

Status and Targetry of European XFEL and HED scientific instrument at the European XFEL

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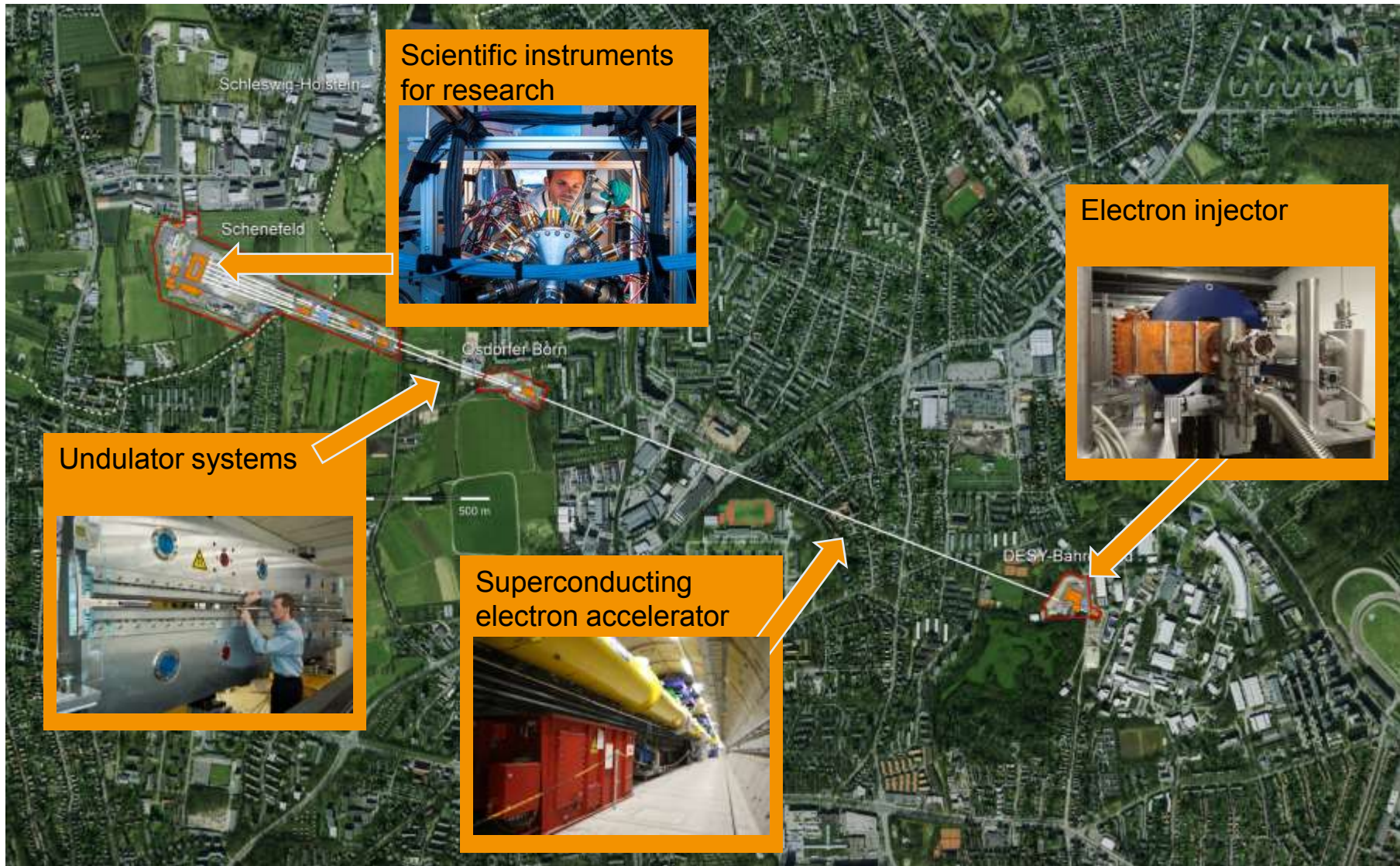
2nd EUCALL target network workshop, ELI, May 29-30, 2018



