

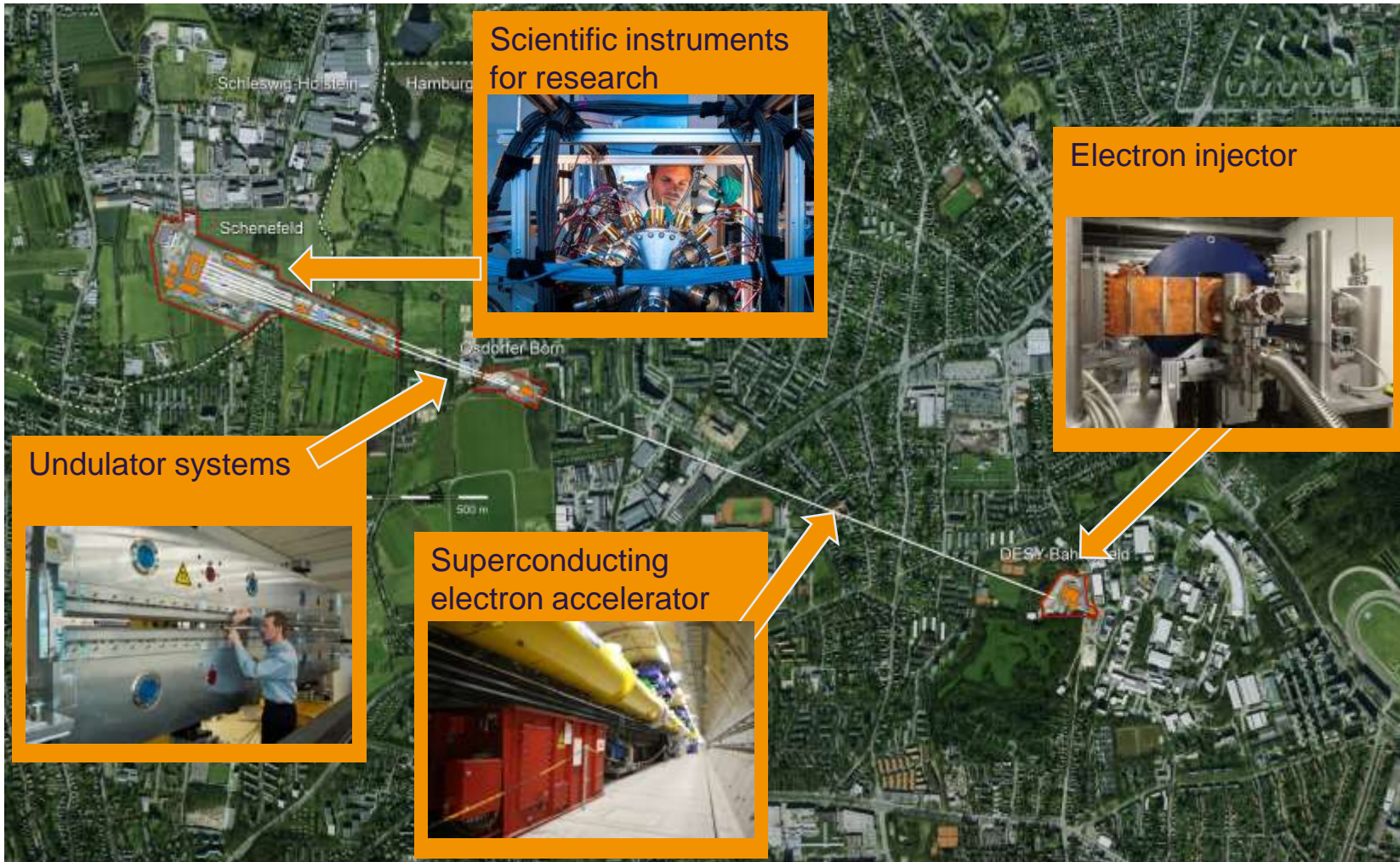
The HED instrument at European XFEL:
Unique capabilities to study
material properties of laser-compressed matter



