

On the Benefits of Small Emittance

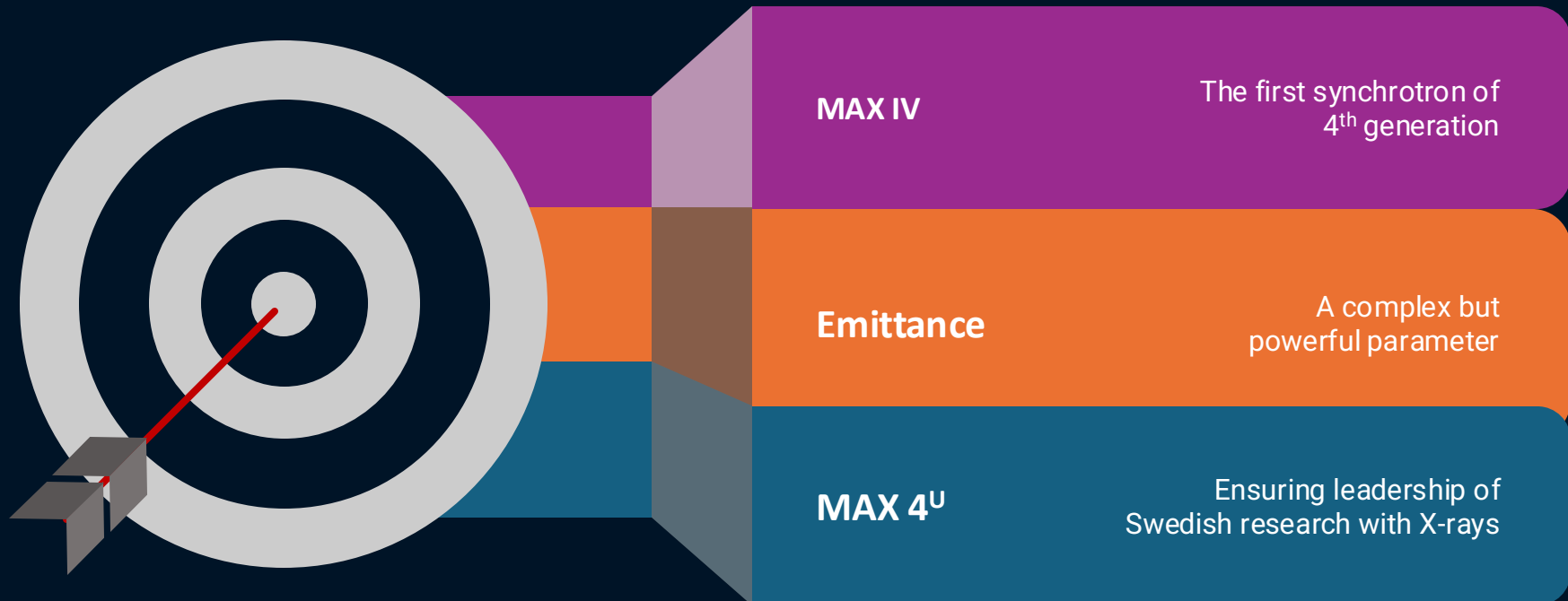
An X-ray Experimentalist Perspective

Aymeric ROBERT

Senior Advisor

Aymeric.Robert@maxiv.lu.se

Outline / Goals



This is MAX IV

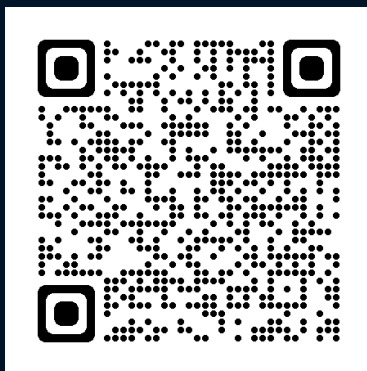
- The world's first 4th-generation light source
- 16 beamlines in user operation
- **MAX IV in numbers (in 2023)**
 - 1700 users
 - principally from the nordic and baltic region
 - from 280 research institutions
 - across 34 countries
 - ~40000 beamtime hours available for user projects
 - 5000 hours of user scientific projects connected with industry



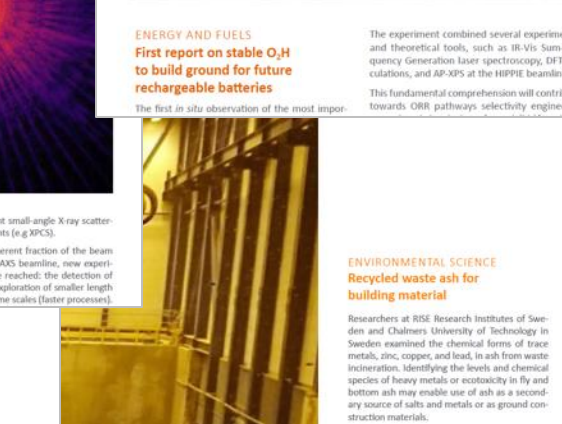
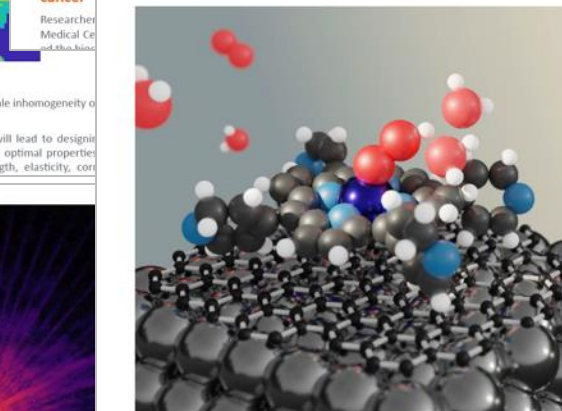
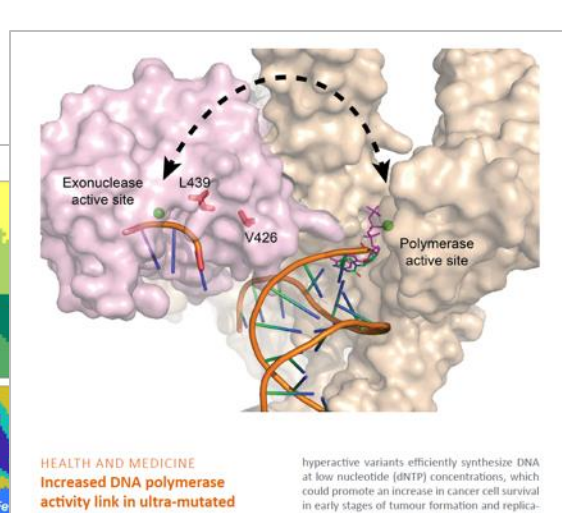
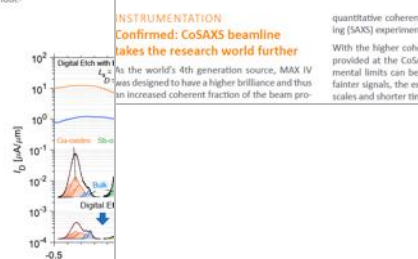
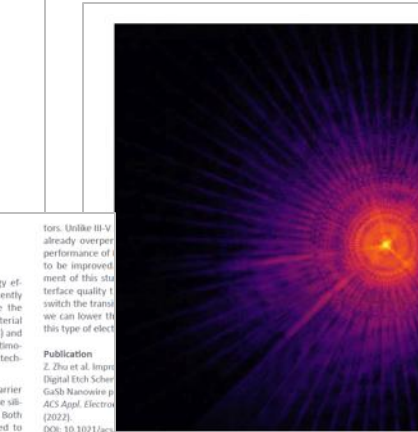
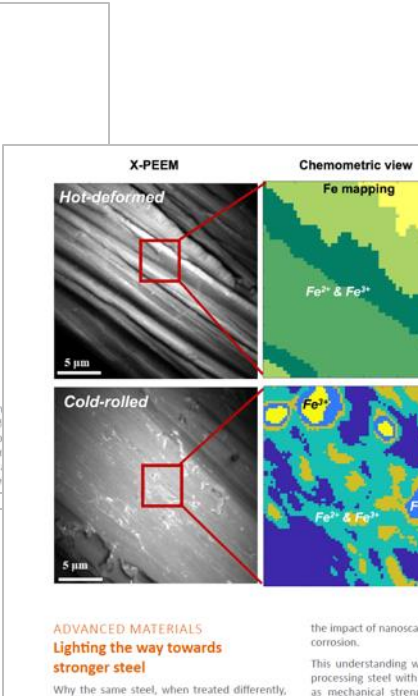
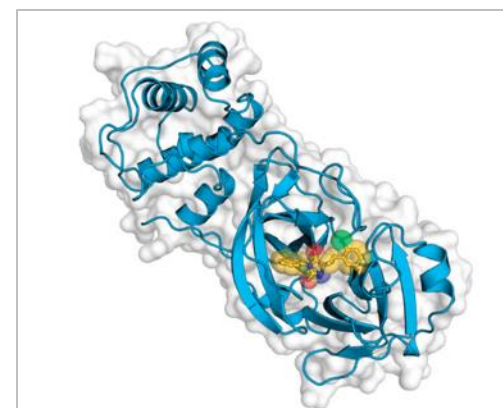
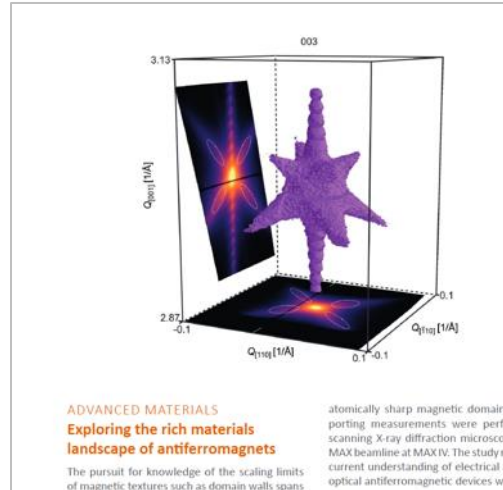


Science Highlights

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Science Highlights



MAX IV



This is MAX IV

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- 16 beamlines in user operation

- MAX IV in numbers (in 2023)

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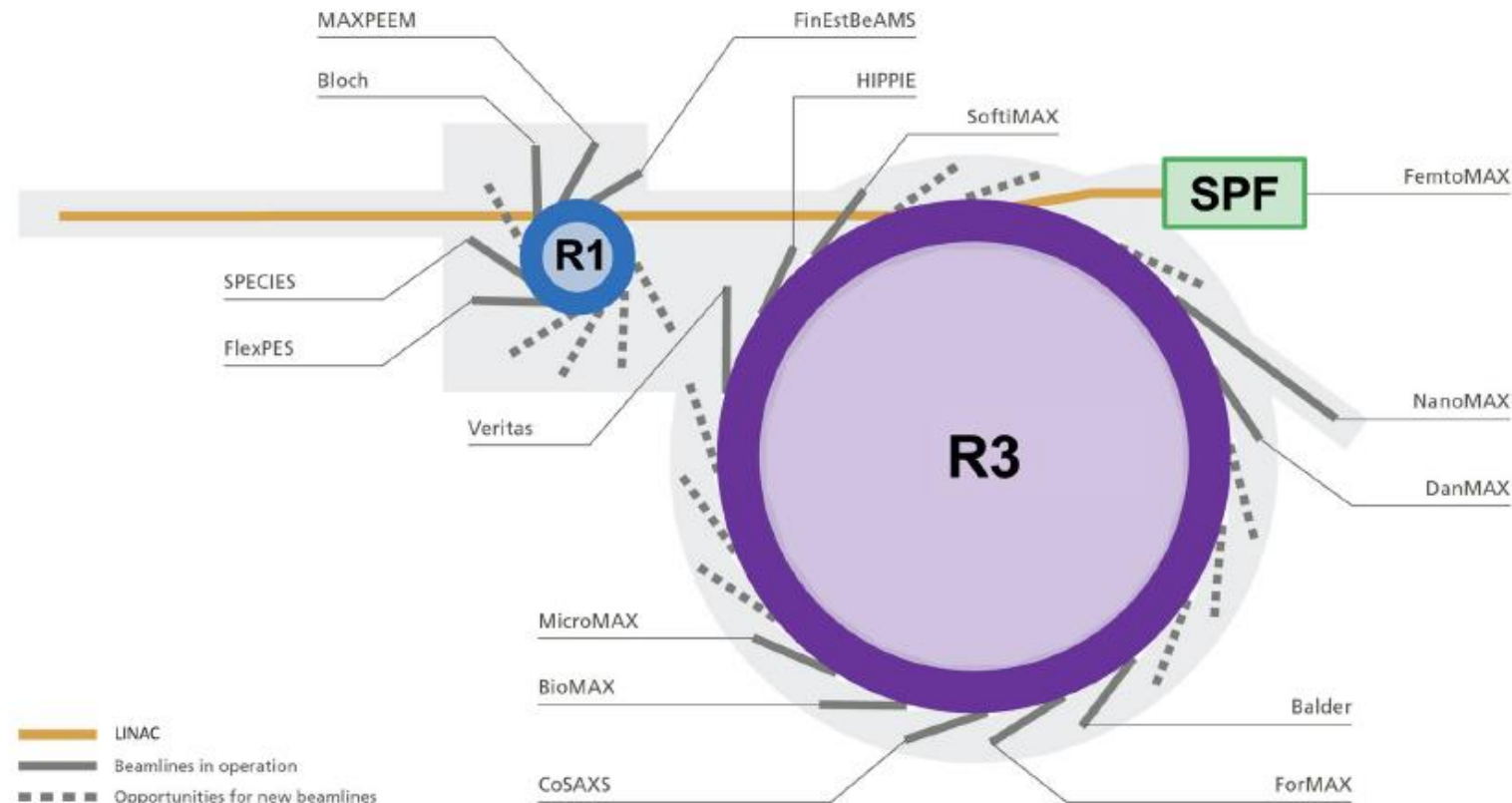
This is MAX IV !

