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# *Time Resolved Tools for the APS Renewal*

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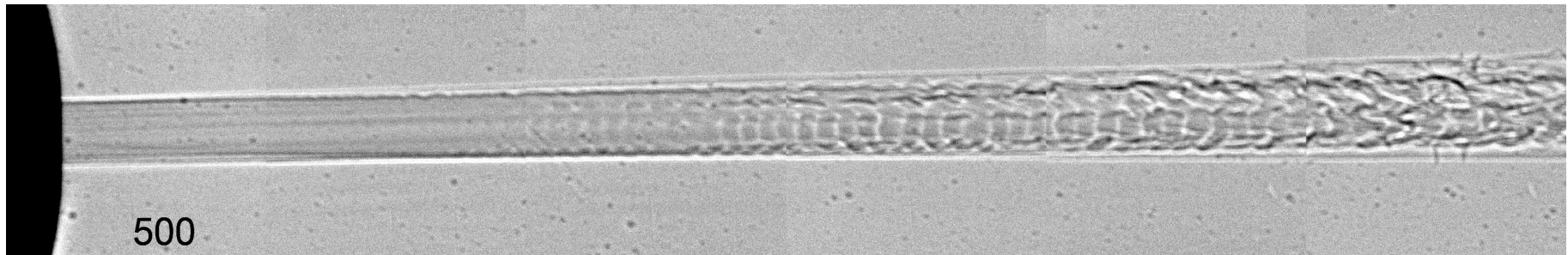
## Introduction

- Time-resolved capabilities figure prominently in the “Renewal of the APS” white paper (ANL-08/38)
  - “Real Materials at Real Conditions in *Real Time*”
- Many (7 of 10) of the October 2008 APS Renewal Workshop Science Reports include significant time-resolved components
- 3 LOI’s contain significant time resolved components (SPX, AXI and DC)
- APS strengths today
  - High peak power per pulse (large charge per bunch)
  - Special timing modes
  - High energy x-rays
  - Established and productive user communities
  - Established experimental expertise

## Introduction: Classification & Overview

Instrument	Field	Time Res.	Capabilities	Existing Community
Ultrafast and single shot imaging	Engineering and life sciences	> 300 ns (hard) > 300 ns	APS <i>APS</i>	Academic/Industry /National Security
Short pulse x-rays	Dynamics at quantum length scales	100ps <i>1 ps – 100 ps</i>	APS <i>APS LCLS XFEL</i>	Academic
TR HEX scattering	Mechanical behavior of materials	1 s <i>1 μs – 1 ms</i>	APS ESRF <i>APS ESRF Petra-III</i>	Academic/Industry
XPCS	Dynamics in soft matter	10 ms – 1,000 s <i>1 μs - 1,000 s</i>	APS ESRF <i>APS ESRF Petra-III LCLS XFEL</i>	Academic
TR MX	Macromolecular dynamics	1 ns – 100 μs <i>30ps – 100 μs</i>	APS <i>APS ESRF SPRING8</i>	Academic
TR WAXS/SAXS and spectroscopy	Chemistry and energy conversion /storage	30 ps - 100 μs <i>30 ps - 100 μs</i>	APS ESRF SPRING8 SLS <i>APS ESRF SPRING8 SLS</i>	Academic

## Introduction: Ultrafast and Single Shot Imaging



Field: Engineering and life sciences

Status (today):

- Other Sources: ESRF
- Sectors involved: 32-ID, 7-ID, 7-BM (soon)
- Sectors dedicated: 1
- Existing user community: yes (academic, industry)

In 5 years?

- Potential Competitors: ESRF, Petra-III
- Action Items:
  - Flexible bunch structure
  - High current bunches
  - Efficient, fast integrating area detectors
  - Long beamlines

## Specific Requests: Ultrafast and Single Shot Imaging

### Specific Request:

- Sectors: 2 ID beamlines-long straight sections and long beamlines
- End stations:
  - Sector A: Wider field, high resolution ultrafast imaging and single shot imaging
  - Sector B: Wider field, higher resolution, fast imaging and single shot imaging
  - White and pink beam capable
- ID-configuration: Narrower band tunable helical undulators