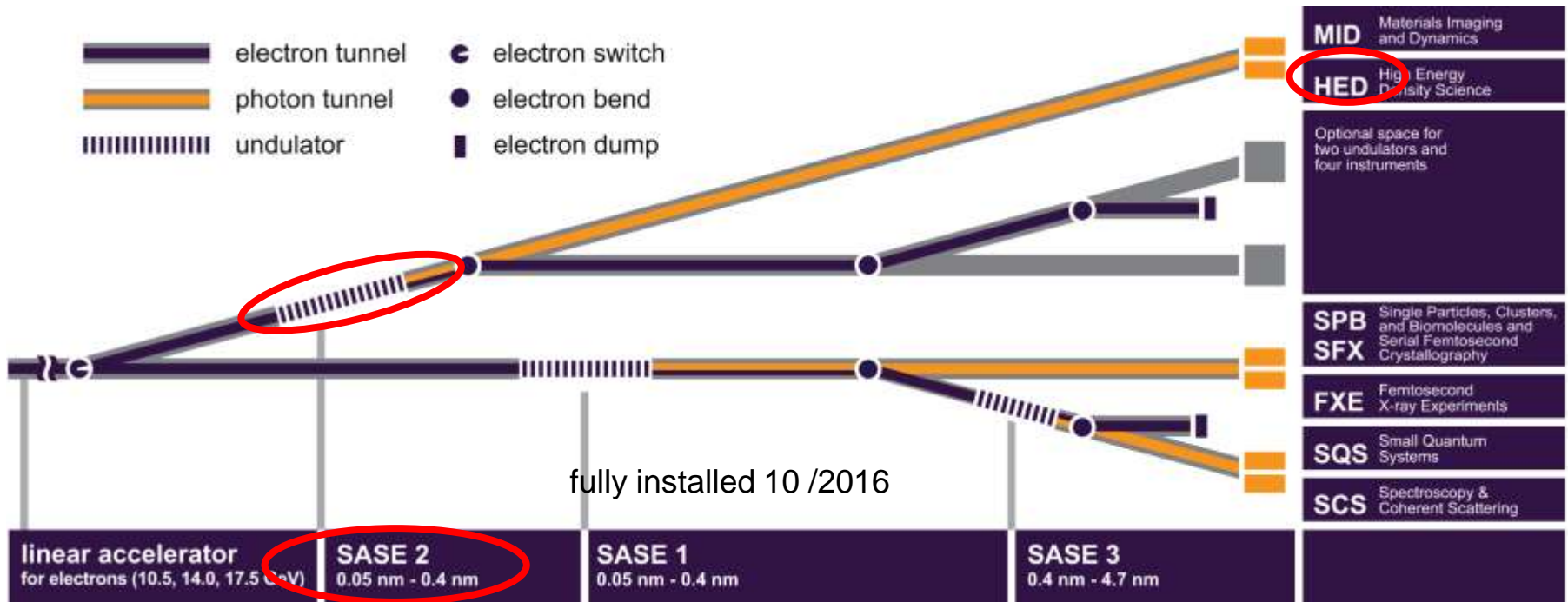
Erik Brambrink

For the HED-HiBEF instrument

European XFEL – overview



European XFEL: beamlines and instruments

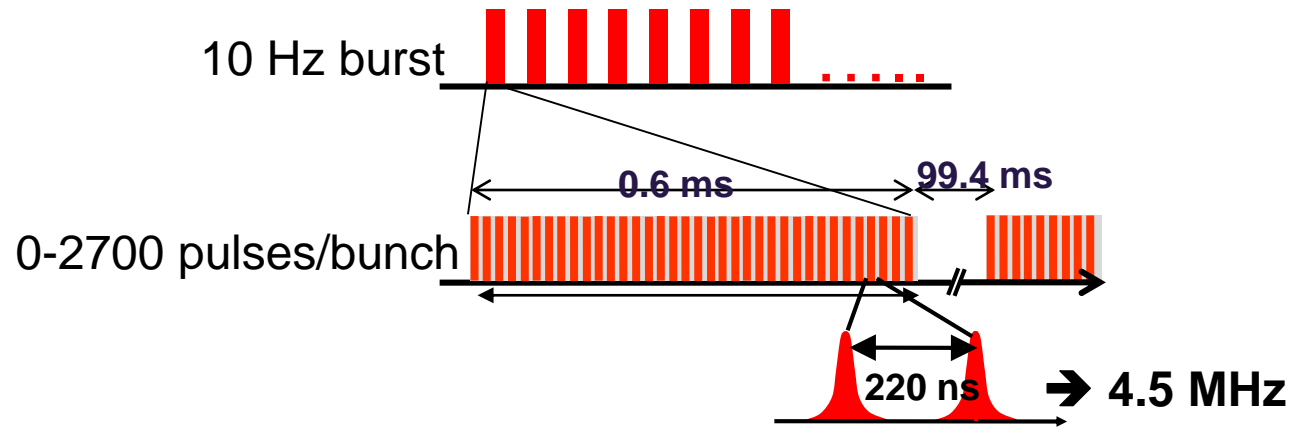
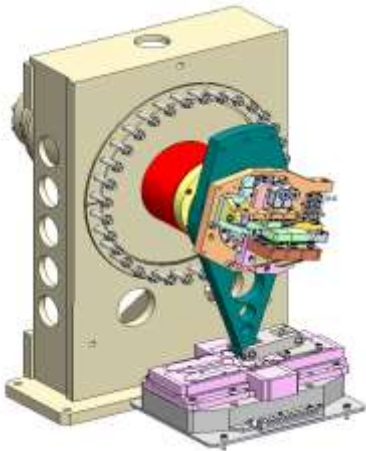
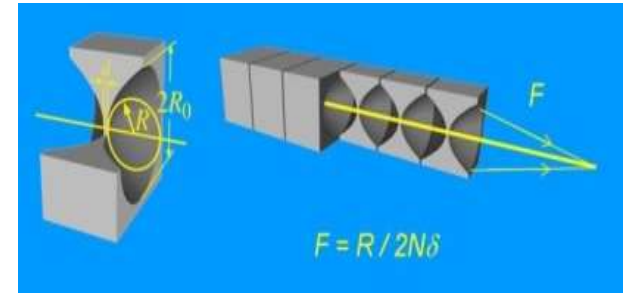