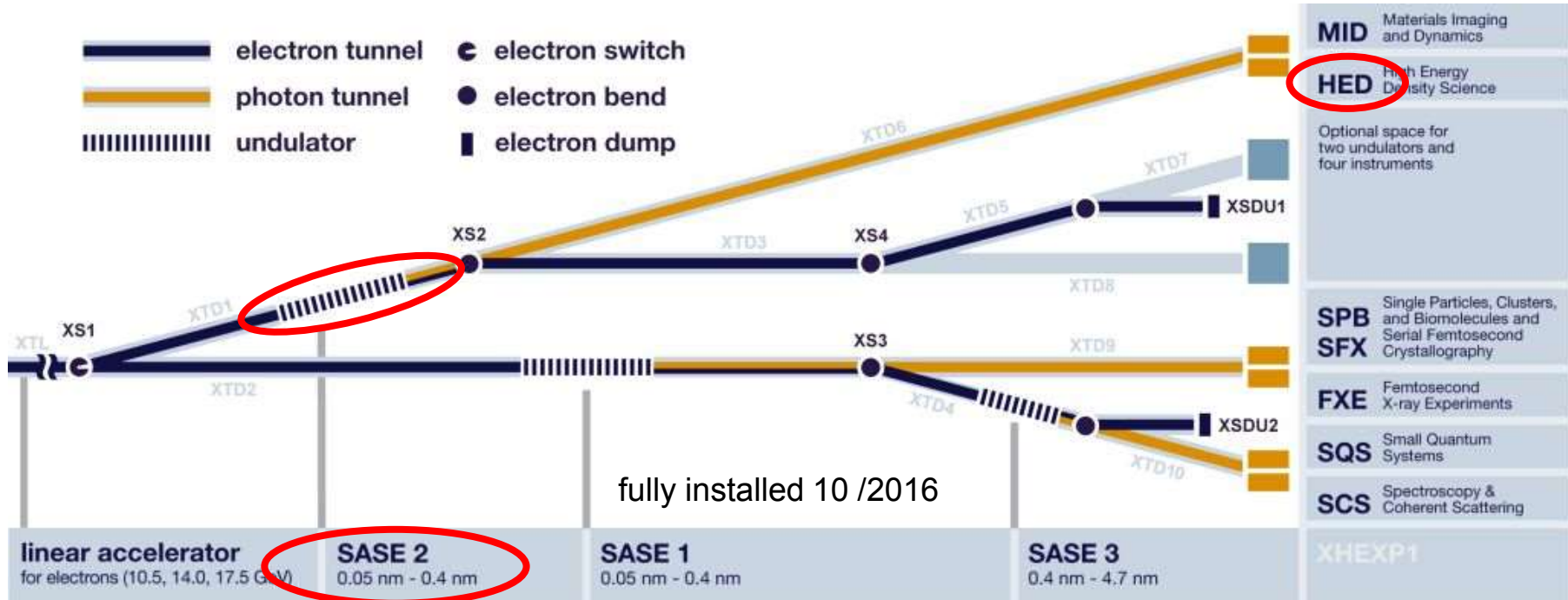
European XFEL—a leading new research facility



How it works: a closer look at the facility



European XFEL: beamlines and instruments



- Cool down of accelerator modules to 2 K
- 9 keV lasing SASE1, 1 mJ / 30 bunches
- Commissioning SASE1 FXE/SPB
- First experiments at SASE1
- First lasing in SASE 3 (900 eV 2 mJ)

- Dec. 2016
- June 2017
- July 2017
- Sept. 2017
- Feb. 2018

Simultaneous lasing at SASE-1,2,3 - May 2nd



Third Call for proposals is currently open

- **First time including all 6 scientific instruments**
- Beamtime will be allocated to successful proposals in November and December 2018 and from the beginning of February to the end of June 2019.
- The following scientific instruments will be made available during this period:
 - Femtosecond X-Ray Experiments (FXE) at Beamline SASE1
 - Single Particles, Clusters, and Biomolecules and Serial Femtosecond Crystallography (SPB/SFX) at Beamline SASE1
 - High Energy Density Matter (HED) at Beamline SASE2
 - Materials Imaging and Dynamics (MID) at Beamline SASE2
 - Spectroscopy and Coherent Scattering (SCS) at Beamline SASE3
 - Small Quantum Systems (SQS) at Beamline SASE3

Unique capabilities arise when:

Couple XFEL beam to powerful drivers

Powerful Optical Lasers

- 100 J 15 ns 10 Hz → second-of-its kind after HILASE
- 400 TW 30 fs 10 Hz
- Proposal for kJ laser > 2022