### Additional Support:

- Detectors:
  - Fast framing, gateable, integrating area detector
  - Ultrafast area detector for diffracted beam monitoring
- Data Analysis and visualization:
  - Object tracking, quantitative PCI, hydrodynamic modeling & simulation
- Sample environment: Gases, fluids, chemicals, extreme environments
- Lab space: Laser imaging, hydrodynamic testing
- Experiment Apparatus: Cloneable and rapidly deployable for single shot

### Required Partnerships:

- NNSA: Extreme environments
- ALCF: Simulations and modeling
- EERE
- EFRC

## ***Summary: Ultrafast and Single Shot Imaging***

### Correlation with White-Paper:

- Key-Problems: Energy, environment, technology development (3/4)
- Scientific Vision: Real materials in real condition and real time

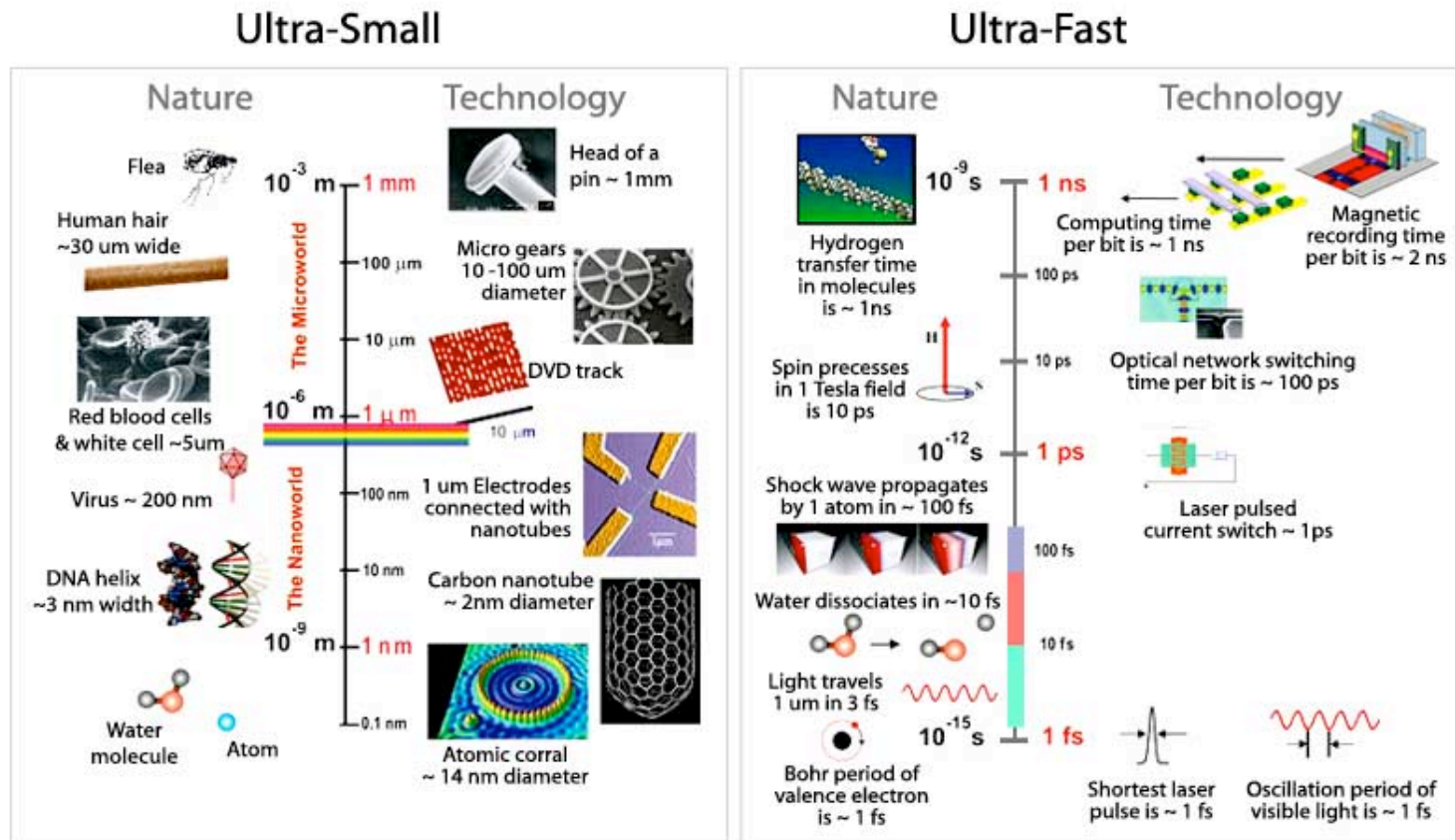
### Comments:

- Key aspects already demonstrated
- Unique
- Relation to proposed DC-CDT

# Introduction: Short Pulse X-Rays

Field:

- Quantum control of atomic and molecular dynamics
- Chemical reaction dynamics - transition state structures
- Response of materials and devices to external fields
- Dynamics of photo-excited materials



## Introduction: Short Pulse X-Rays

Status (today):	•Other Sources:	ESRF (partial), (ALS)
	•Sectors involved:	7-ID, 11-ID-B
	•Sectors dedicated:	1.5
	•Existing user community:	yes (academic)
In 5 years?	•Potential Competitors:	LCCLS, XFEL
	•Action Items:	* Develop and deploy CW RF cavities * Develop and deploy applicable high rep rate lasers * Integrating ultrafast area detectors



## Specific Requests: Short Pulse X-Rays

### Specific Request:

- Sectors: 2 (long straight section)
  - A: Variable polarization ID, 4-35 keV
    - Diffraction:  $< \approx 50$  nm spot size
    - Spectroscopy and scattering
    - Catalysis, geochemistry and surfaces
  - B: Variable polarization softer x-ray ID
    - Soft x-ray spectroscopy
- SR/RF-configuration: CW RF cavities with variable pulse lengths (1-100 ps)

### Additional Support:

- Detectors:
  - Integrating ultrafast area detectors with gating  $<$  pulse separation
  - Fast, pixellated, energy resolving large area counting detectors
- Lasers: High-rep rate lasers in shared generation and delivery facs.
- Lab space: Co-located ultrafast laser and target development lab
- Sample environment: Synchronized excitation sources

### Required Partnerships:

- High rep rate lasers: Argonne CSE
- Integrating detectors: Sol Gruner, Cornell University

## *Summary: Short Pulse X-Rays*

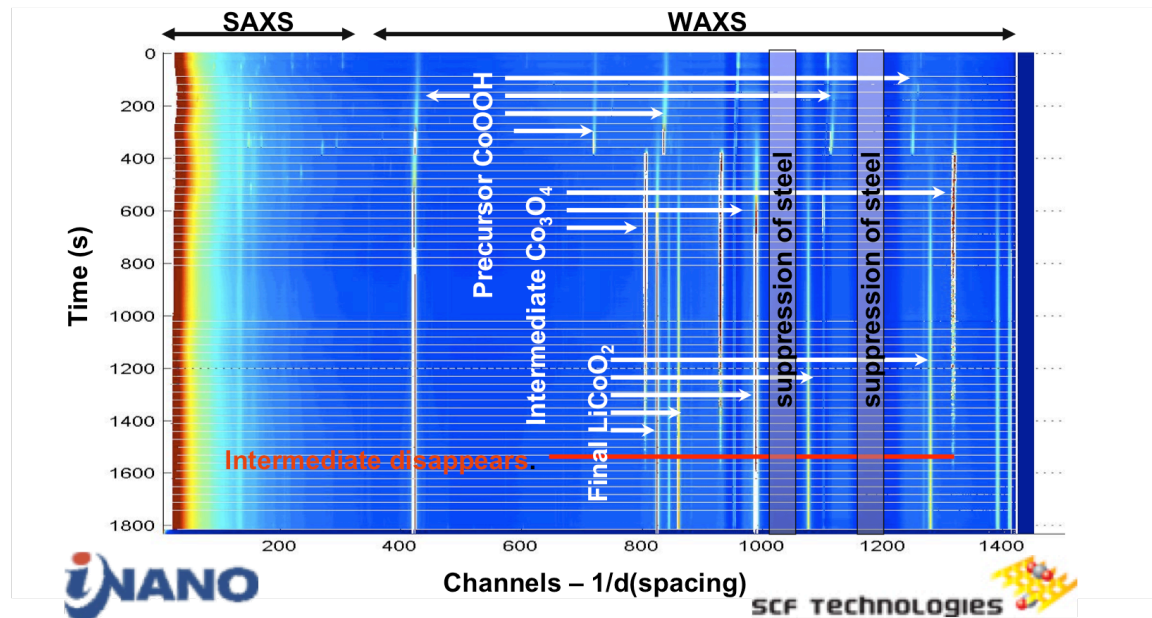
### Correlation with White-Paper:

- Key-Problems: Energy, technology development (2/4)
- Scientific Vision: Real materials in real condition and real time

### Comments:

- Complements FEL capabilities
- Unique
- More information required on very hard and/or softer x-ray applications

## Introduction: TR HEX Scattering



Field: Time resolved studies of mechanical behavior of materials (dedicated)

Status (today):

- Other Sources: ESRF
- Sectors involved: 1-ID; 11-ID-C; 16-ID (?); (HP-sync ?)
- Sectors dedicated: 0.5
- Existing user community: yes (academic)

In 5 years?

- Potential Competitors: ESRF, SPRING8, Petra-III
- Action items: Optimized ID's (small gap) and FE
  - Tiled fast detectors
  - Expand user community to industry and defense

## Specific Requests: TR HEX Scattering

### Specific Request:

- Sectors: One (long straight section)
- Endstation: Combined SAXS/WAXS and Imaging
- ID-configuration: Multiple narrow gap ID's
  - Energy-span: 45 keV-120 keV continuously tunable
- Frontend: High heatload per narrow gap
- Optics-configuration: 2d-focusing

### Additional Support:

- Detectors:
  - Tiled HEX sensitive area detector (fast readout)
  - HEX imaging detector
- Data processing: Fast and “live” data reduction and visualization
- Sample environment: Furnaces, cryogenics, dynamic compression

### Required Partnerships:

- Risoe National Lab: Scintillators suitable for HEX imaging
- Perkin Elmer: Tiled, fast HEX area detectors
- NNSA: Extreme/transient environment development

## *Summary: TR HEX Scattering*

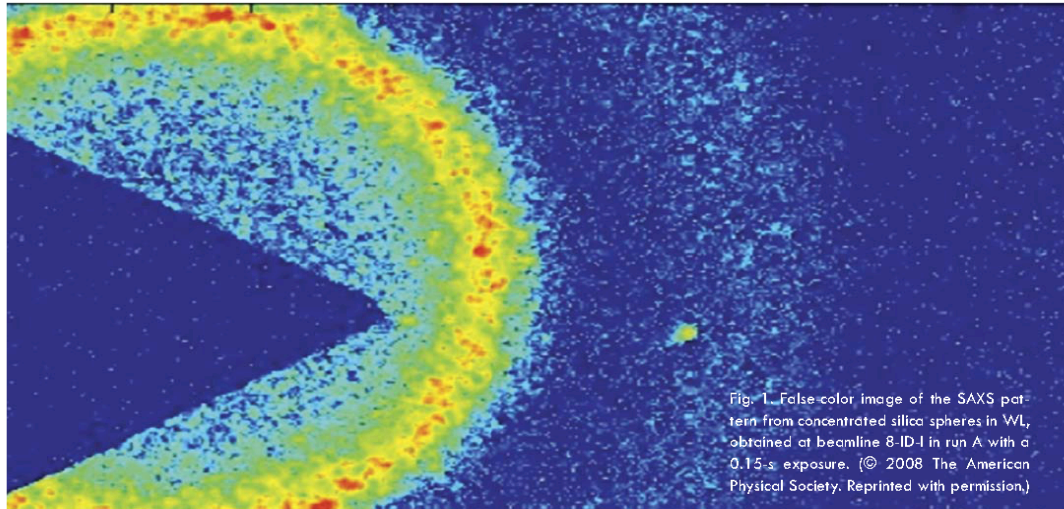
Correlation with White-Paper:

- Key-Problems: Energy, technology development (2/4)
- Scientific Vision: Real materials in real condition and real time

Comments:

- Potential for large economic and security importance
- Relation to proposed DC-CDT

## Introduction: XPCS



Field: Dynamics in soft matter (dedicated)

Status (today):

- Other Sources: ESRF
- Sectors involved: 8-ID
- Sectors dedicated: 1
- Existing user community: yes (academic)

In 5 years?