HED – some numbers

- Beamline commissioning 2019, first user experiments spring 2019
- Typically 20 experiments/year
- Photon energies: 5-25+ keV
- Pulse energies: > 3 mJ @ 8 keV

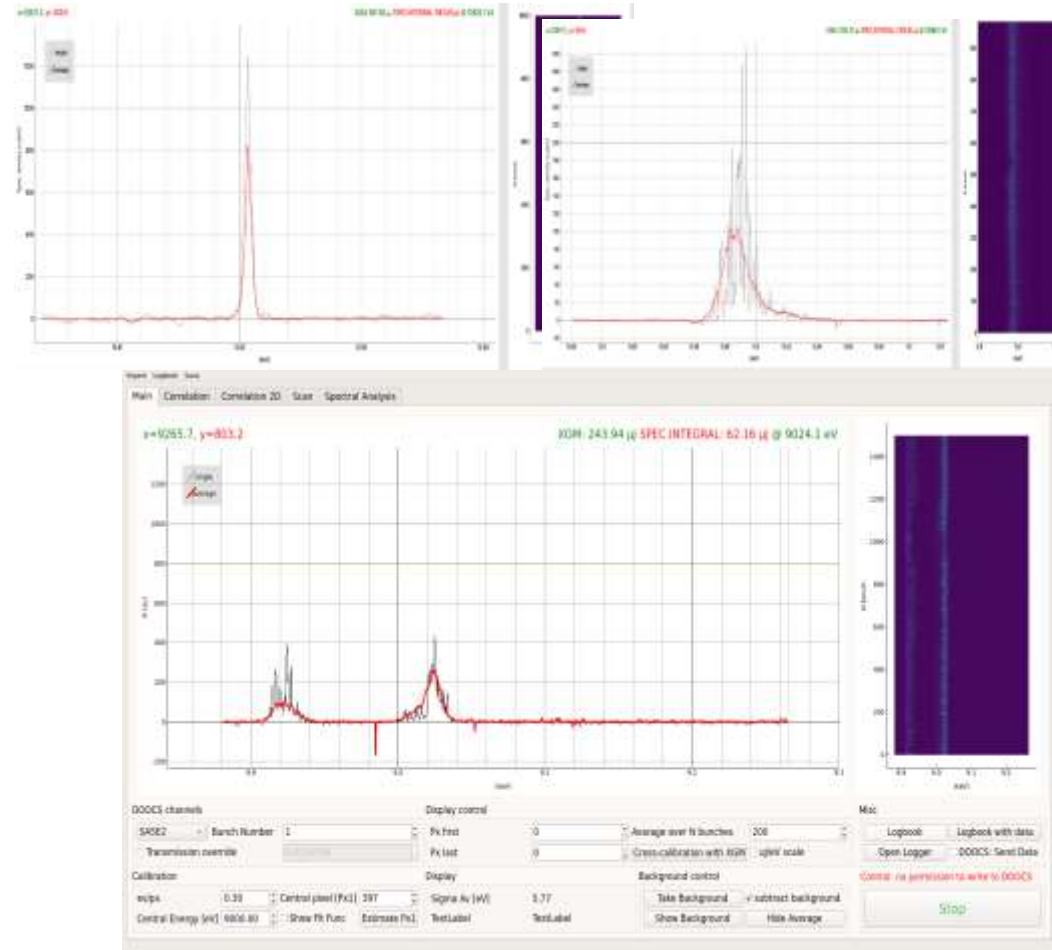
XFEL properties at the HED instrument

- Burst mode with 220 ns spacing between x-ray pulses
- Mirrors for harmonic suppression
- Focussing of x-ray beam with CRLs, mm to sub-mum possible
- Monochromators to reach 10^{-4} to 10^{-6} bandwidth