Diamond Anvil Cells

- dynamic DAC
- pulsed laser heated DAC
- double-stage DAC

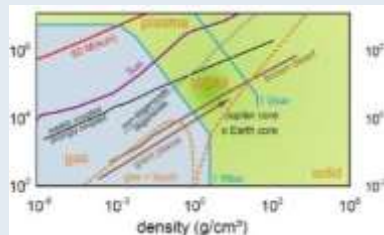
X-ray pump (-probe) (tight focus; BMBF Split-and-Delay Line)

Pulsed magnetic fields (< 60 T, proposal)

HED instrument: scientific agenda

Laser Compression

Shock & ramp compression



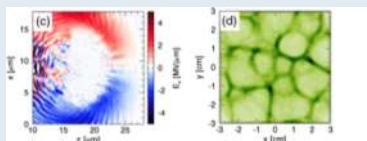
IC 2 for precision XRD

IC 1 for XRD, IXS, XES

DIPOLE-100X ns laser

Relativistic Laser-Plasmas

Electron transport,
Instabilities and filamentation,
Particle acceleration,
High EM fields

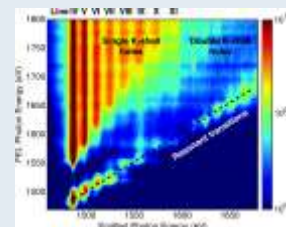


IC 1

Multi-100 TW laser

Isochoric X-ray excitation

Transport properties,
Hollow atoms, rates



IC 1 for XES, IXS, XRD

Intense X-ray pulses, SDL

Condensed Matter in Strong Magnetic Fields

Correlated systems,
magnetic order,
superconductivity

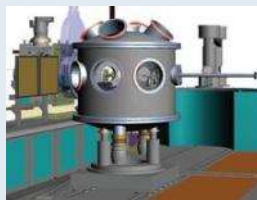


Goniometer in IA 2

split or 60 T solenoid coils

Diamond Anvil Cells

Fast dynamic piezo DAC
Pulsed laser heated DAC
Double-stage DAC



IC 2 for precision XRD

Dynamic DAC, pulsed lasers

Many more:

Strongly excited materials
QED vacuum birefringence

Self-sustained reactions

...

Types of targets needed (selection)

- Relativistic laser plasmas
 - Plain foils (polycrystalline)
 - Foils with micro-dots, embedded structures (gratings, interfaces), cones, ...
 - Jet targets (high rep rate proton / ion acceleration)

- Laser shock compression
 - Layered targets (CH ablaters; sandwich/tapers from CH, diamond, ...)
 - LiF/sapphire/quartz windows for VISAR, defined glue layer

- X-ray heating
 - Foils (maybe sandwiched between CH taper)
 - Locally doped samples

- Diamond Anvil Cells
 - Grow crystals of certain minerals/metals, also under pressure
 - FIB preparation, micro manipulation

High repetition rate – demands for mass production

Typical experiment is 5 days 12 hours each

- Reduce by 1 day for alignment
 - Per campaign day, effective shot time is 25% (3h)
 - Operation at 1 Hz is more realistic than 10 Hz (positioning)
- 4 * 3 hours ~43'000 seconds → **40'000 targets**

For solid targets, we need:

- Mass production
- Mass metrology
- Debris management (!)

How many samples fit onto a sample frame?

Sample frame 100 x 100 mm²

■ X-ray heating

■ Shots can be placed every 0.2 mm → 500x500 shots = 250'000
at **10 Hz** this target frame could last **7 hours**.

■ Relativistic laser plasmas

■ Shot can be placed every 5 mm: 20 x 20 shots = 400 shots
at **1 Hz** this target frame could last **7 minutes**.

