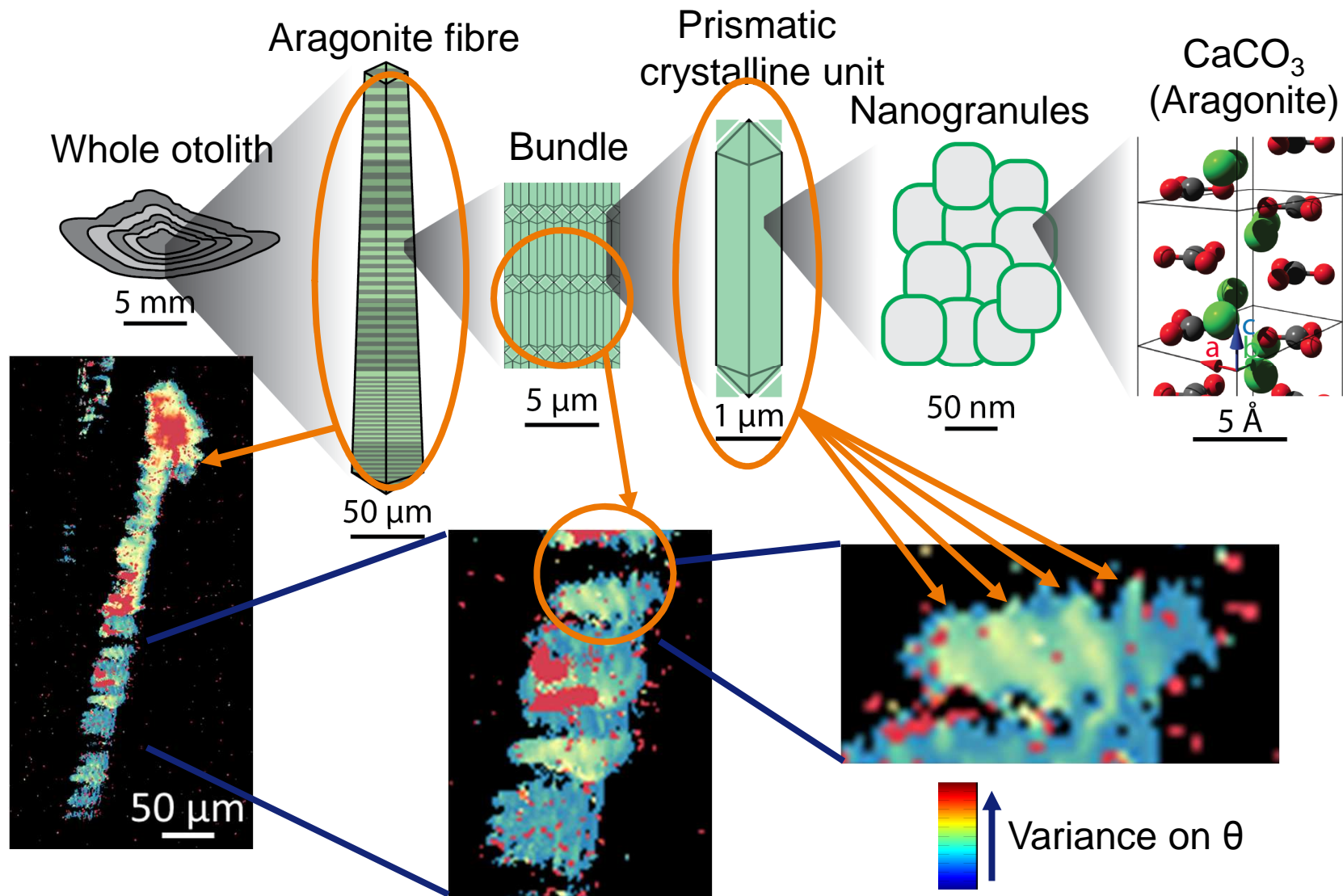


FISH OTOLITH ULTRASTRUCTURE...



Phil K. Cook. (unpublished)

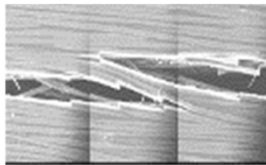
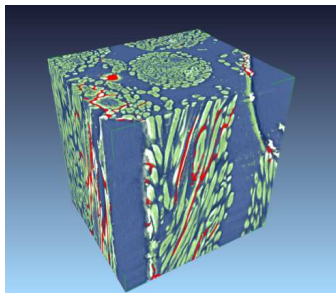
FISH OTOLITH ULTRASTRUCTURE... SEEN BY HXDM



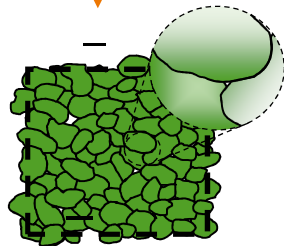
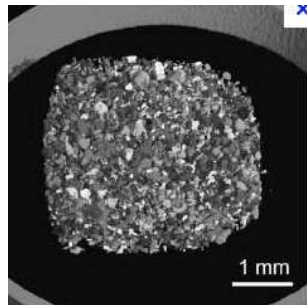
Phil K. Cook. (unpublished)

HXDM – MATERIALS & MULTISCALE STUDIES

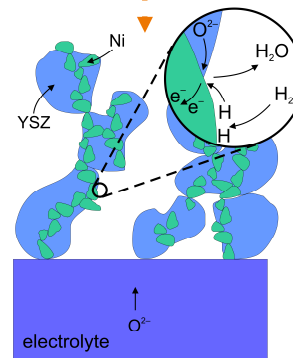
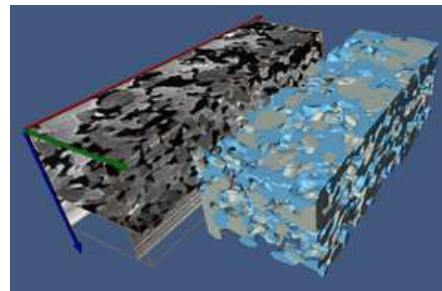
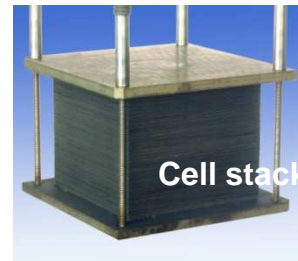
Composites for wind



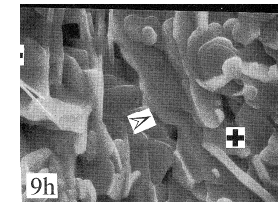
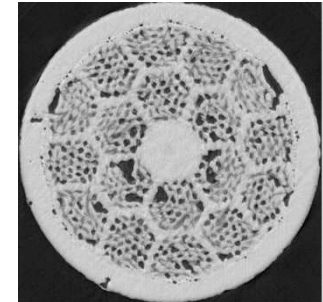
Batteries



Fuel cells



Superconducting cables



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