3 Accelerators

Linac – Linear Accelerator

R1 - 1.5GeV storage ring

R3 - 3GeV storage ring

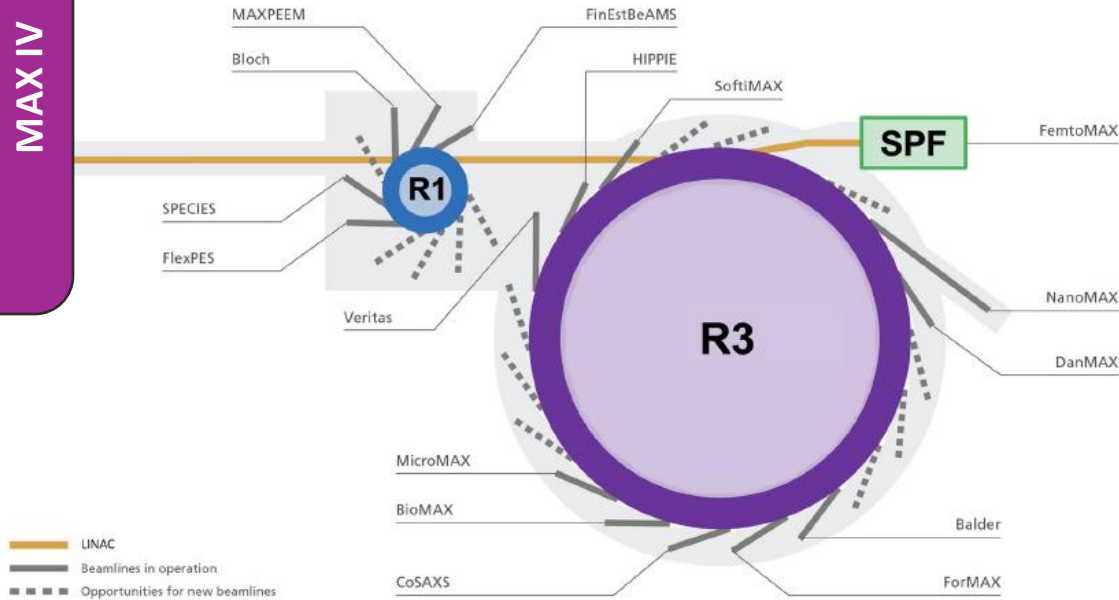


16 Beamlines in operation

Opportunities for 10-14 new BLs

Beamline Portfolio

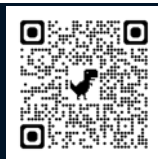
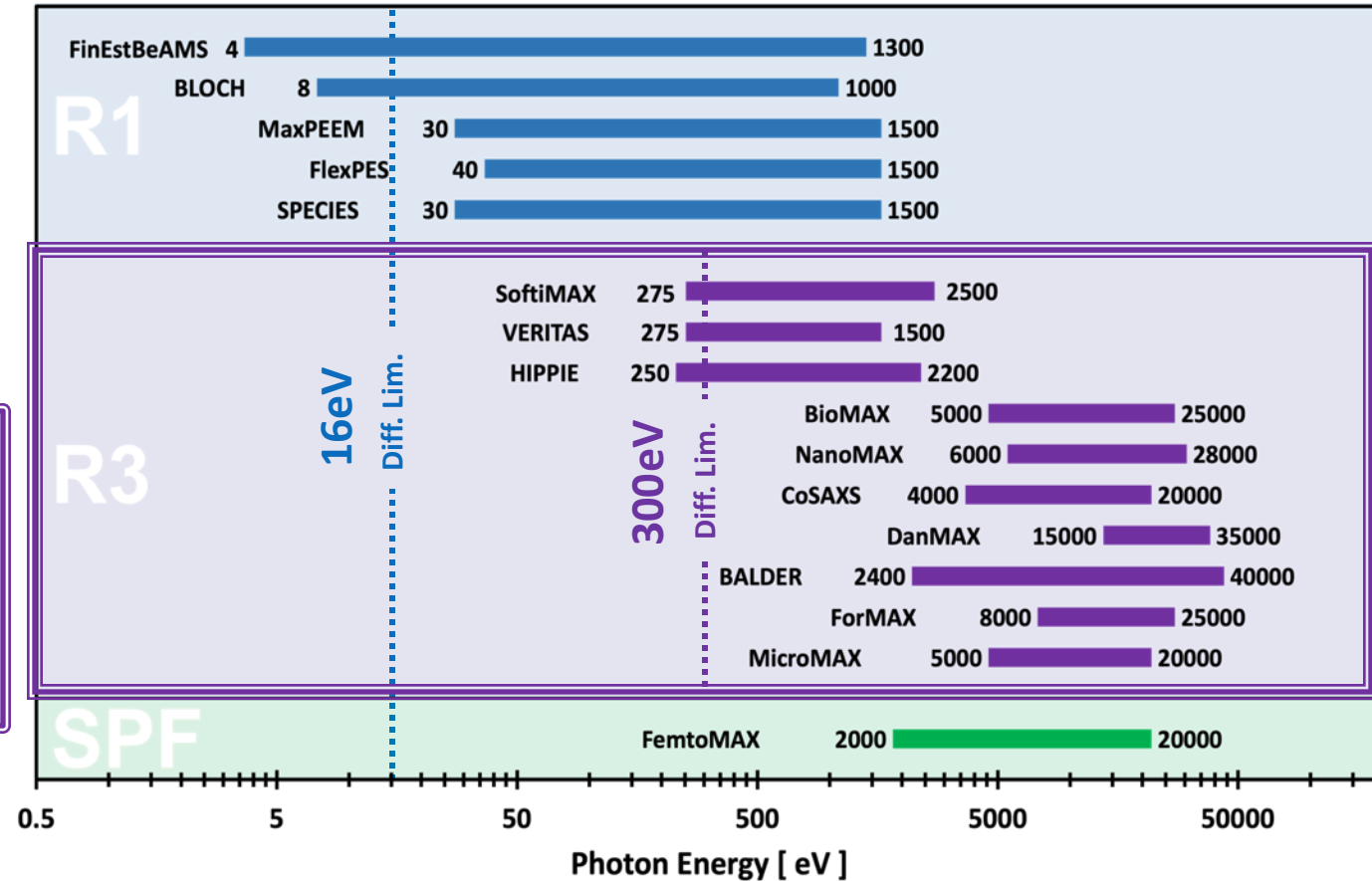
MAX IV



3GeV storage ring

**The first 4th gen. synchrotron source
with a 328 pmrad emittance**

**16 beamlines in operation covering a broad X-ray
energy range from 4 eV to 40 keV**



A. Robert *et al.*, *Eur. Phys. J. Plus* **138**, 495 (2023)

MAX IV

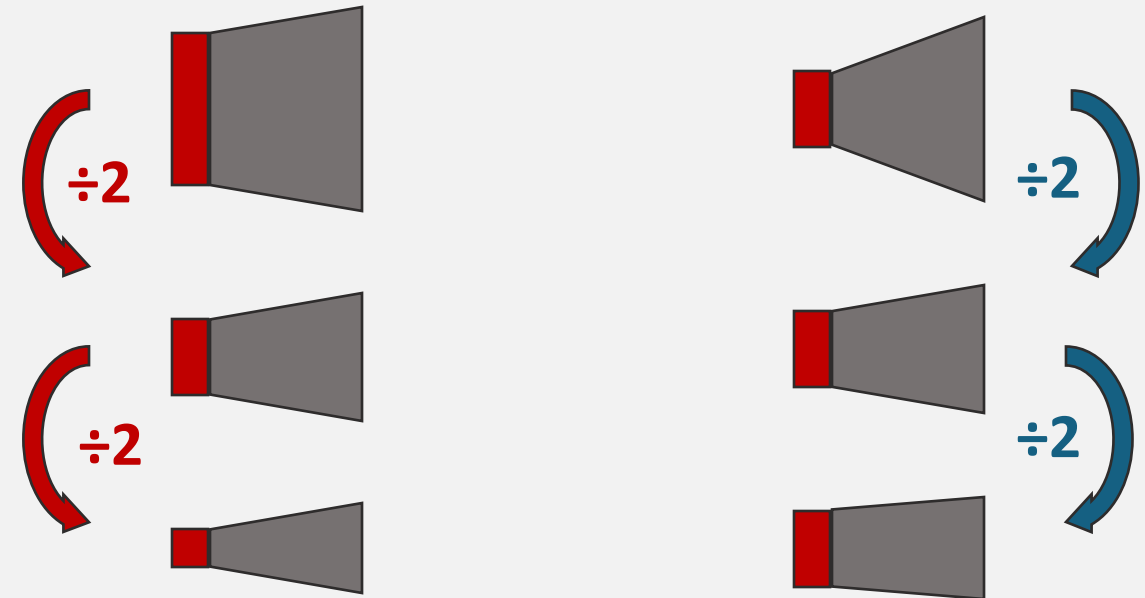
Accelerators

- **R1** - E=1.5 GeV Storage Ring
 - C = 96m
 - $\mathcal{E}_x \sim 6$ nmrad, $\mathcal{E}_y \sim 60$ pmrad
 - Diffraction-limited X-rays at 16 eV
 - World-leading source of soft X-rays
- **R3** - E=3 GeV Storage Ring
 - C = 528m
 - $\mathcal{E}_x \sim 330$ pmrad, $\mathcal{E}_y \sim 8$ pmrad
 - Diffraction-limited X-rays at 300eV
 - First 4th generation storage ring

Emittance $\mathcal{E}_{H,V}$ in [pm rad]

$$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{Source} \\ \hline \text{Size} \\ \hline \text{[micro-meter]} \\ \hline \end{array} \times \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{Angular} \\ \hline \text{Size} \\ \hline \text{[micro-radian]} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$10^{-6} \text{ m} \times 10^{-6} \text{ rad} = 10^{-6} \times 10^{-6} \text{ m rad} = 10^{-12} \text{ m rad} = \text{pm rad}$$



