

SCU afterburner planned at EuXFEL

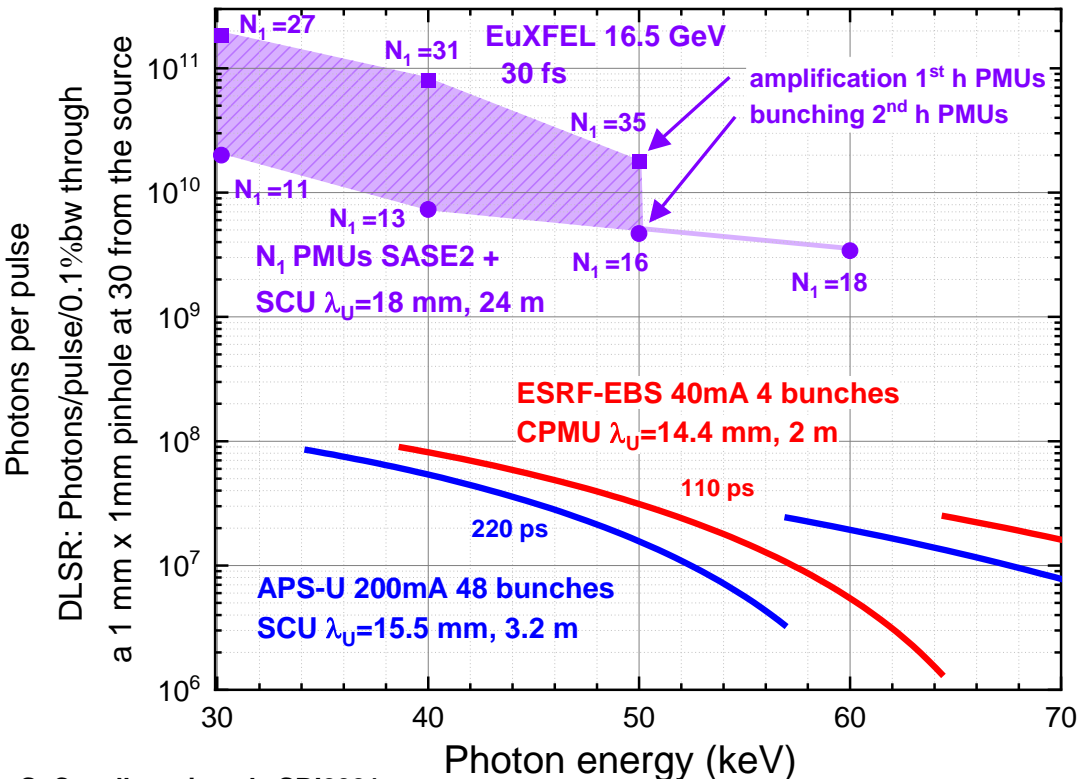
Normalized emittance 0.4 mm mrad The simulations do not consider wake fields and tapering. A flat top 3 fs bunch is considered
 Initial energy spread 3 MeV
 Current 5 kA

Estimated range of photons per pulse achievable by tuning the SCU afterburner on the fundamental

amplifying the output of the fundamental of the PMUs

| Photon energy | Increase photons per pulse SCU to SASE in PMUs |
|---------------|--|
| 30 keV | factor 2 |
| 40 keV | factor 3.3 |
| 50 keV | factor 5 |

using the bunching of the second harmonic of the PMUs



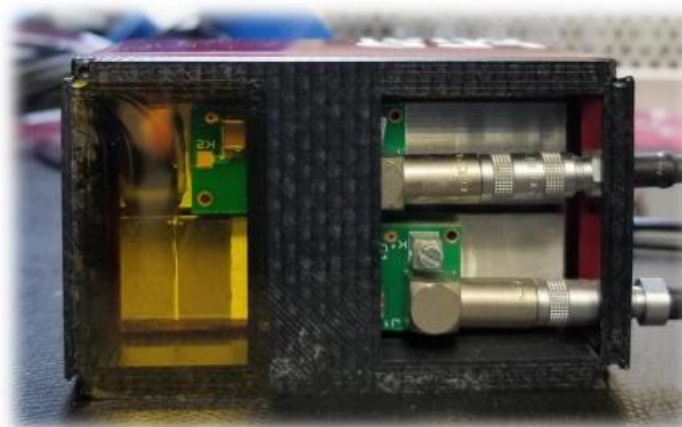
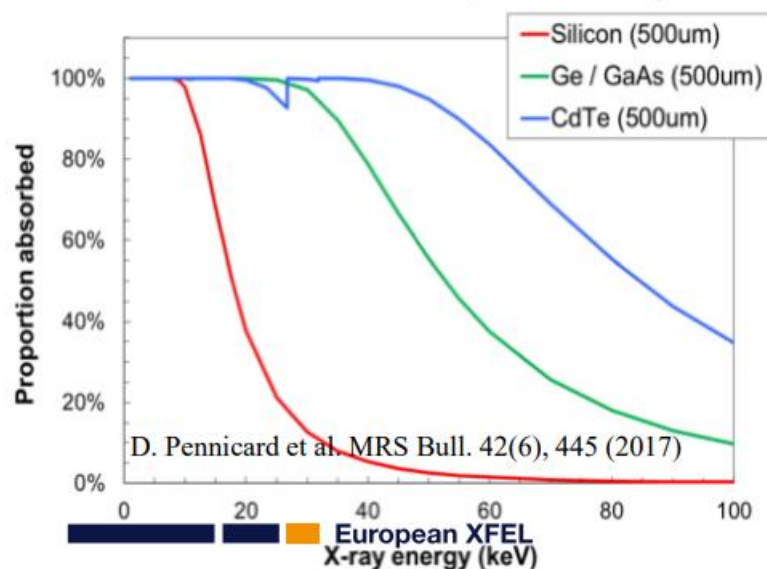
S. Casalbuoni et al., SRI2021

Hard X-rays detector development

The quantum efficiency of silicon drops significantly around 20 keV

- The worldwide community is working in a coordinated way to ensure provision of appropriate material to detector developers, the most promising option being high-flux CdZnTe. **The material availability is a very critical issue for detectors!**
- EuXFEL is already working with partners in the characterisation of materials and detectors (EuXFEL beam is unique in terms of rates and brilliance)
- EuXFEL priority is to provide to users a detector for very hard X-rays (2028-2030)

Photoelectric absorption of X-rays



LPD with CZT prototype,
courtesy STFC