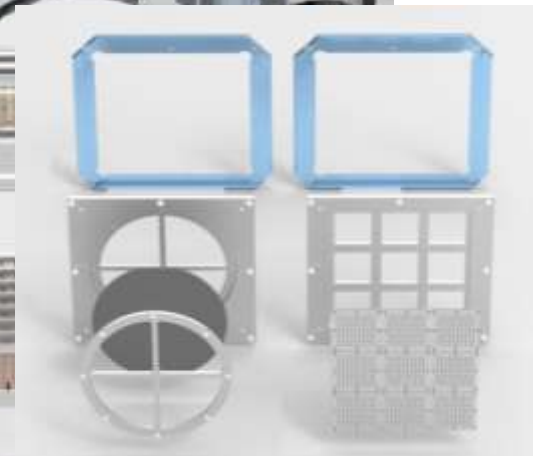
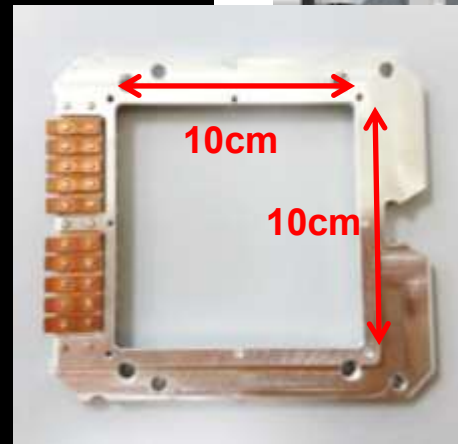
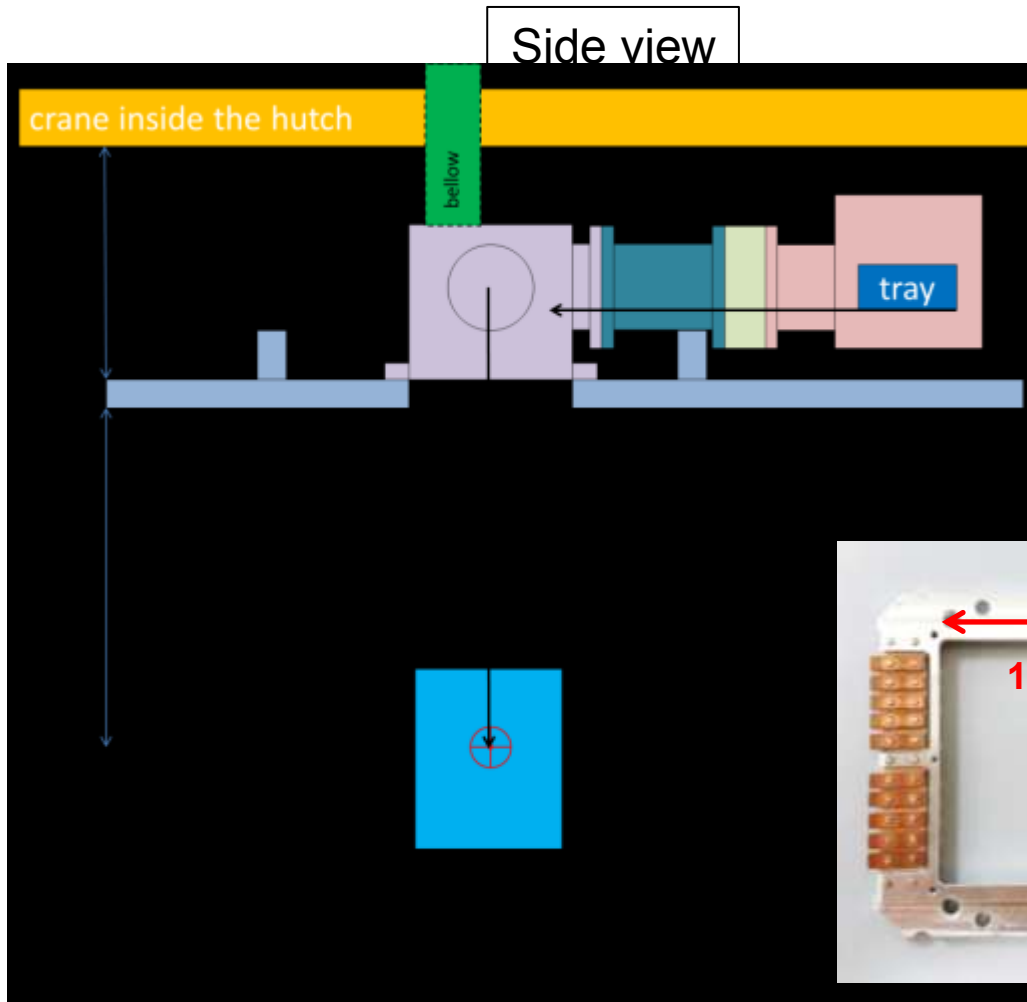
■ Laser shock compression

■ Shot can be placed every 5 mm: 20 x 20 shots = 400 shots (good phase plates!)
at **0.1 Hz** this target frame could last **1 hour**.

■ Time to change target frame ~ several minutes.

...using an in-vacuum sample change mechanism.