We want to minimize both size and divergence



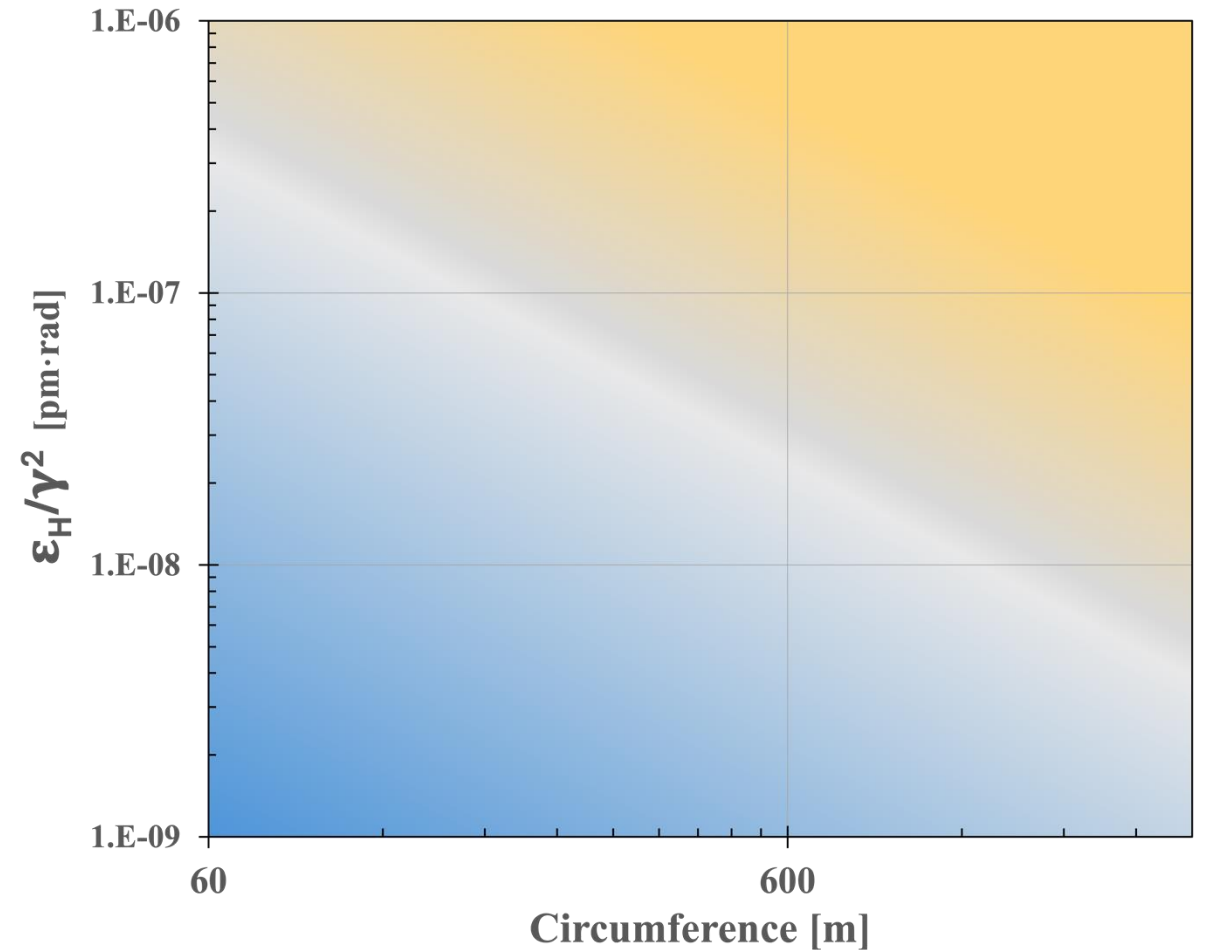
Accelerators

1.5 GeV Storage Ring

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3 GeV Storage Ring

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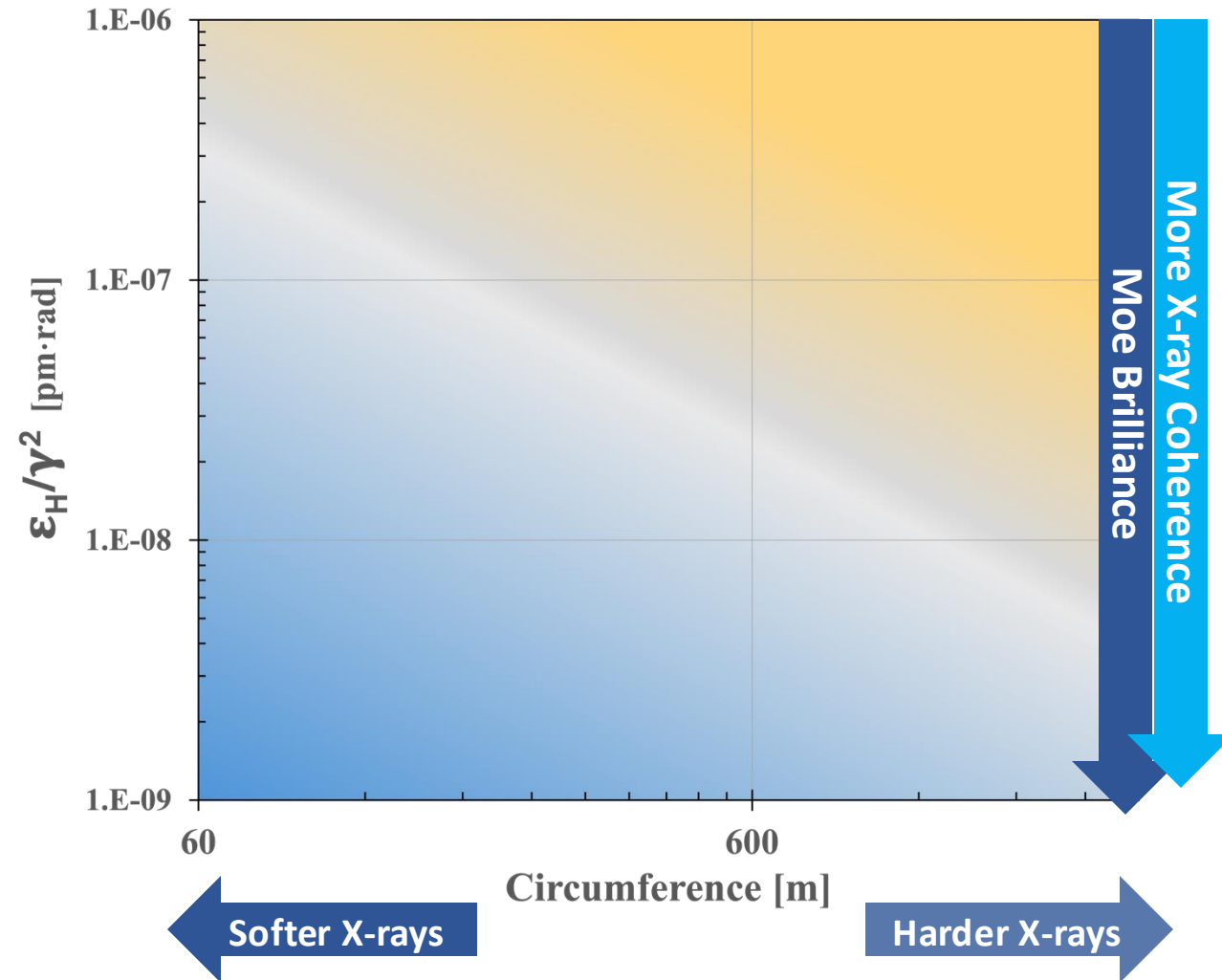
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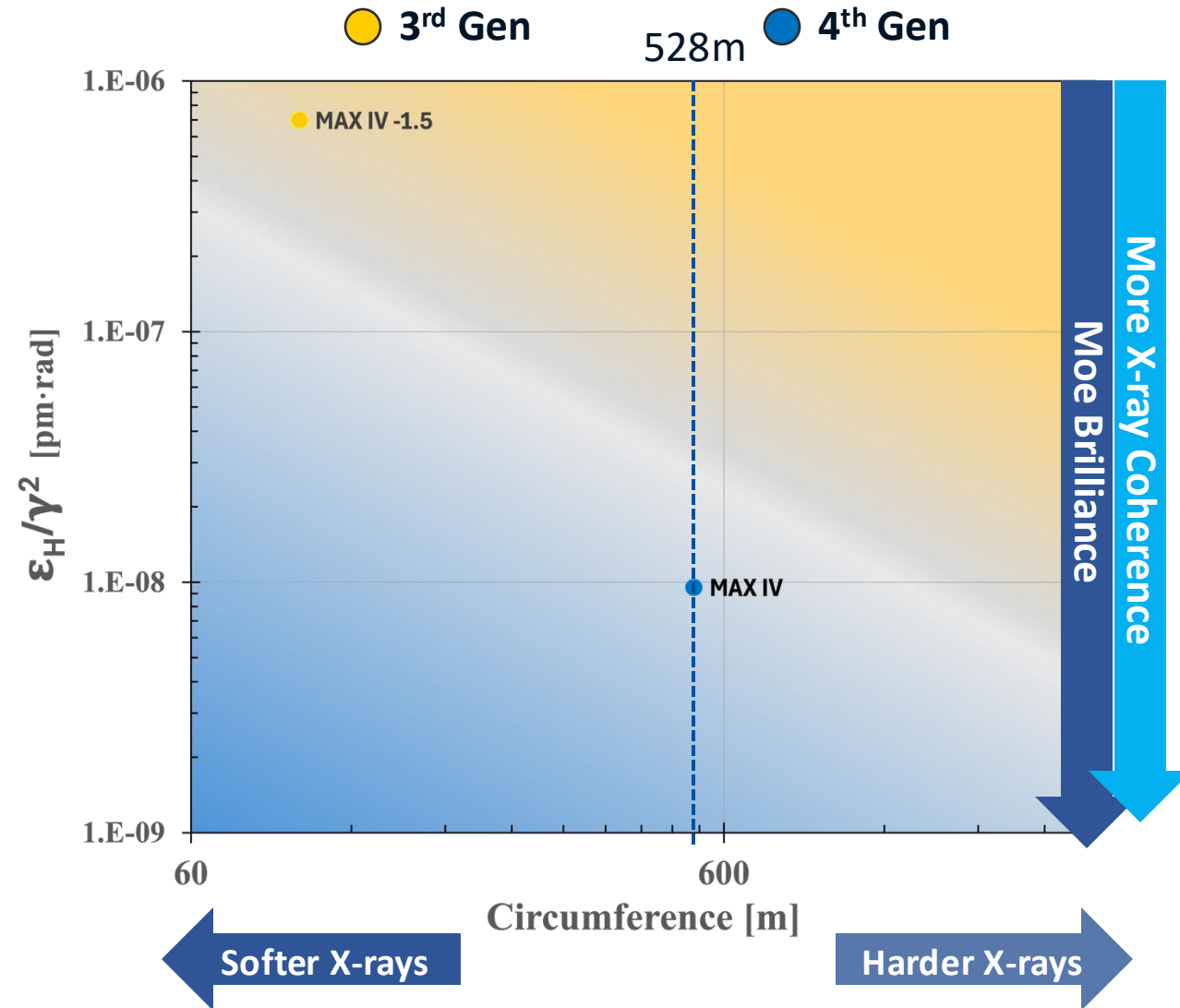
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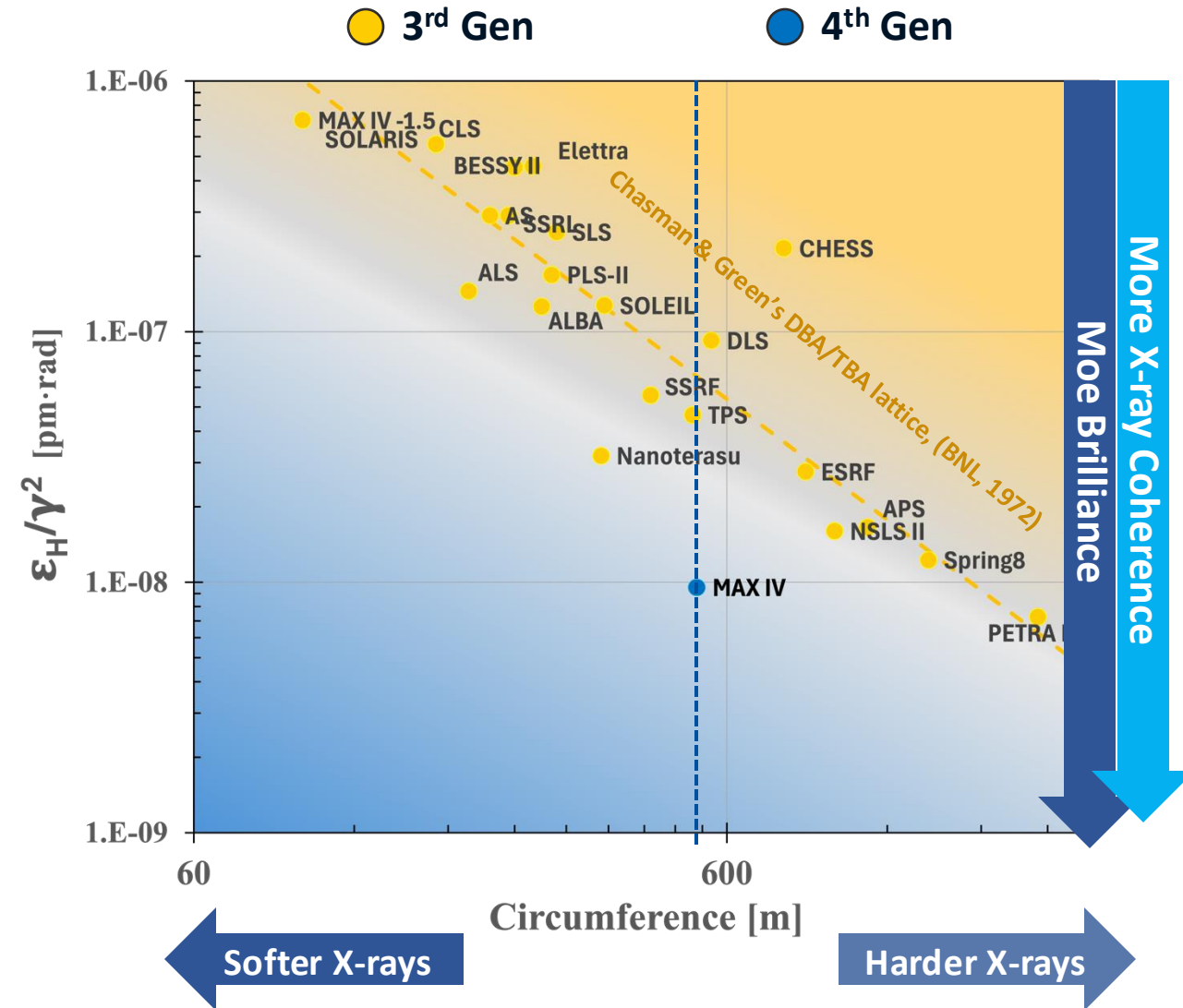
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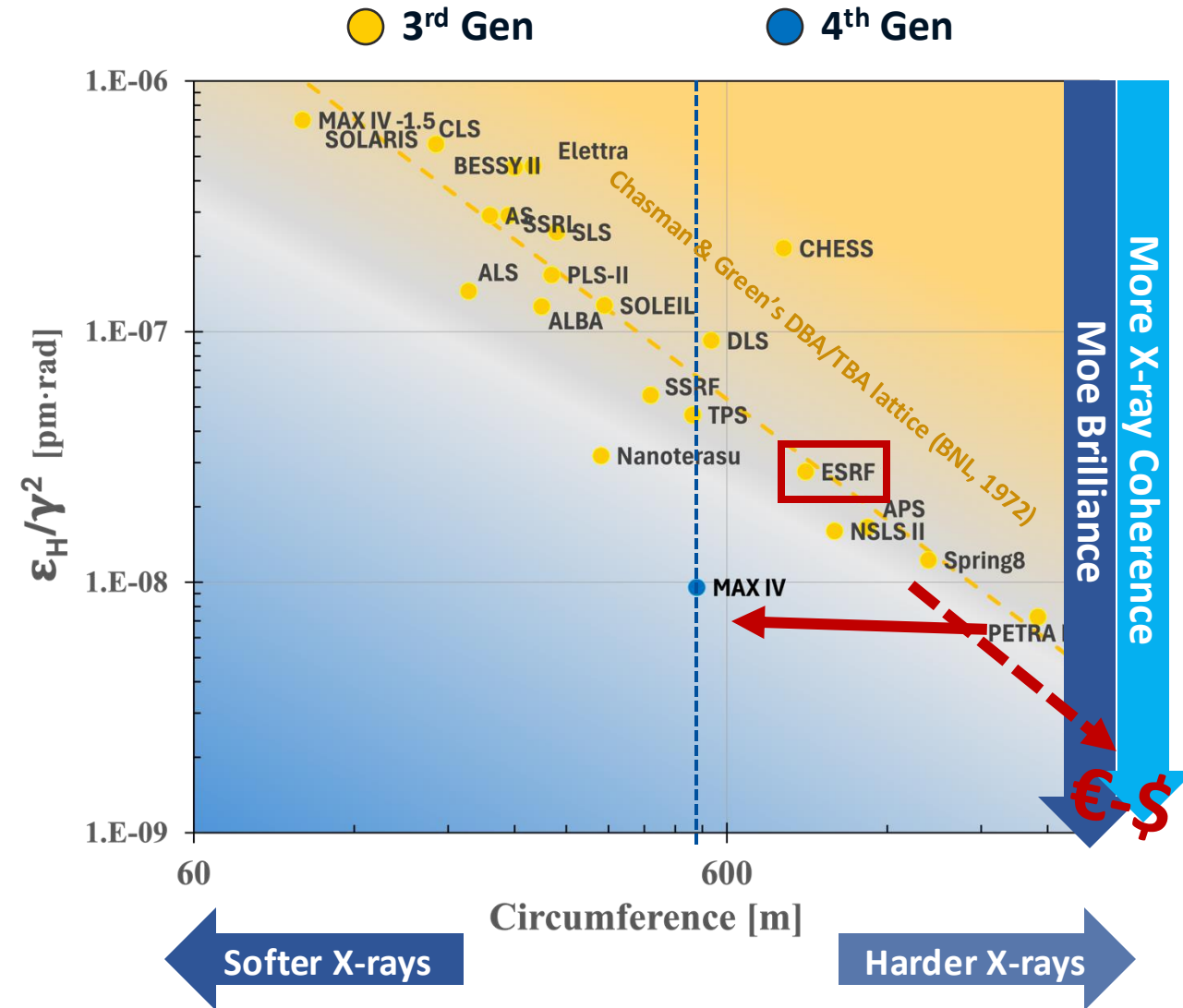
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$$\epsilon_H/\gamma^2 \propto \theta^3 \cdot F$$

In 2006 : A Personal Experience

MAX IV

MAX IV

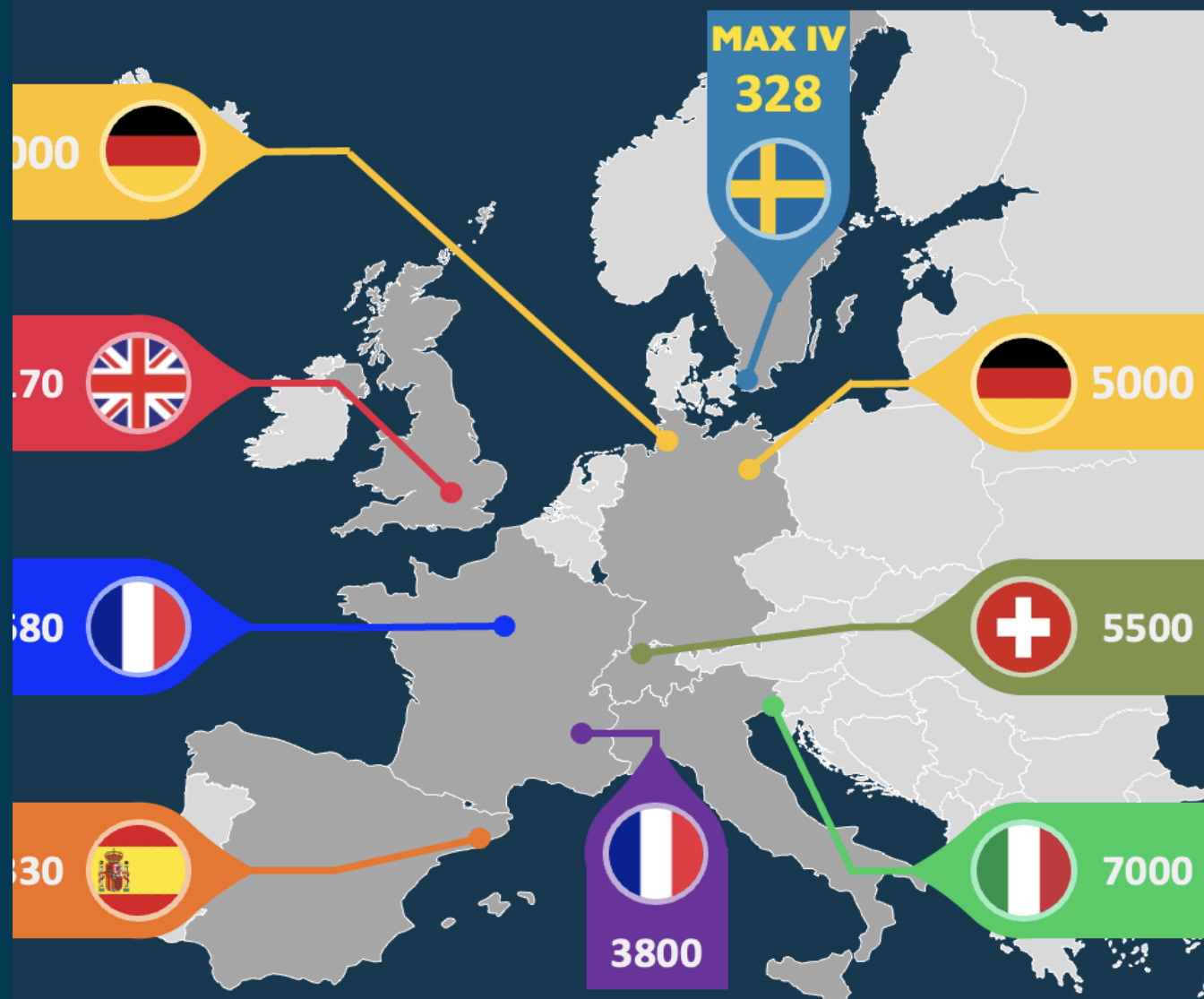
European context in 2016

MAX IV

MAX IV 3GeV Ring: The first 4th generation synchrotron Source

Breaking down the emittance glass ceiling with world record emittance of 328pmrad

Horizontal Emittance [pm·rad]



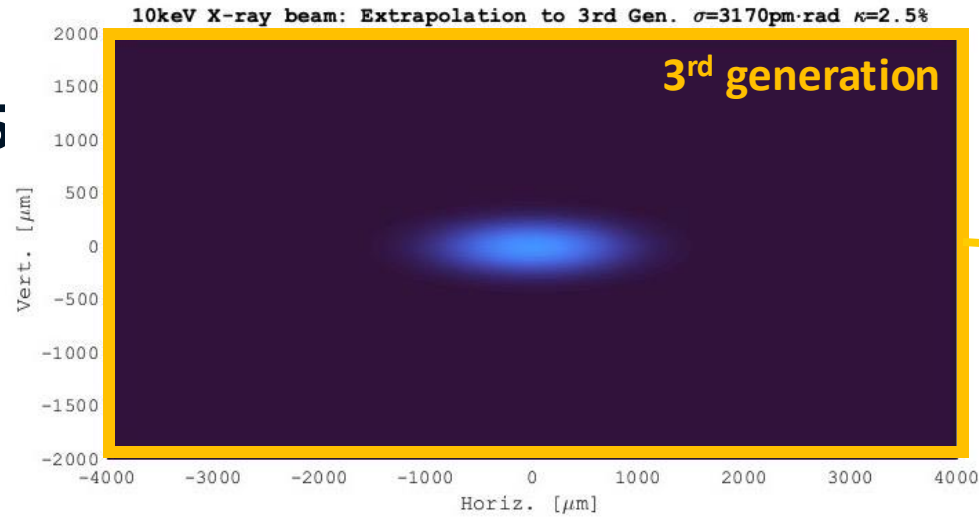
A factor 3 to 20 better than : **ALL** lightsources