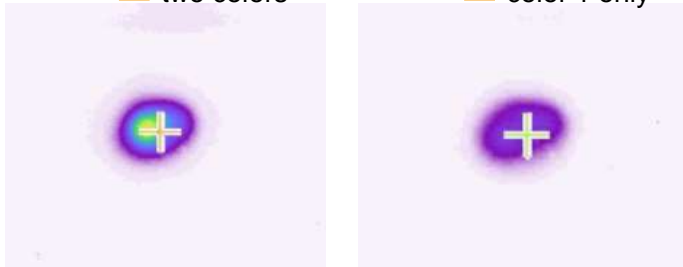
Special operation modes

- Self-seeded beam
 - Reduces spectral width ~20x
 - Increases spectral brightness ~10x
 - Reduced thermal load on monochromators
- Two color mode
 - Generation of two pulses ~100 eV separation
 - Variable delay 5-300 fs
 - Nearly overlapping focus



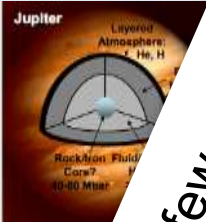
two colors

color 1 only



HED – research at extremes


Laser Compression
Shock & ramp compression



XRD, IXS, XES, XRF

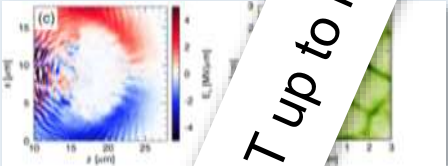
Long-pulse laser

Diamond Anvil Cells
Fast compression piezo DAC
Pulsed laser heated DAC
Pulsed laser heated DAC



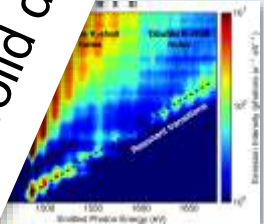
18 to 25 keV

Relativistic Laser-Plasmas
Electron transport
Instabilities and filamentation
Particle acceleration
High EM fields




Multi-100 fs laser

Isochoric excitation
Transport properties,
Heat capacity, rates



XES, IXS, XRD
Tight focusing

Pulsed Magnetic Fields
Solid state
New quantum states
Superconductivity



> 40 T pulsed coil, 600 μs
Goniometer

X-ray spectrometers
Cryogenic jet targets
High-rep solids targets
EMP-hard X-ray detectors
High-purity polarimetry
Laser-shocked DAC
GISAXS

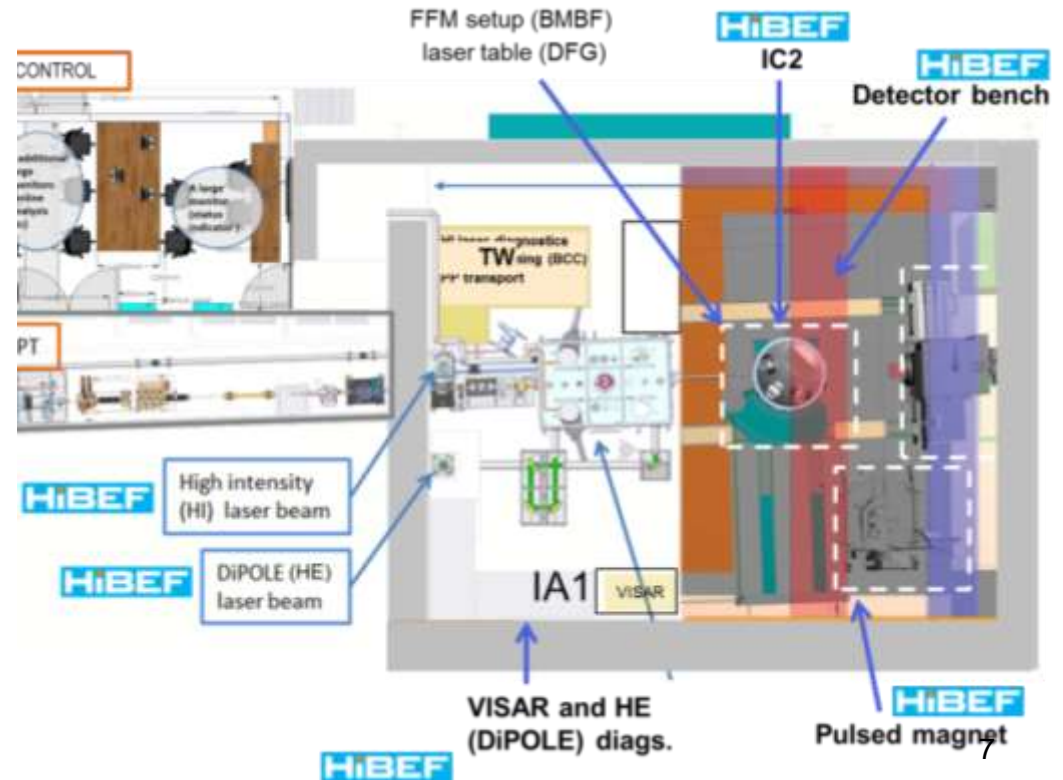
Diagonal text overlays:
 - Top-left: $T < \text{few eV}$
 - Middle-left: $\rho > \rho_0$
 - Middle-right: $T \text{ up to keV}$
 - Bottom-right: $\rho = \rho_0$
 - Far right: Solids at cryogenic T