IC1 – Sample exchange system



Designed by C. Deiter, sample environment group

Standardized design concept based on **EUCALL project** (#654220)

EMP – ceramic insulation on target post



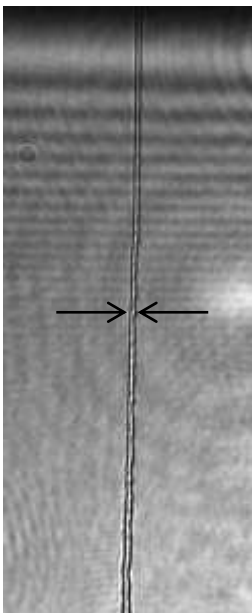
first EMP tests of stages and motors in collaboration with DRACO team at HZDR



A catalogue of available cryogenic liquid jets

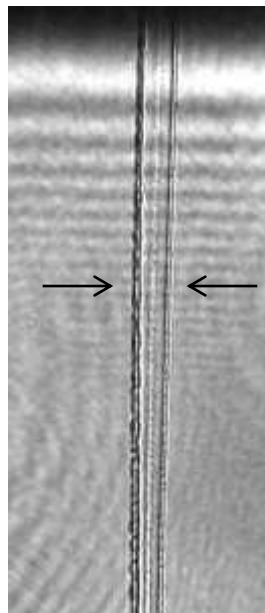
Cylindrical Jet

2 - 10 μm
diameter



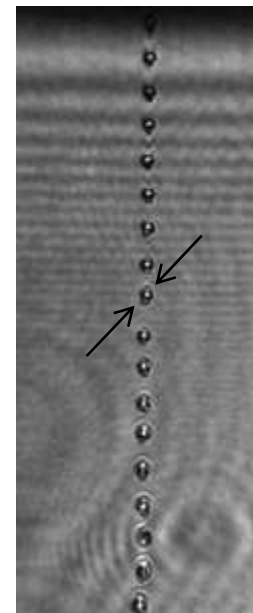
Planar Jet

20 - 50 μm
width,
0.3 - 4 μm
thick



Spherical Droplet Jet

10 - 19 μm
diameter



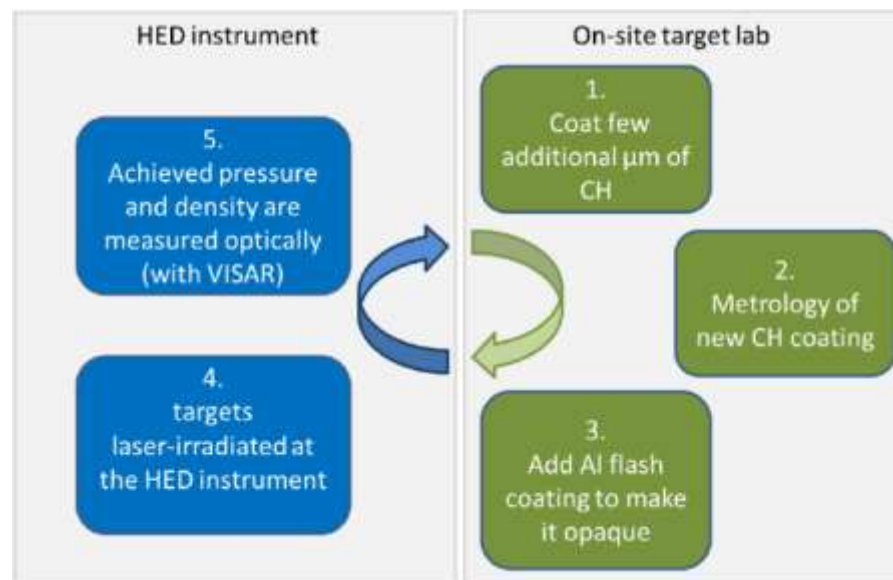
Courtesy of J. Kim (SLAC)

Performance of cylindrical jets using Deuterium, Methane (CH_4) and Argon successfully demonstrated

Target fabrication lab

HED will only reach 100% efficiency if users can, within hours or a day, modify and optimize their targets.

- ❑ XFEL supports the establishment of an on-site target laboratory in upcoming XULAB building, ready by > 2021.
- ❑ DESY offers interim space from fall 2018, to have a basic target lab when x-ray commissioning starts at HED (February 2019).
- ❑ Personnel should be installed as the head of this lab, within XFEL "sample environment group". Synergies in metrology.
- ❑ We will define initial instrumentation asap.



Thank you – recent photos from the HED instrument