Accelerators

MAX IV

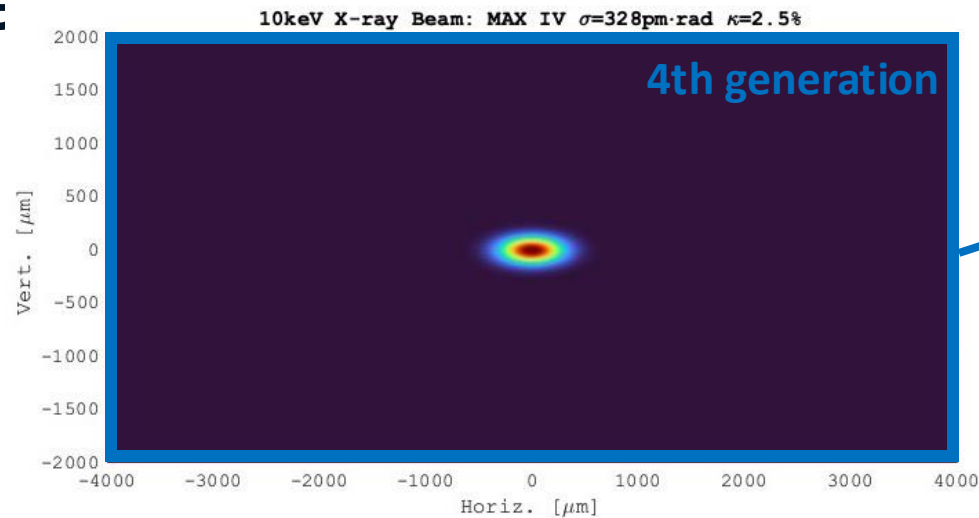
1.5

-
-
-



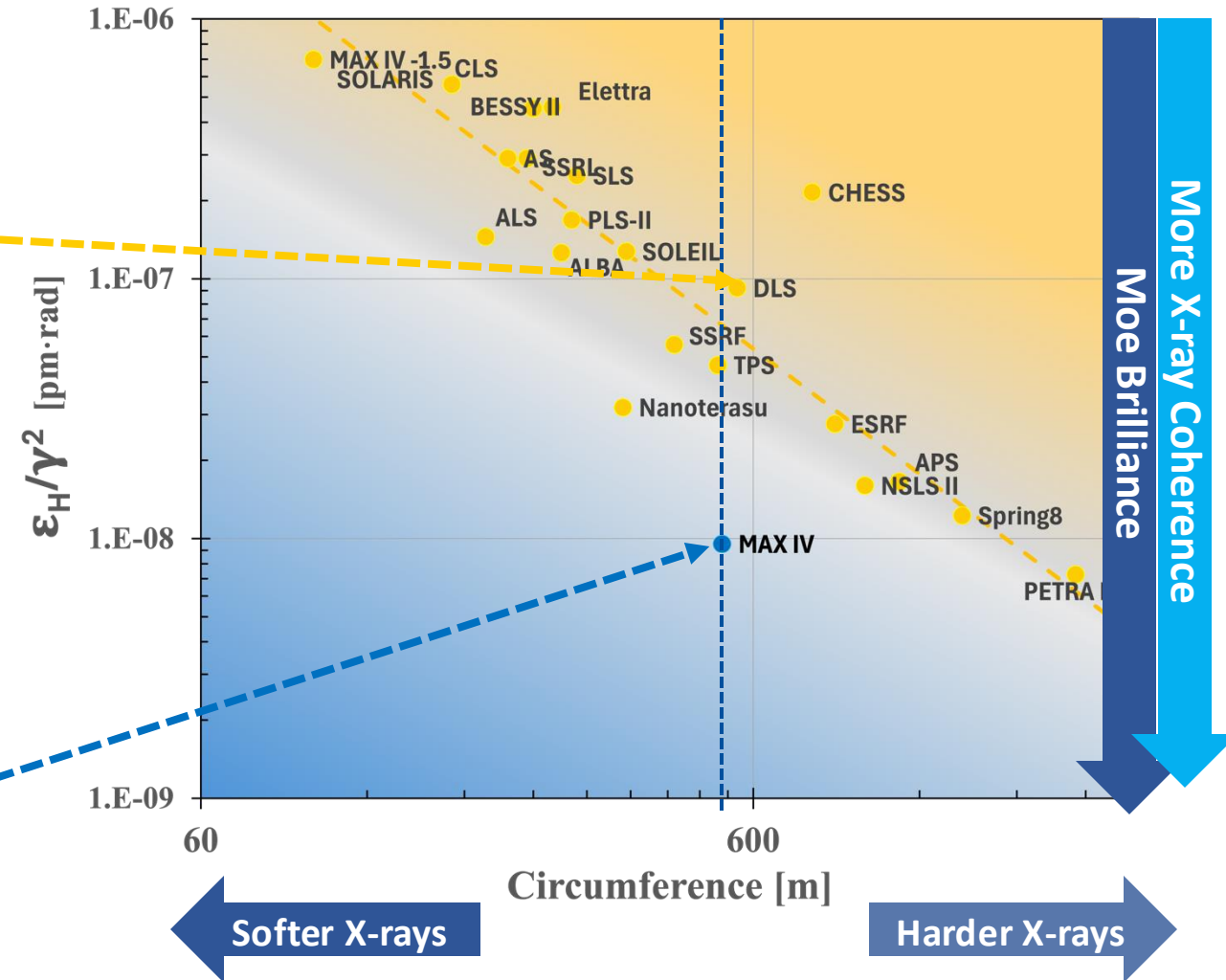
3 G

-
-
-



3rd Gen

4th Gen



In 2016

10 keV beam profile 20 meters from the source, same scale

MAX IV

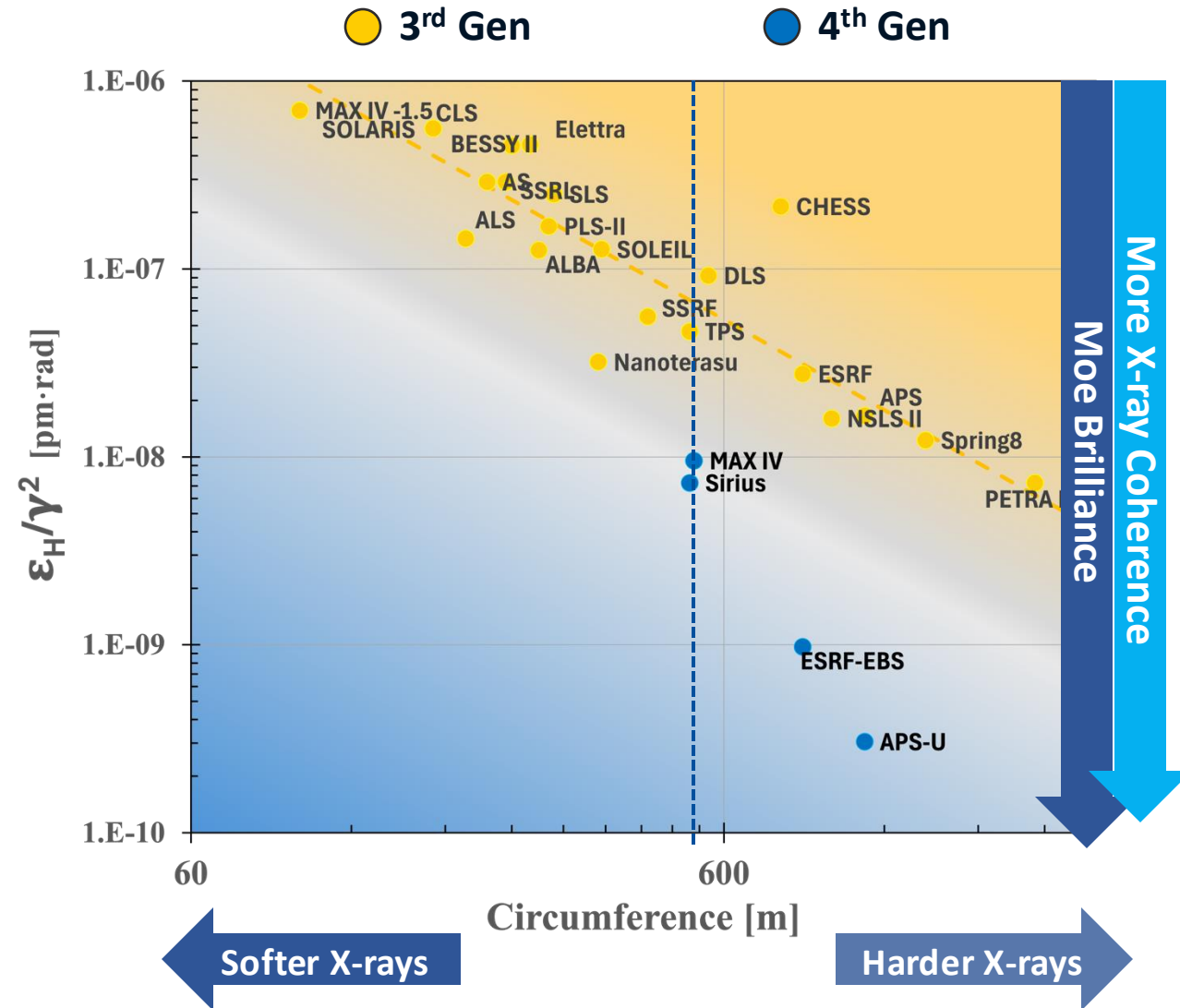
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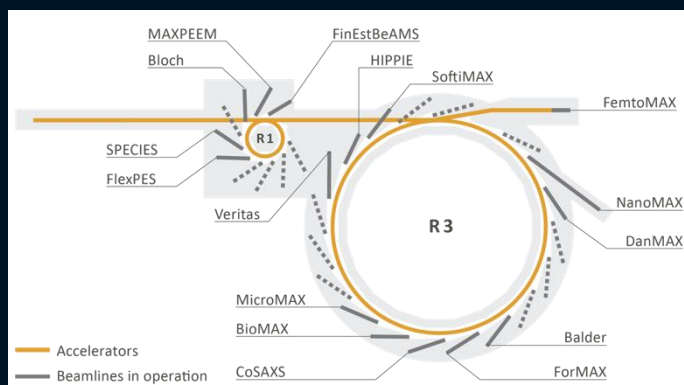
3 GeV Storage Ring

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Today

MAX IV



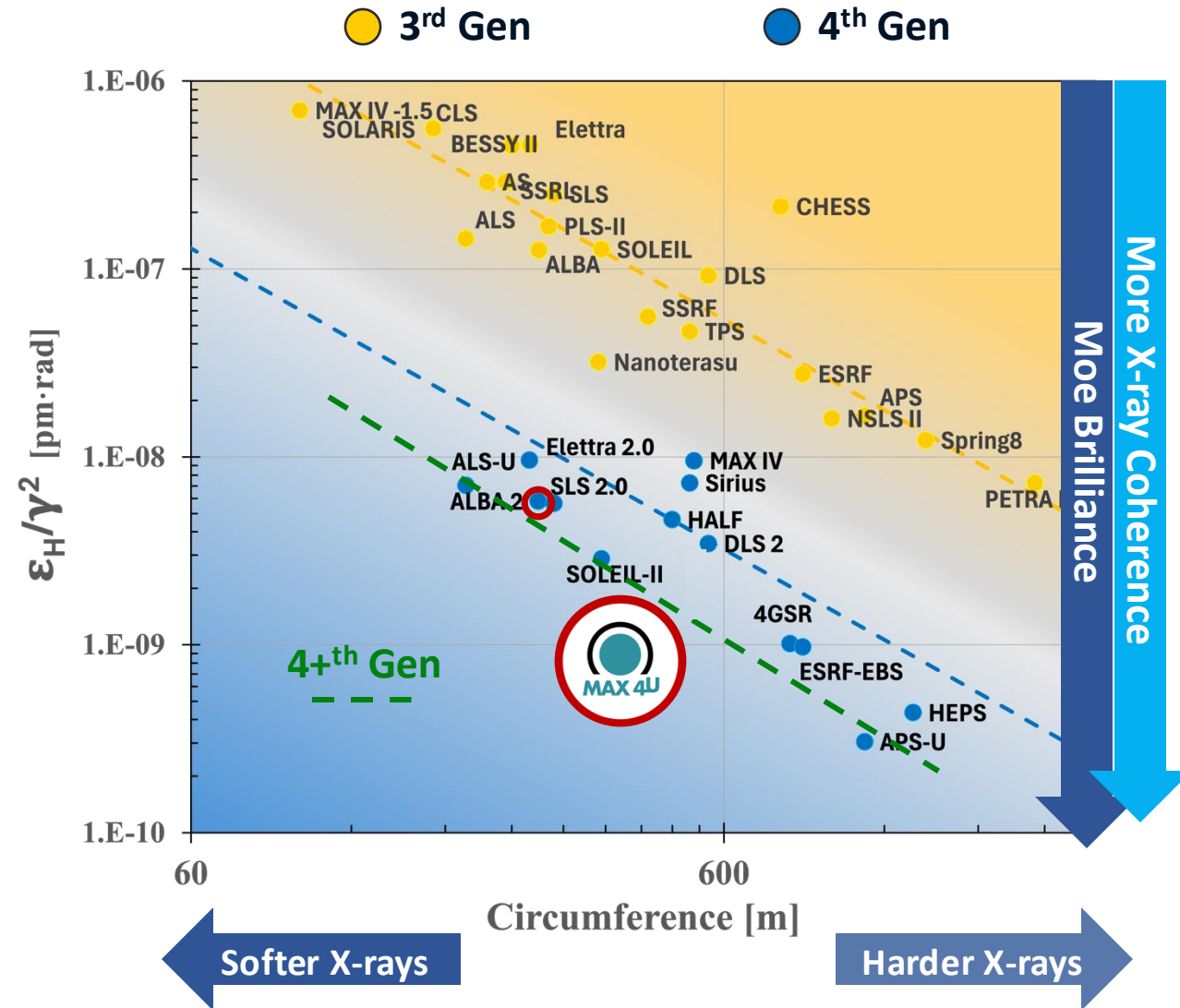
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Most 4th generation light sources will be fully operational by the end of the decade

Toward early 2030

⇒ MAX §

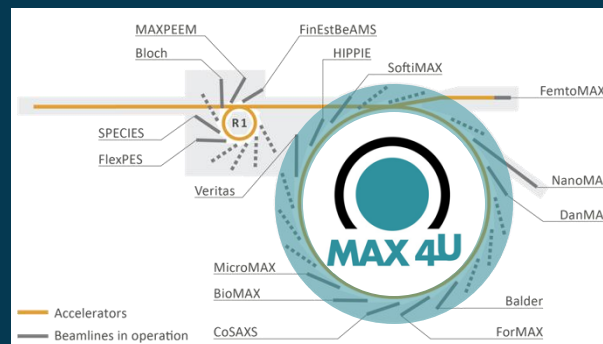
MAX IV



Ensuring leadership of Swedish research with X-rays for the next decades

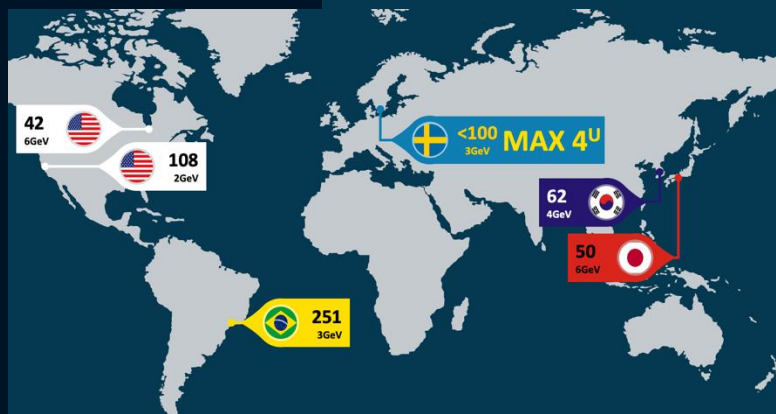
MAX §

MAX § – A “surgical” upgrade of our 3GeV ring

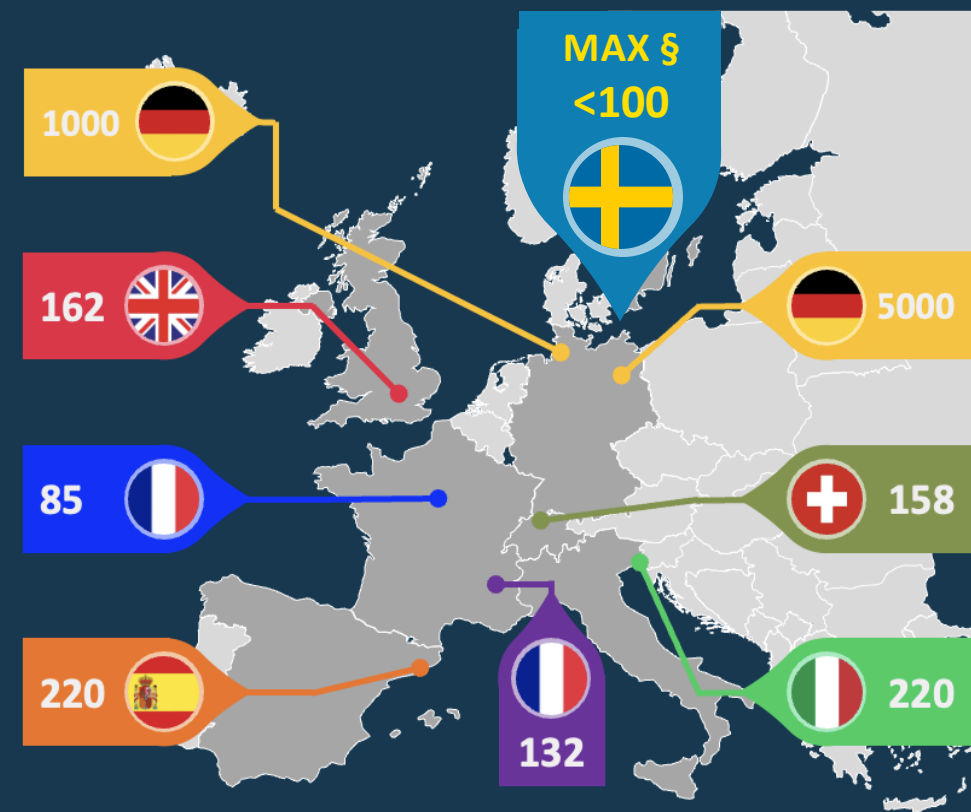


Optics parameters for a candidate MAX § lattice

Parameter	Value
Energy	3 GeV
Circumference	528 m
Bare Lattice Emittance	<100 pmrad