Hibef user consortium

Helmholtz international beamline for extreme fields



- Installation and operation of lasers and part of the HED instrument
- 80 institutions, 20 countries
- > 40 M€ budget



Drive capabilities at HED

- Diamond Anvil Cells (DAC)

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

- Powerful optical lasers

- DiPOLE100 (100 J – 15 ns – 10 Hz)

- Amplitude (200 TW – 30 fs – 10 Hz)

- PP-laser (800 nm: 0.2-2 mJ – 15 fs – 1 MHz,
1030 nm: 1-40 mJ – 800 fs – 1 MHz)

- XFEL split&delay line (x-ray pump-probe)

- Up to 60 T pulsed magnetic field coil

HiBEF

HiBEF
Science & Technology
Facilities Council

HiBEF

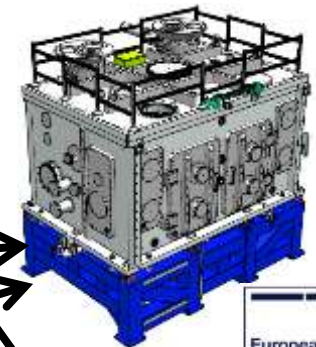
European
XFEL

Bundesministerium
für Bildung
und Forschung

HiBEF

HiBEF

IC1



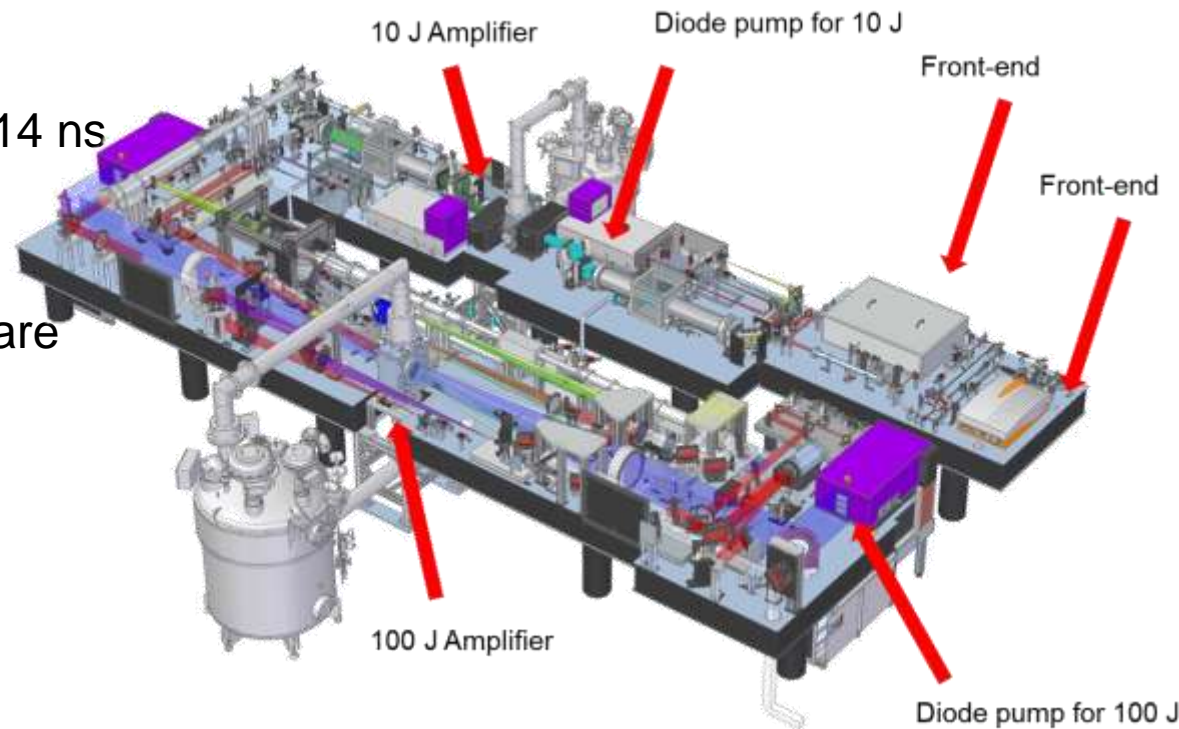
European
XFEL

IC2



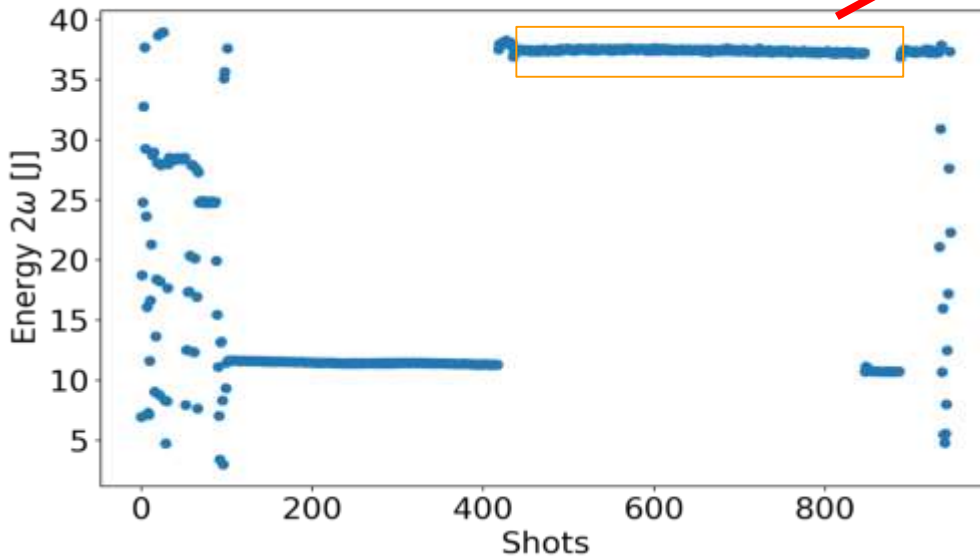
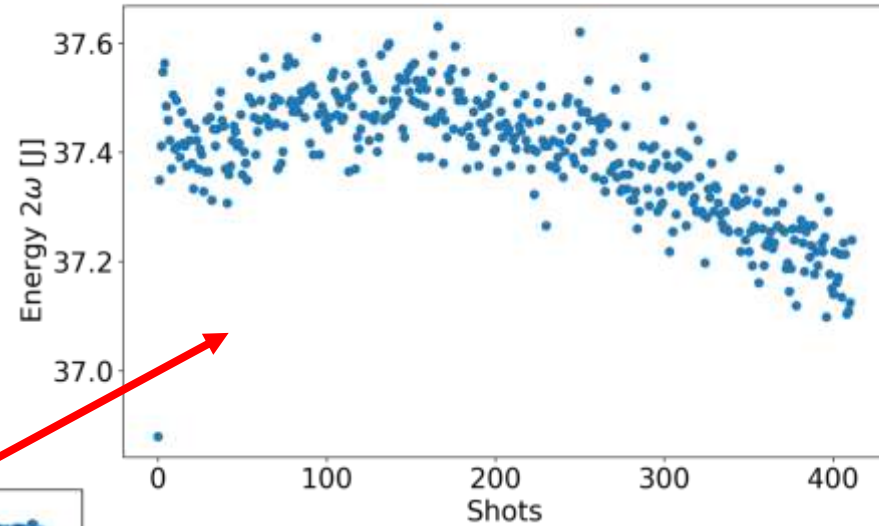
DiPOLE 100-X

- Developed by CLF as a STFC in-kind contribution to HiBEF
- Diode pumped Yb:YAG (1030 nm)
- Up to 100 J (w), 70 J (2w)
- Arbitrary pulse profile up to 14 ns
- 10 Hz operation
- Final beam size 80 mm square