- Potential competitors: ESRF, Petra-III, LCLS, XFEL
- Action items:  $\mu$ s-ms capable XPCS-appropriate area detectors

## Specific Requests: XPCS

### Specific Request:

- Sectors: One (long straight section)
- End station: Small (and wide angle) XPCS
  - Long experiment station and exit flight path to resolve speckle
  - Mechanically and thermally stable experiment environment
- ID-configuration: Long, short period device
- Frontend: Compatible with long, short period device
- Optics-configuration: Virtual vertical source via diffraction-limited optics
  - 2-D focusing
  - Brilliance and coherence preserving optics
  - Beam deflection optics for liquid-like surfaces

### Additional Support:

- Detectors:
  - Fast ( $\mu\text{s}$ ), high-resolution photon counting area detector
- Data reduction: On-the-fly compression and correlations
- Sample environments: Ovens, cryogenics, stress rigs, troughs
- Lab space: Light scattering characterization

### Required Partnerships:

- Peter Siddons-BNL and FNAL:  $\mu\text{s}$  high-res photon counting area detector

## Summary: XPCS

Correlation with White-Paper:

- Key-Problems: Technology development (1/4)
- Scientific Vision: Mastering hierarchical structures

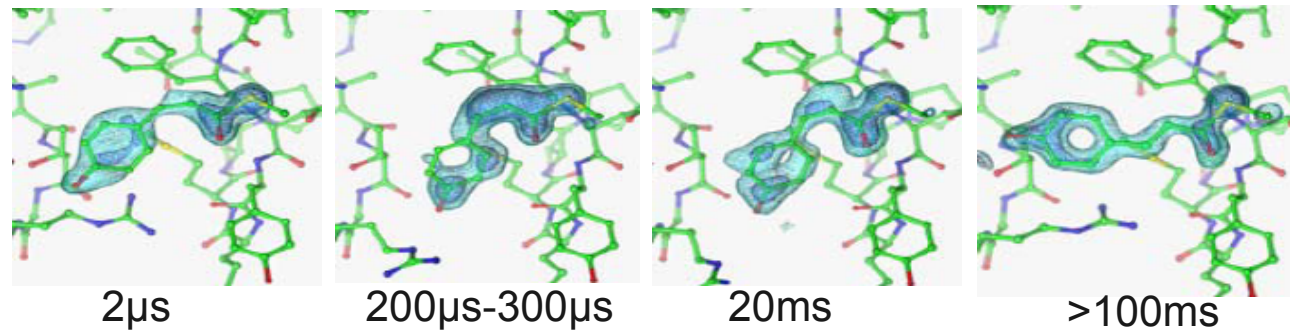
Comments:

- Complements accessible times at LCLS
- High current bunches and higher energies provide unique strengths



## Introduction: Macromolecular Dynamics

Vukica Srajer



Field: Time resolved studies of a reaction pathway in macromolecular systems

Status (today):

- Other Sources: (ESRF)
- Sectors involved: 14ID
- Sectors dedicated: 1
- Existing user community: yes (academic)

In 5 years?

- Potential Competitors: ESRF, SPRING8, PETRA, (FEL's)
- Action item: Detector development

Partners:

- Technical : (Detectors)
- Strategic: Phil Anfinrud

## Specific Requests: Macromolecular Dynamics

### Specific Request:

- Sectors: One (existing sector)
- Endstation: One (new optimized hutch)
  - station1: **crystallography**
- ID-configuration: Energy-span: 6KeV-16KeV
  - Frontend: High Heatload; (specific undulator)
- Optics-configuration: 2d-focusing (30x90 $\mu\text{m}^2$ / 5x10 $\mu\text{m}^2$ )

### Additional Support:

- Detectors:
  - Fast readout
  - Multiple memory-blocks per pixel
  - Multi-photon mode
- Software & IT: data reduction & visualization (significant effort done)
- Sample environment: insitu characterization
- Lab-availability: optical characterization; chemical treatment ....

### Required Partnerships:

- Detectors?