Horizontal Emittance [pm·rad]

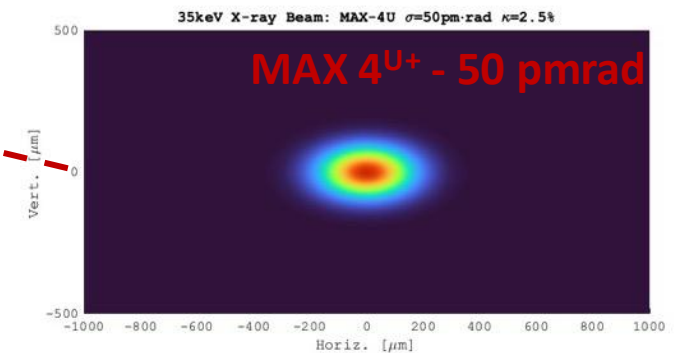
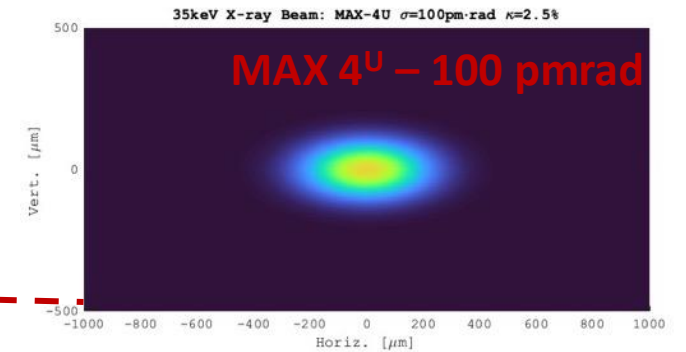
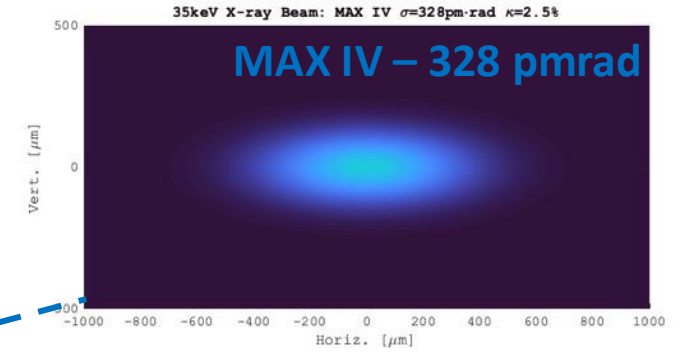
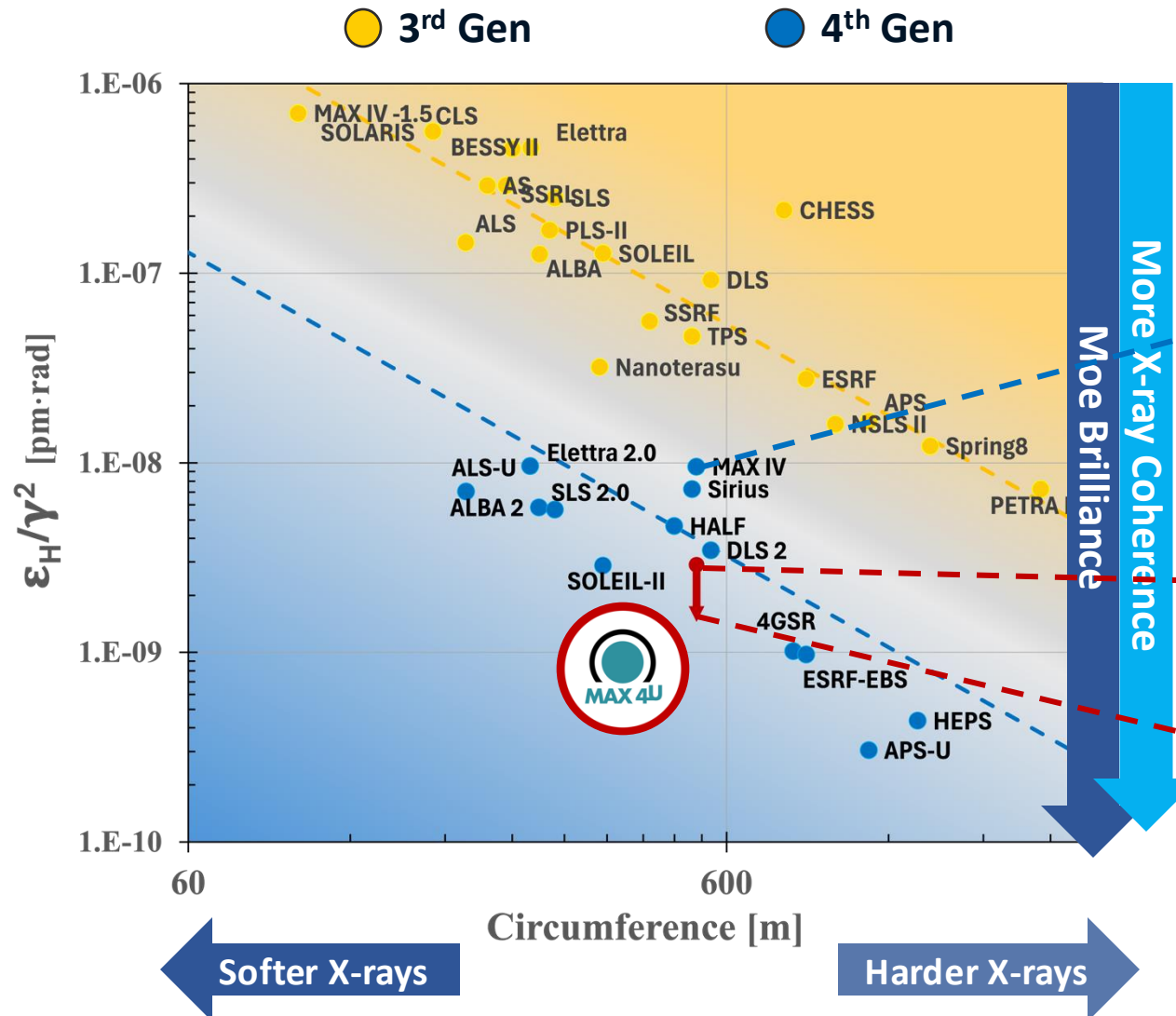


Enough with e-, what about X-ray photons ?

What does it mean for X-ray beams ?

MAX 4^U

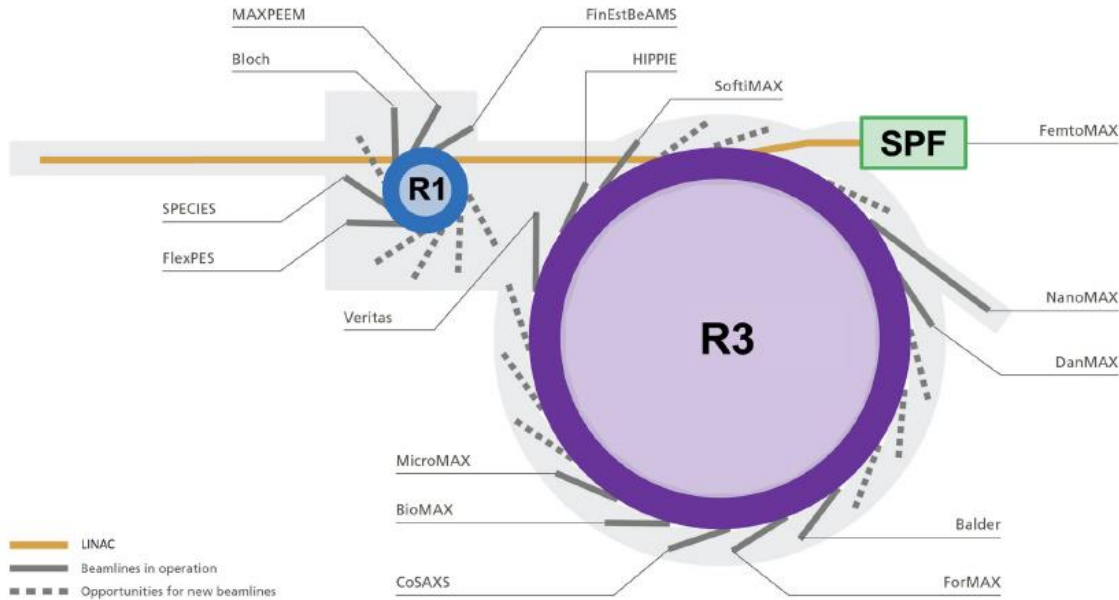
Emittance



MAX IV

[20 m : 35keV]

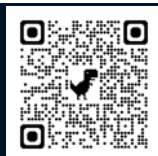
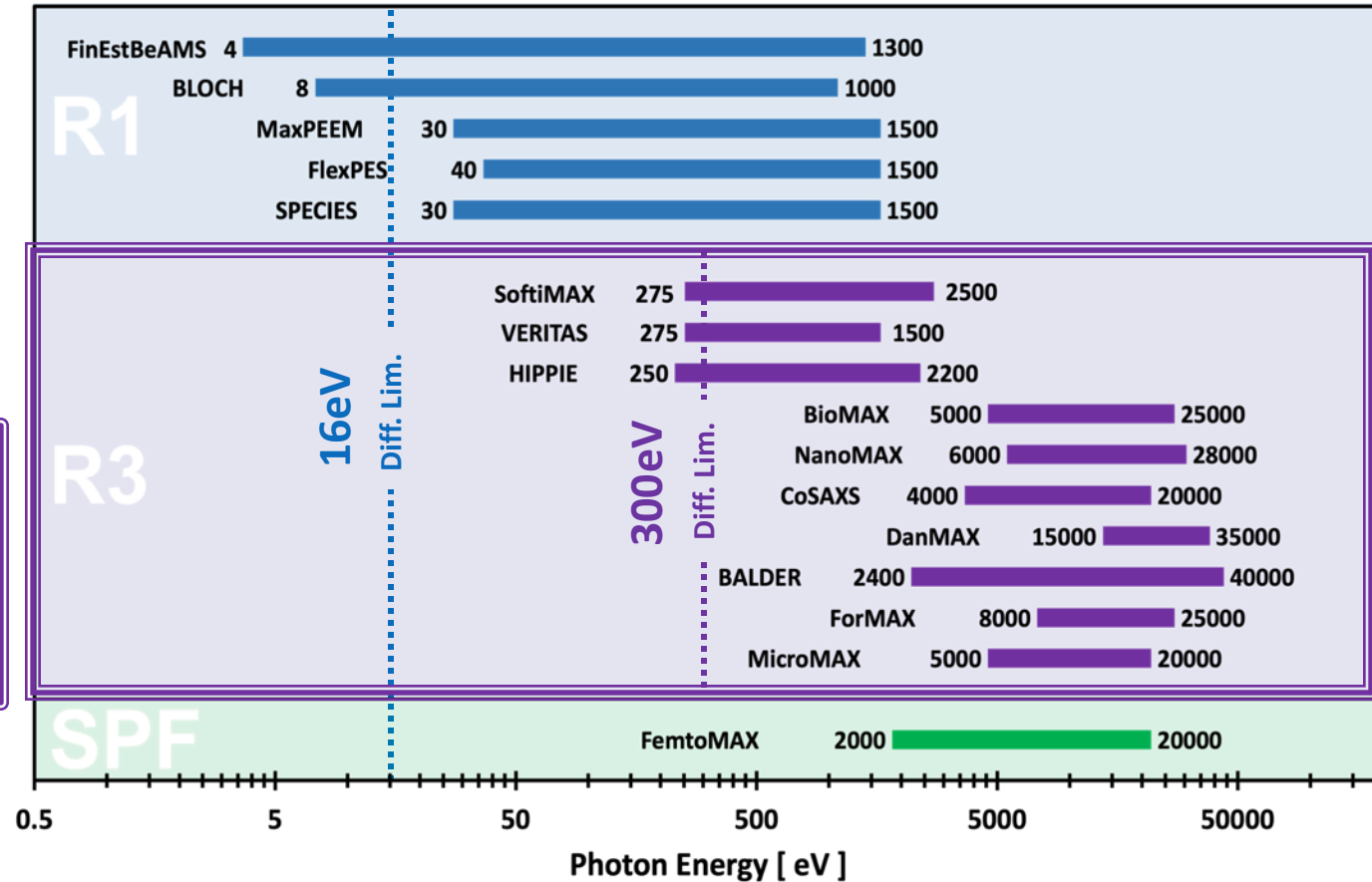
Beamline Portfolio



3GeV ring

The first 4th gen. synchrotron source with a 328 pmrad emittance

16 beamlines in operation covering a broad X-ray energy range from 4 eV to 40 keV
Opportunities for 10-14 more



How will the X-ray beam change at the beamlines ?

MAX 4^u

SoftiMAX
HIPPIE
Veritas

WISS-HAXPES

CoSAXS
NanoMAX
WISS-HAXPES

DanMAX

WISS-Tomo

MAX IV

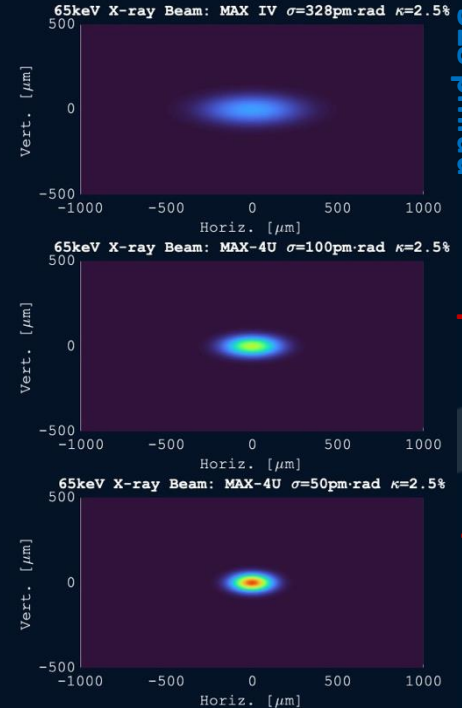
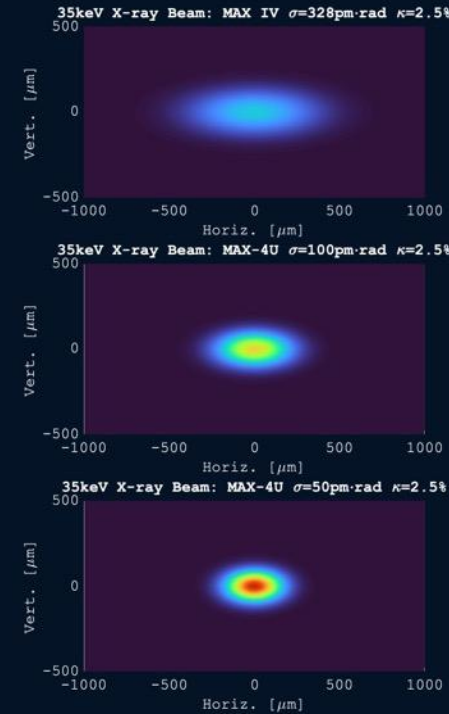
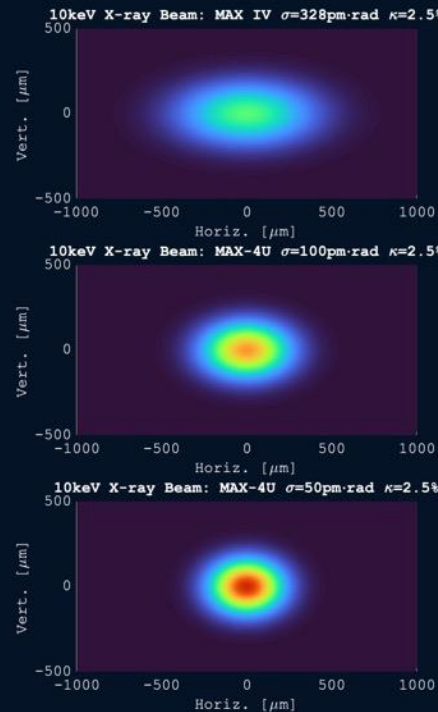
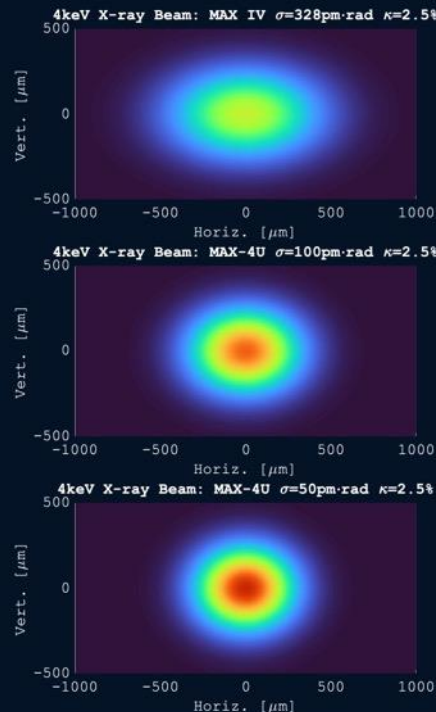
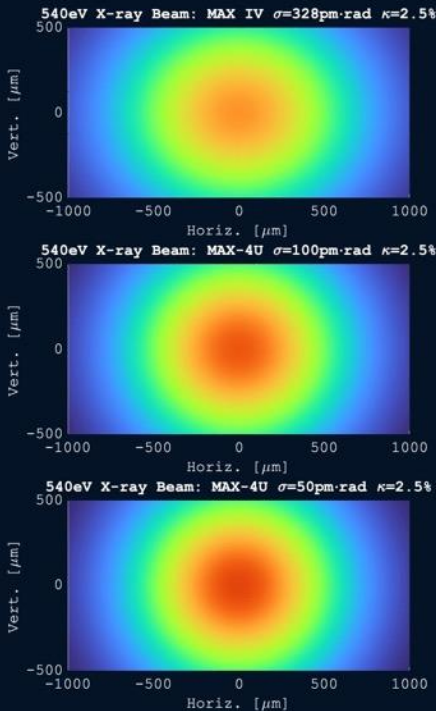
MAX 4^u