Laser performance

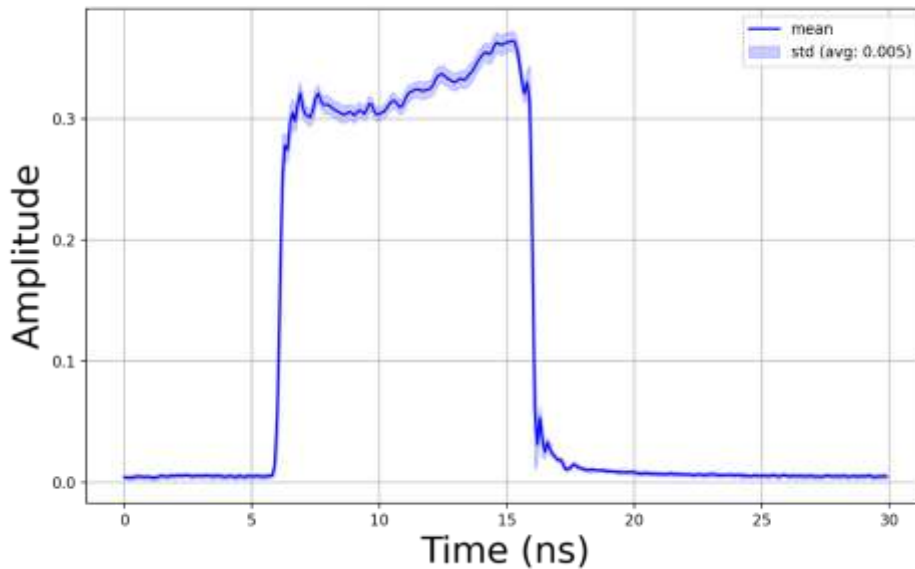
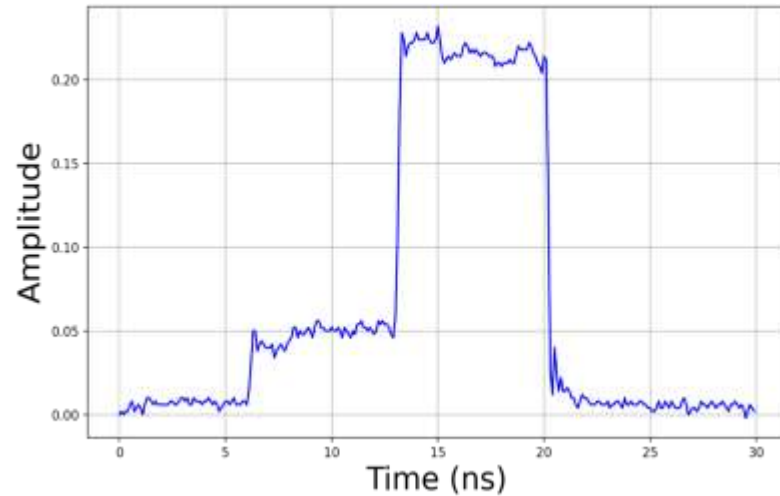
- Present setpoint: 70J/10 ns at 1030 nm
 - 40 J/ 10 ns at 515
- 1 Hz laser operation
 - On target: shot on demand
- Excellent stability



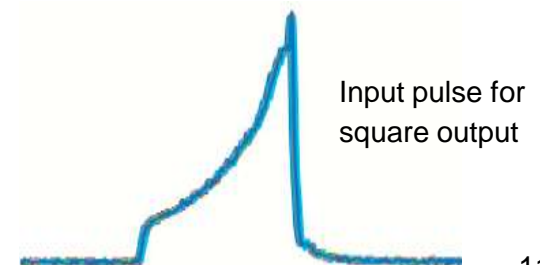
- Energy <1% peak to peak
- Energy can be quickly changed by polarization before SHG

Pulse shaping capabilities

- Arbitrary pulse shaping 2-14 ns
- Ramp and double shock pulses for off-hugoniot states

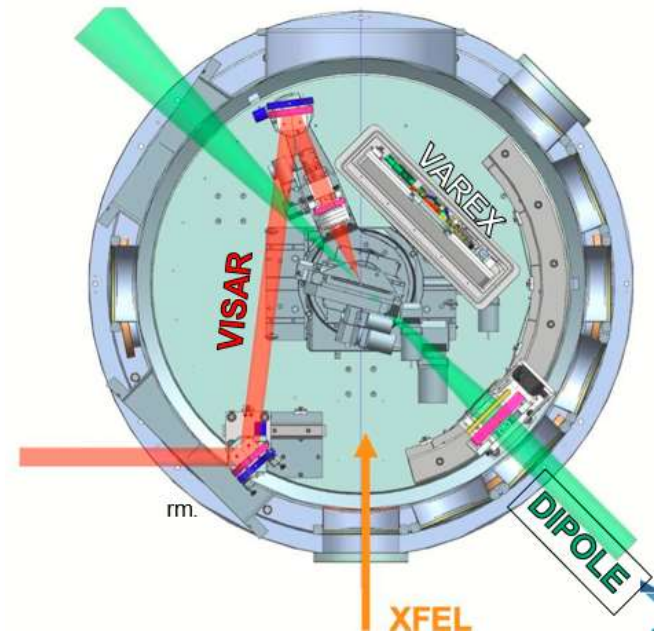
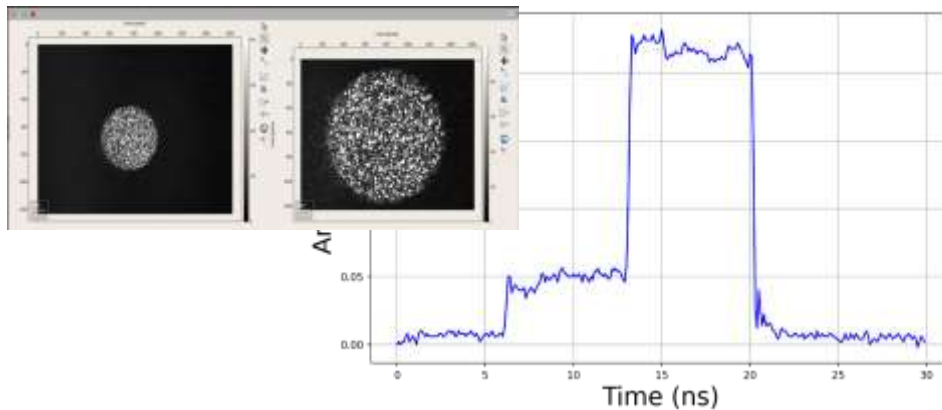