## *Summary: Macromolecular Dynamics*

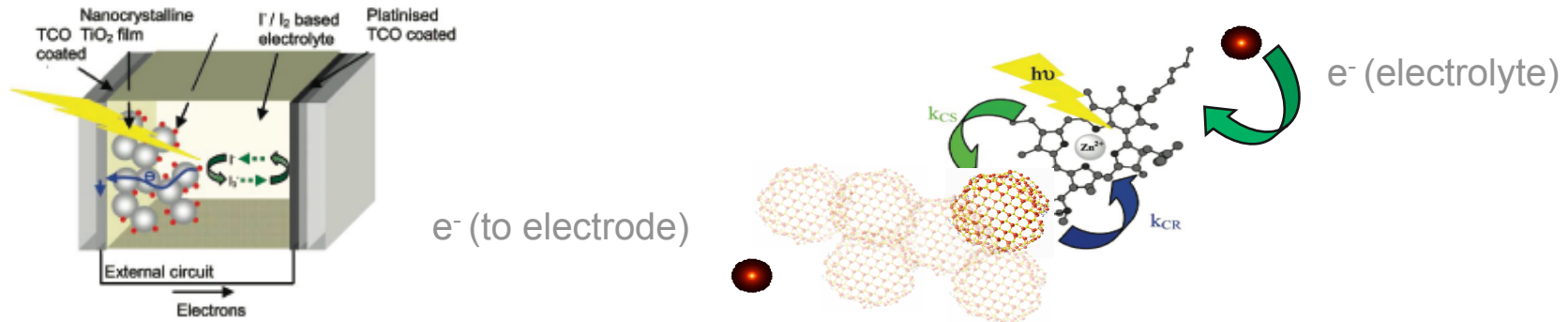
Correlation with White-Paper:

- Key-Problems: Human health, Environment, Energy (3/4)
- Scientific Vision: Real materials in real condition and real time

Comments:

- One of the well established programs for time dependent measurements
- Increase of productivity by collaboration with non x-ray facilities

# Introduction: Chemistry & Energy Conversion/Storage



Field: Time resolved studies of molecular system in hierarchical structures

Status (today):

- Other Sources: ESRF (TR-WAXS), SLS (TR-XAFS)
- Sectors involved: 11-ID-D; 7-ID; 14-ID;
- Sectors dedicated: 1(WAXS/XAFS); 1/2(XAFS); 1/4(WAXS)
- Existing user community: yes (academic)

In 5 years?

- Potential Competitors: ESRF, SLS, NSLSII, SPRING8, (FEL's)
- Action item: Detector development (XAFS)

Partners:

- Technical : Detectors ?
- Strategic: ANL, CMM

## Specific Requests: Chemistry & Energy Conversion/Storage

### Specific Request:

- Sectors: One
- Endstation: One
  - station1: **XAFS/WAXS/SAXS (GI)**
- ID-configuration: Energy-span: 4.5KeV-35KeV
  - Frontend: High Heatload; 2 optimized undulator
- Optics-configuration: 2d-focusing (30x90 $\mu\text{m}^2$ / 500x500nm<sup>2</sup>)

### Additional Support:

- Detectors:
  - Multi-photon detection system (XAFS) with energy resolution (“crystal optics”)
  - Commercial 2d detector (2M Pilatus)
- Software & IT: visualization & simulation software
- Sample environment: fast sample exchange
- Lab-availability: optical characterization; chemical treatment ....

### Required Partnerships:

- Technical: detectors?, excitation-mechanism
- Strategic: ANL, CMM

## *Summary: Chemistry & Energy Conversion/Storage*

Correlation with White-Paper:

- Key-Problems: Energy, Technology Development, Environment (3/4)
- Scientific Vision:
  - Real materials in real condition and real time
  - Mastering hierarchical structures through x-ray imaging

Comments:

- Good established user community
- Increase of productivity by collaboration with non x-ray facilities

## Summary

- Time dependent programs covers a wide range of length and time scales
- Strong established programs
- Most of the experiments require strong user support (often collaboration effort)
- Efficiency (scientific output) can be significantly increased with link to non-x-ray user-facility (model like CNM)
- Strong points of APS:
  - Timing structure (large charge per bunch)
  - High rep-rate (in contrast to FEL's)
  - “Known experimental techniques” (in contrast to FEL's)
  - High energies available (>20KeV)
  - High through-put experiments possible (many users)

## *Supplementary Materials*

- Proposals explicitly not considered
  - Increased time resolution to increase beamline throughput
  - IXS and NRS
- Other Existing Experiments Considered
  - Solid state TR-XAFS (20-ID, 11-ID-D)
  - Time-resolved surface scattering (11-ID-D, 33-ID)
  - Time-resolved SAXS (12-ID)
  - Polymer/materials processing (5-ID)