MAX 4^{u+}

328 pmrad

100 pmrad

50 pmrad



540eV

4keV

10keV

35keV

65keV

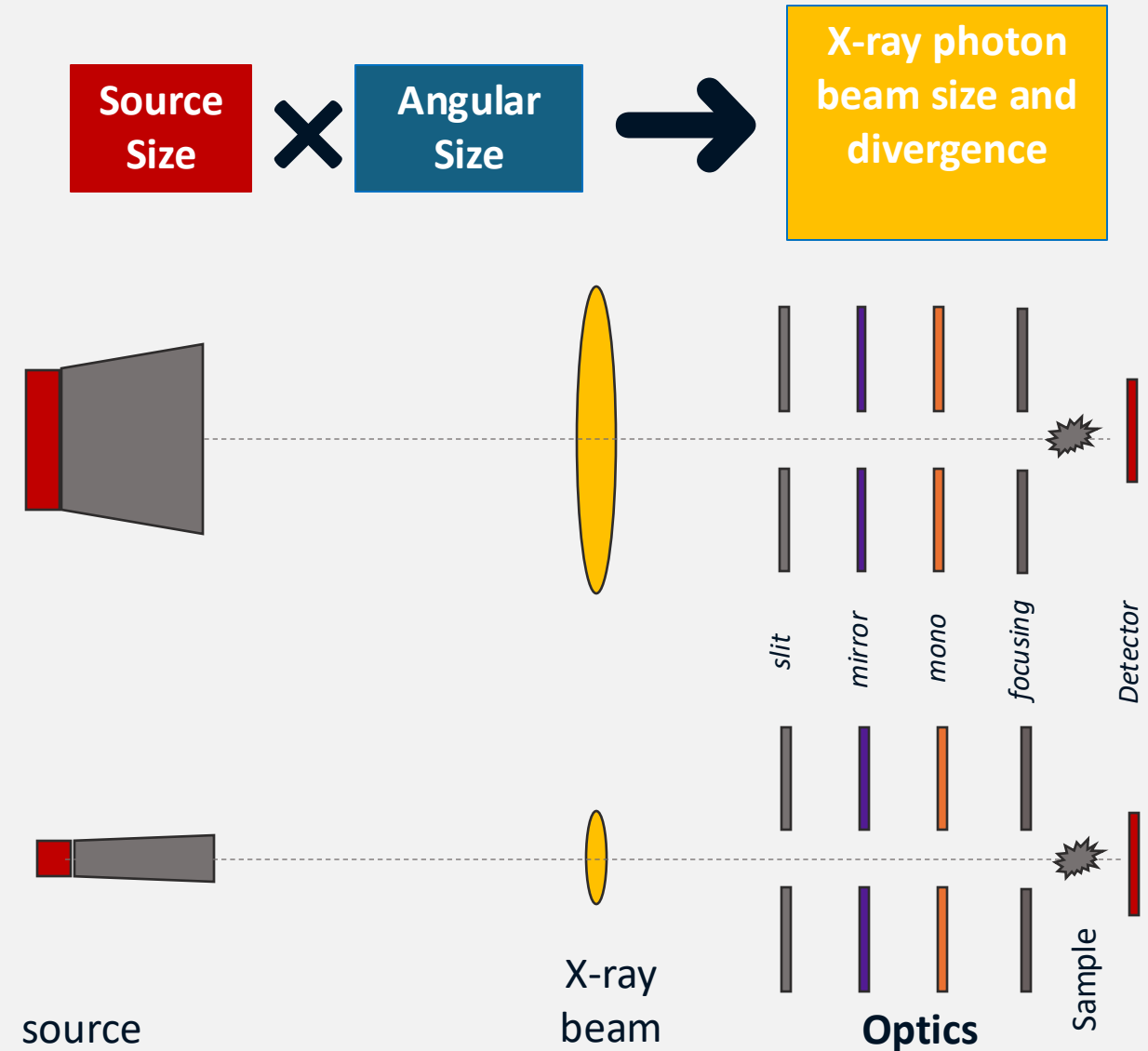
MAX IV

$D=30\text{m}$, $L=3\text{m}$

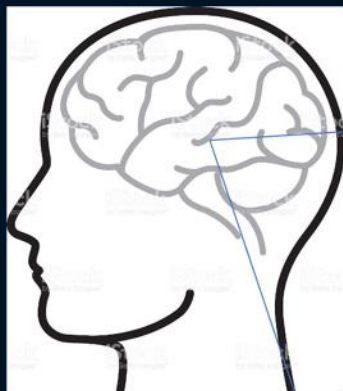
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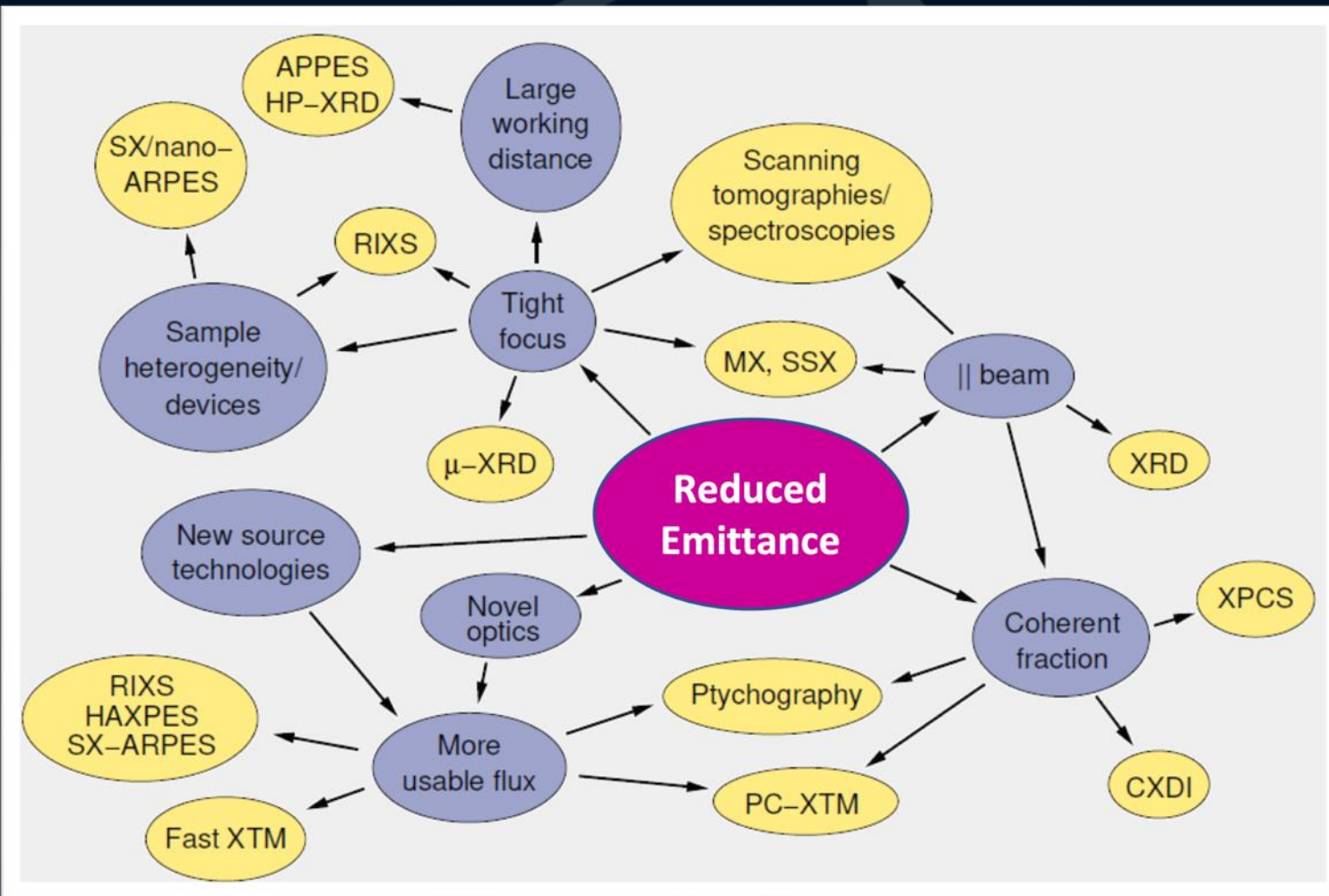
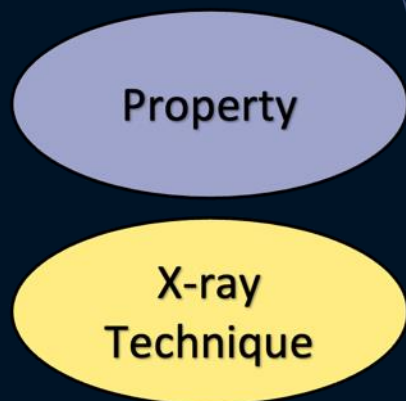
Emittance, beam size and Optics



Use and Explore opportunities with reduced Emittance



Adapted from SLS 2.0 – Beamline Conceptual Design Report - Jan 20, 2021



Adapted from SLS 2.0 – Beamline Conceptual Design Report Jan 2021

Use and Explore opportunities with reduced Emittance

Reduced emittance → increase in Brilliance

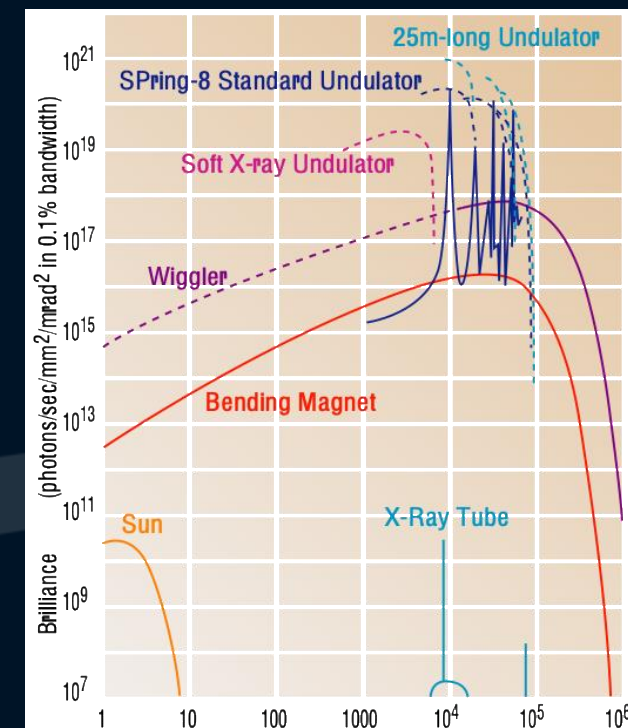
Brilliance in units of $\text{photon s}^{-1} \text{mm}^{-2} \text{mrad}^{-2} 0.1\% \text{BW}^{-1}$

$\text{photon s}^{-1} \text{mm}_H^{-1} \text{mm}_V^{-1} \text{mrad}_H^{-1} \text{mrad}_V^{-1} 0.1\% \text{BW}^{-1}$

$\text{photon s}^{-1} \text{mm}_H^{-1} \text{mrad}_H^{-1} \text{mm}_V^{-1} \text{mrad}_V^{-1} 0.1\% \text{BW}^{-1}$

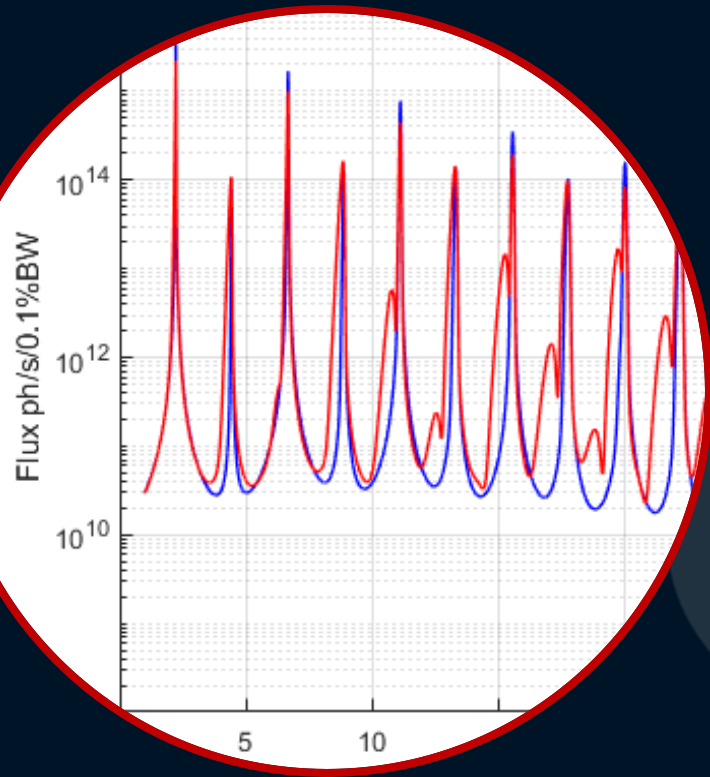
$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{(\epsilon_H)^{-1}} \underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{(\epsilon_V)^{-1}}$

1/Emittance



Small Emittance - More Research Opportunities

Not "more" photons, ... but "better" photons



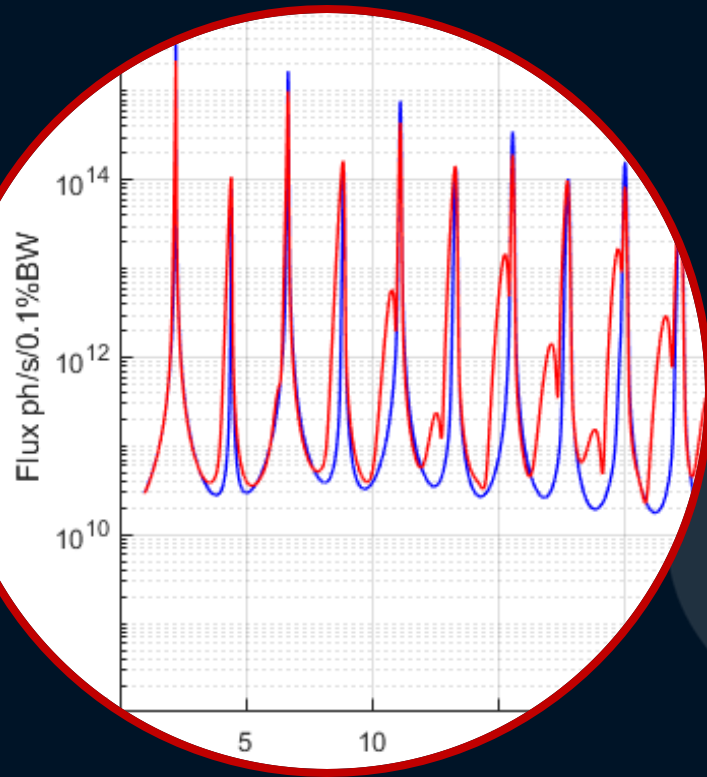
- Increase monochromator transmission
- Possibility of using pink beam to boost incident flux with multilayer monochromator
- Boost for inelastic X-ray scattering techniques

More Photons per EV

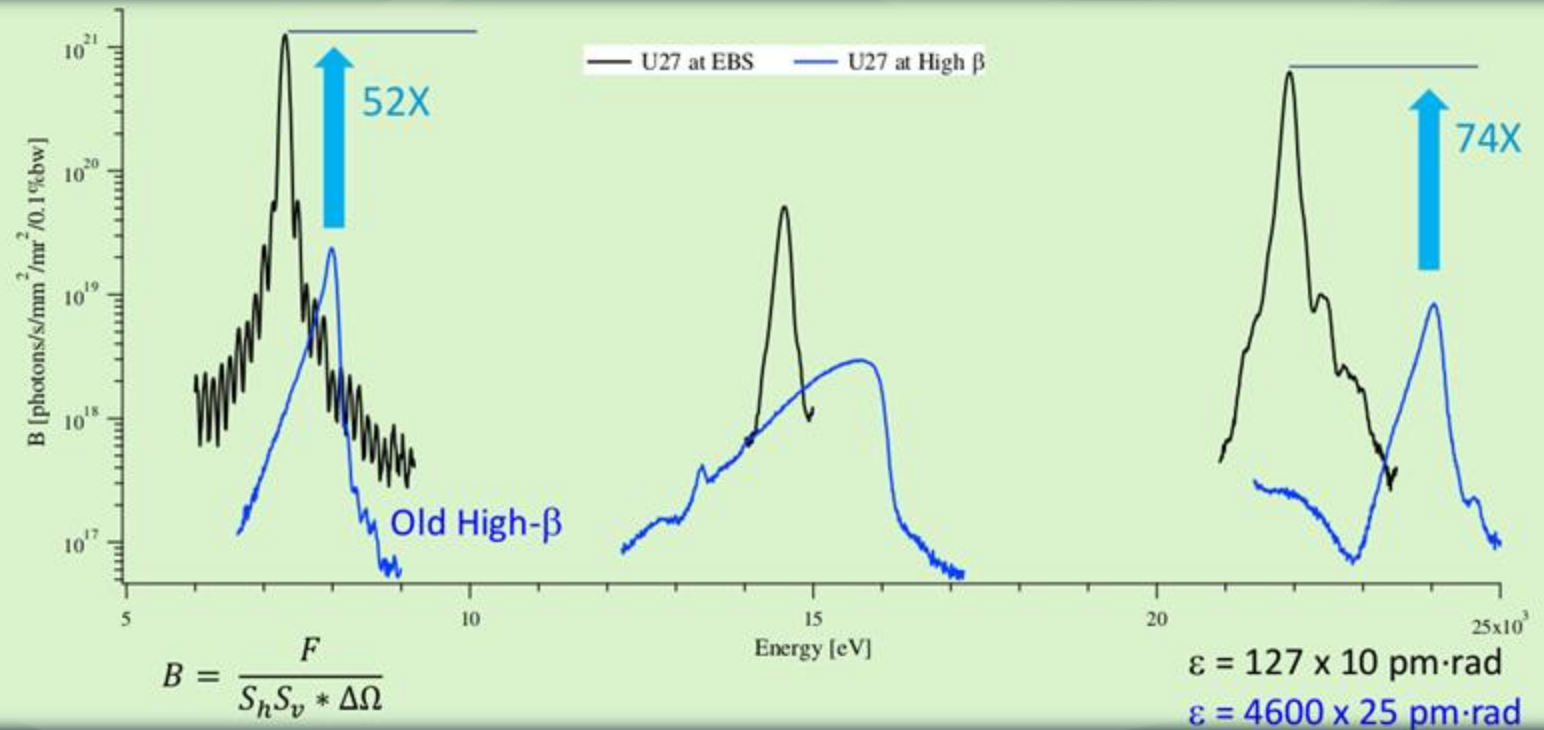
MicroMAX ✓	Veritas ✓	NanoMAX ✓	Balder ✓	CoSAXS ✓	WISE		Imaging Life Sciences ✓
HIPPIE ✓	SoftiMAX ✓	DanMAX ✓	ForMAX ✓	BioMAX ✓	Spectro ✓	Imaging ✓	

Small Emittance - More Research Opportunities

Not "more" photons, ... but "better" photons



More Photons per EV



Spectral flux of a U27 undulator through a 0.15x0.15 mm² aperture at 27m

Courtesy of Zontone & Chushkin, ESRF- ID10 beamline

P. Raimondi *et al.*, Communications Physics 6, 82, (2023)



MicroMAX	✓	Veritas	✓	NanoMAX	✓	Balder	✓	CoSAXS	✓	WISE		Imaging Life Sciences	✓
HIPPIE	✓	SoftiMAX	✓	DanMAX	✓	ForMAX	✓	BioMAX	✓	Spectro	✓	Imaging	✓

Small Emittance - More Research Opportunities

Not "more" photons, ... but "better" photons

- Transformational for
- **Getting X-ray beam size you need!**
- X-ray microscopy (STXM)
- Spectro- & Diffraction- microscopy
- Coherent X-ray Diffraction Imaging- CXDI
- Ptychography
- SAXS-Tomography

Classical optics works efficiently

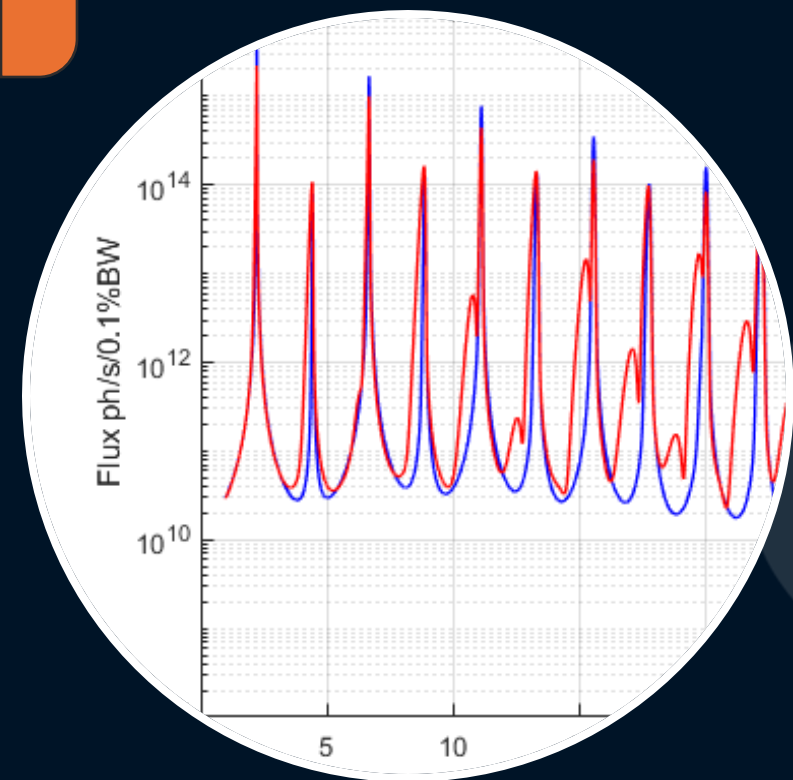
More Photons per EV

Access to micron and submicron size beams

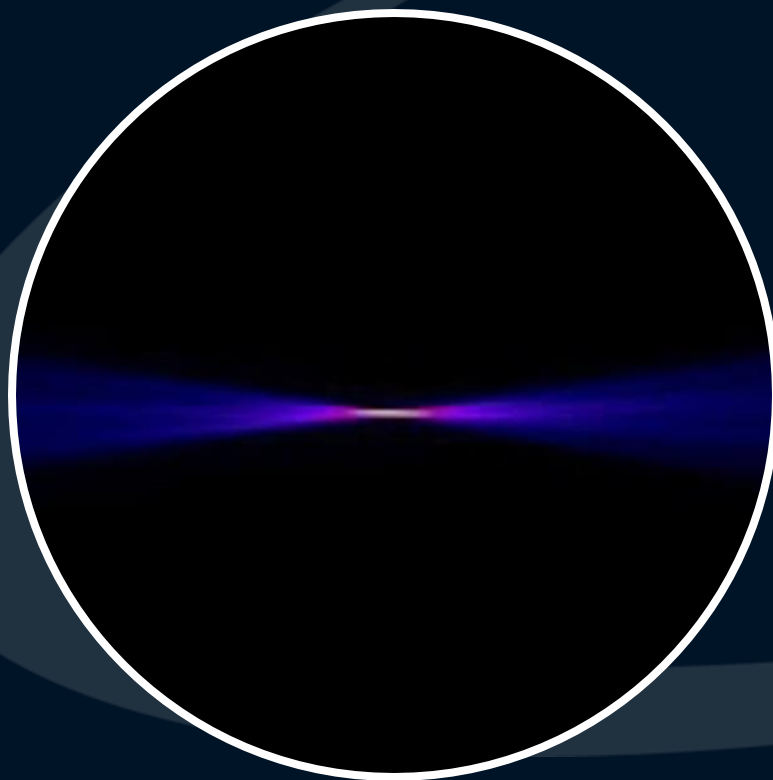
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Small Emittance - More Research Opportunities

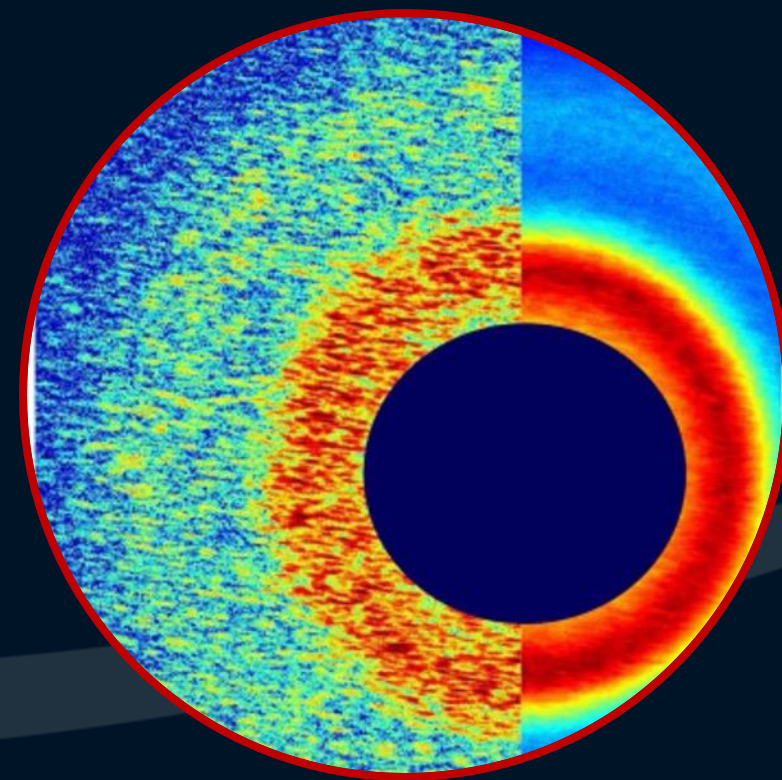
Not "more" photons, ... but "better" photons



More Photons per EV



Access to micron and submicron size beams



More transverse coherence and coherent flux

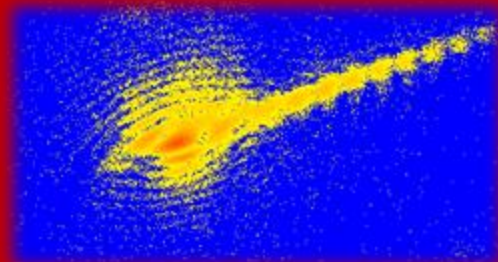
MicroMAX	Veritas	NanoMAX ✓	Balder	CoSAXS ✓	WISE		Imaging Life Sciences ✓
HIPPIE	SoftiMAX ✓	DanMAX ✓	ForMAX ✓	BioMAX	Spectro	Imaging ✓	

Use and Explore Opportunities with X-ray Coherence

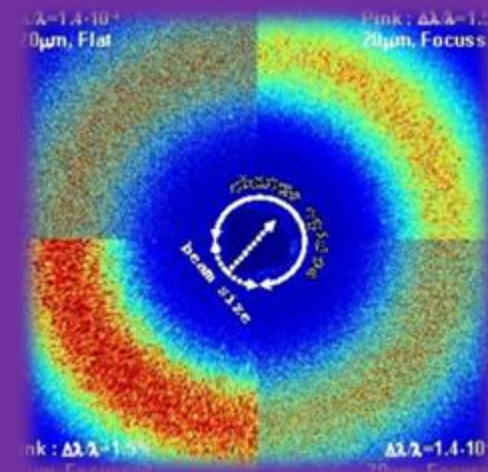
Phase Contrast Imaging/Tomography



Coherent X-ray Diffraction Imaging



Speckle Spectroscopy

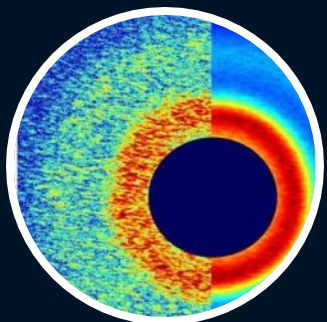
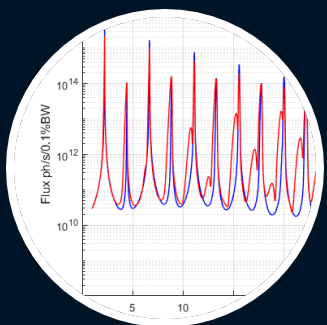


X-ray Imaging Techniques

Small Emittance - More Research Opportunities

Not "more" photons, ... but "better" photons

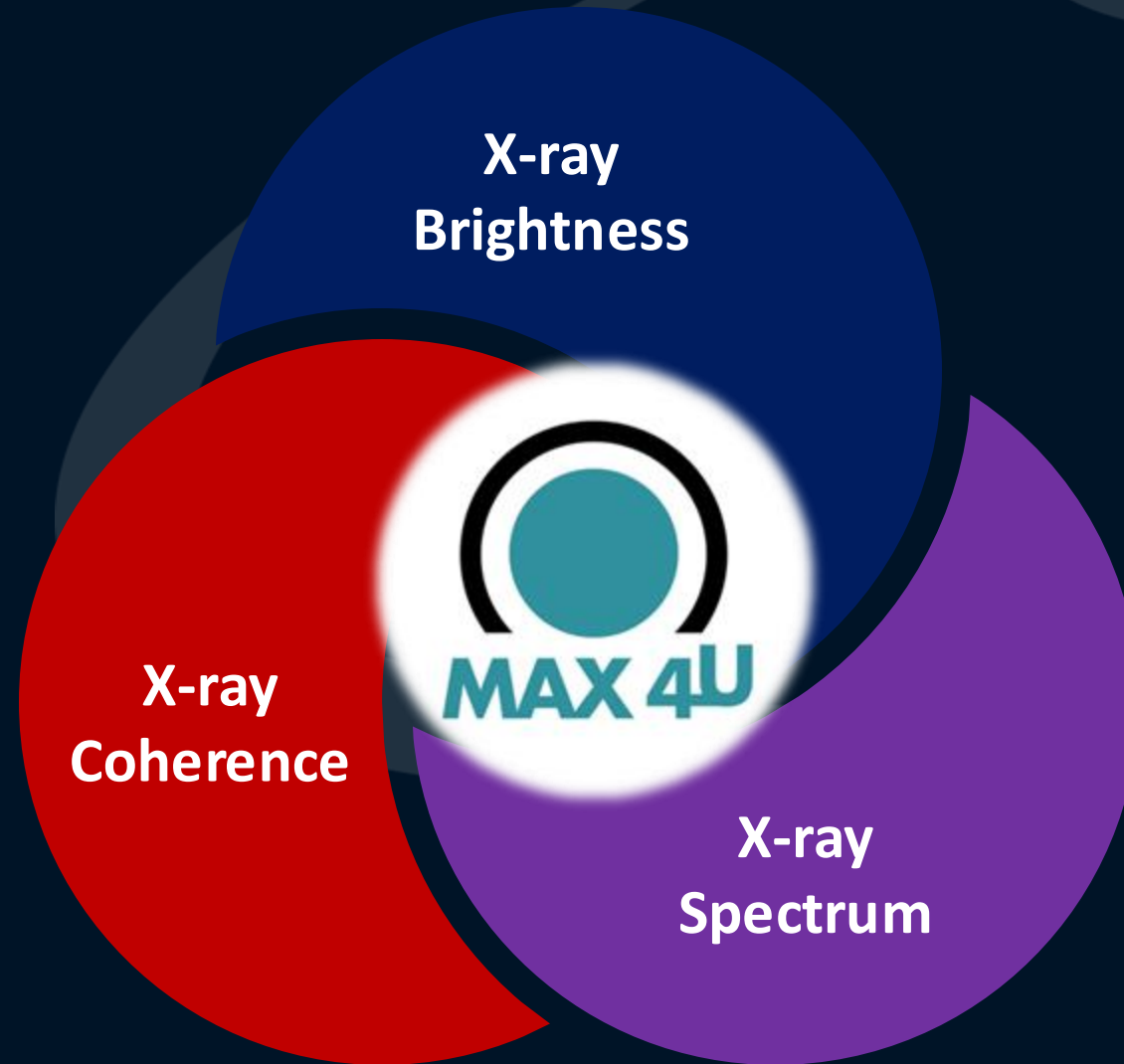
- Getting intense and coherent X-ray beams w/ the size you need
- Translates into better resolution
 - Better **energy** resolution
 - Better **spatial** resolution
 - Better **time** resolution
- Opportunities to/for
 - Study dynamics, kinetics
 - Operando and in-situ studies
 - Perfect X-ray optics performs optimally
 - Use X-ray coherence as a diagnostics (e.g., ptychographic focus optimization)
 - *Use and explore opportunities with X-ray coherence*



MAX §

Ensuring leadership of Swedish research with X-ray for the next decades

Understanding the structure and dynamics of matter on relevant time- and length-scales



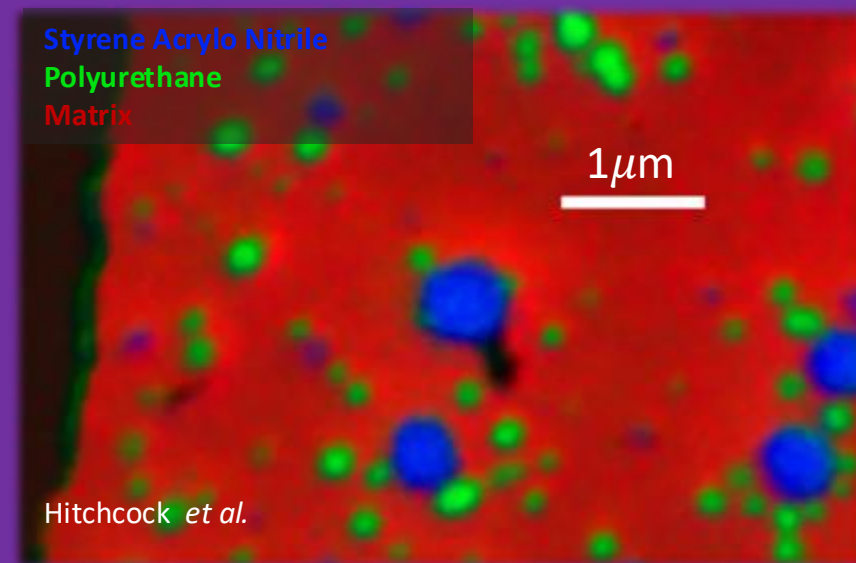
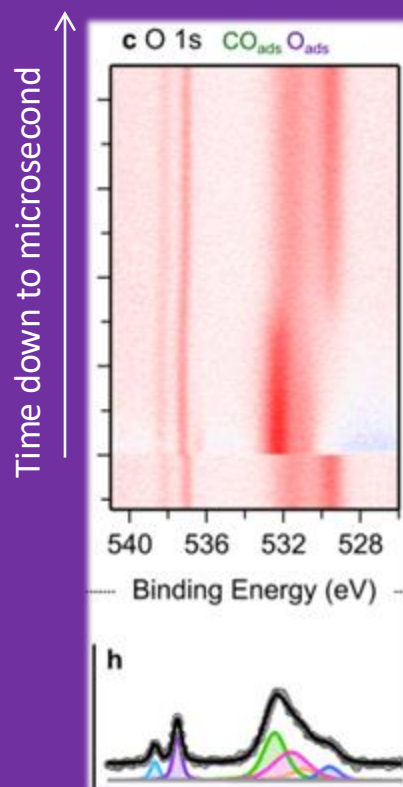
MAX § Strengths

Understanding the structure and dynamics of matter on relevant time- and length-scales

X-ray Spectrum

Probing surface and bulk properties of real matter in-situ and operando

- Broad X-ray photon energy range from 250eV to 65keV
- Powerhouse for soft, tender and hard X-ray spectroscopy down to the Carbon K-edge
- Enabling chemical imaging
- Opportunities for exploiting tender X-rays
- Enabling X-ray science up to 65keV



MAX § Strengths

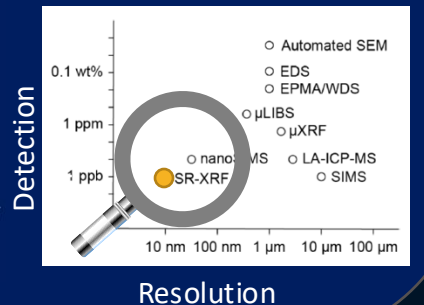
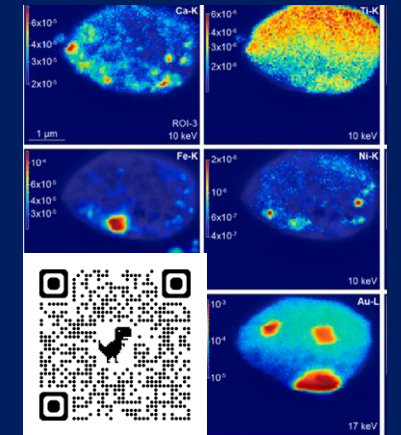
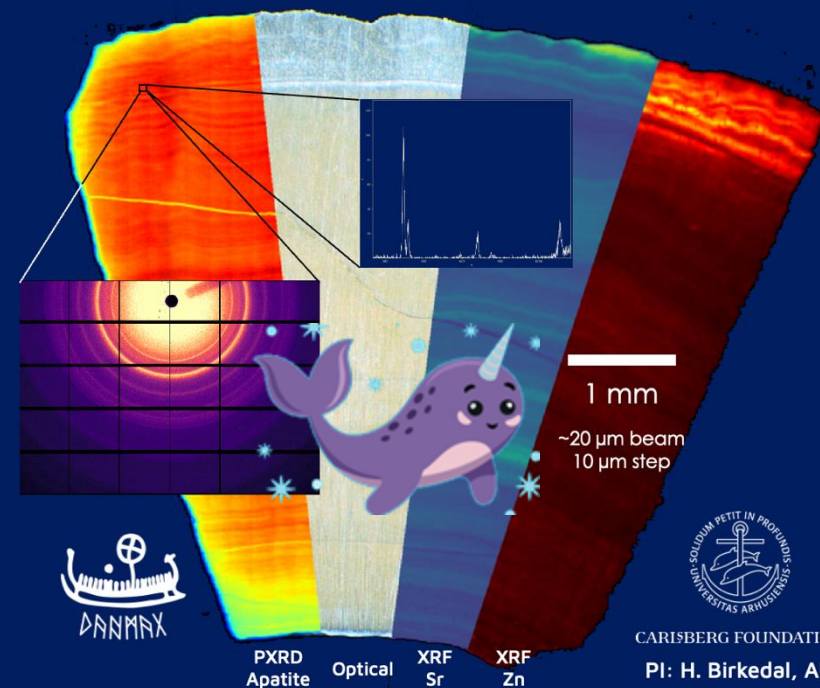
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X-ray Brightness

Understanding macroscopic objects with 10s of nanometer resolution

- Maximizing the photon flux in the beam size you need
- Multi-scale and multi-modal imaging by connecting spectroscopy and diffraction with high resolution
- Measuring fast changes in samples in action with structural, chemical, and electronic sensitivity
- Enabling sensitivity to detect small/ dilute samples

Narwhal tusk: μ XRD + μ XRF imaging



MAX § Strengths

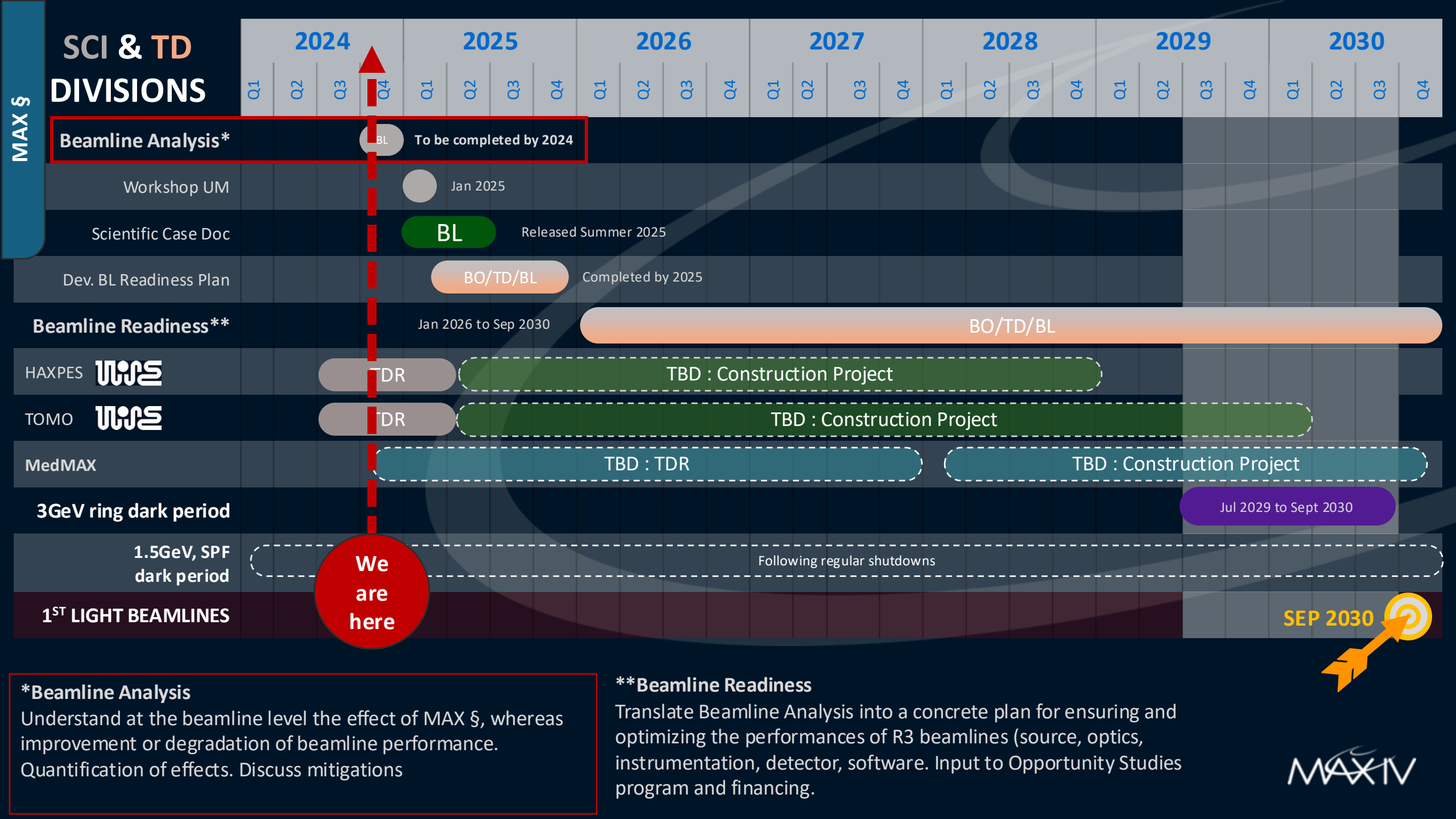
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X-ray Coherence

Understanding disordered matter with the highest spatial- and time-resolutions

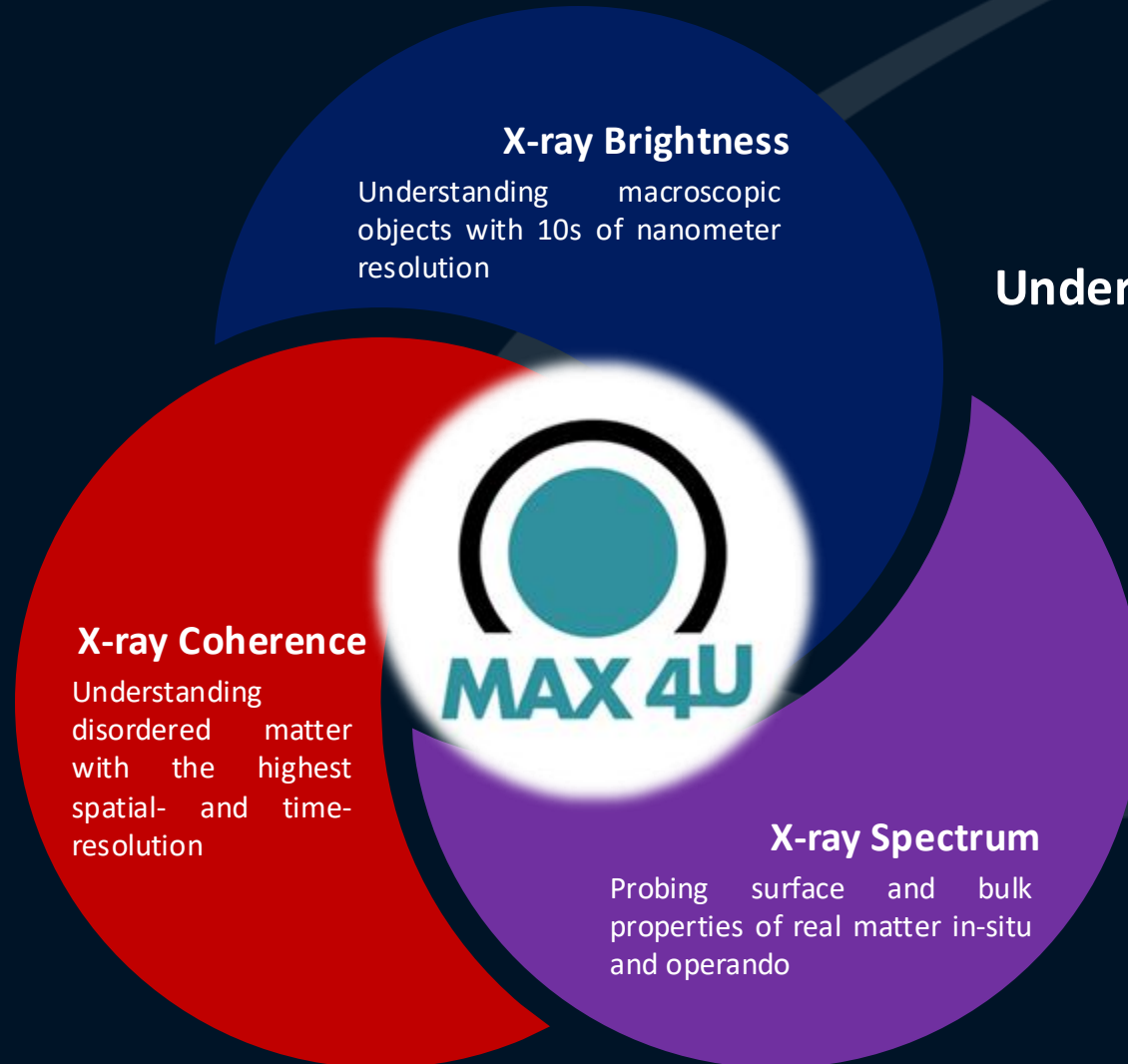
- Maximizing the coherent photon flux in the beam size you need
- Improved phase contrast imaging for fast or high-resolution full-field imaging
- Imaging in 2- and 3-dimensions with resolutions down to 1nm with coherent imaging
- Improving time resolution for correlation techniques





MAX §

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Parameter	Value
Energy	3 GeV
Circumference	528 m
Bare Lattice Emittance	<100 pmrad

MAXIV