- Saturation in the amplifiers requires iterative pulse shaping
- Partially automated
- Pulse shape extremely reproducible



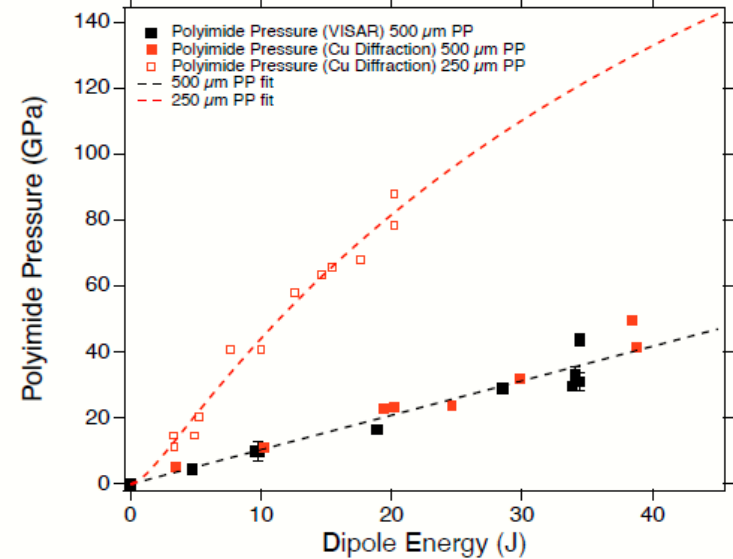
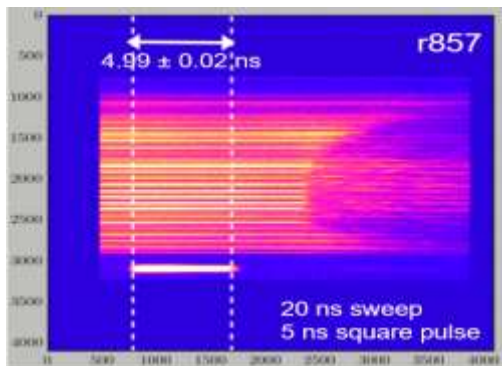
Direct laser compression platform for diffraction

- Dedicated setup for diffraction with large area x-ray detector.
- Variable geometry for shock propagation vs. X-ray direction
- F/5 focussing optic, phase plates for 500, 250 and 100 μm focal spot available
- No noise on the detector due to laser plasma interaction



Capabilities

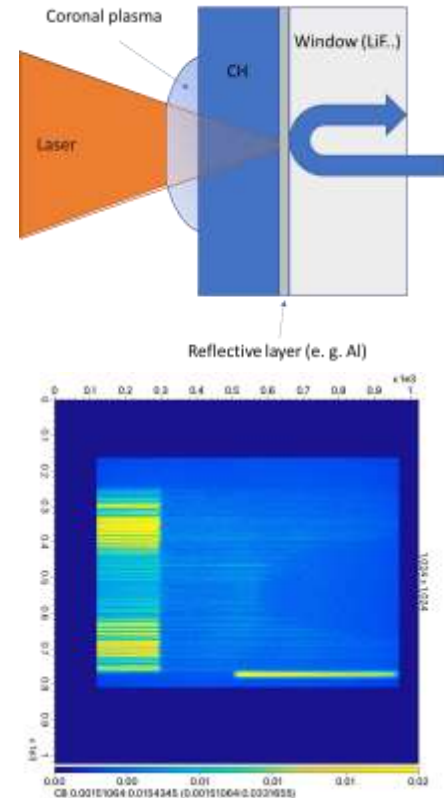
- VISAR system to get independent pressure information for spatial and temporal evolution
- Ablation pressures for 10 ns pulses > 300 Gpa (100 μm phase plate)
- Timing fiducials on the streak camera for both laser and x-rays
- Full automatic scan of timing and energy reaching shot rates < 1 min



Sample ID	Run	Laser energy	Laser pulse duration	Dipole timing	Arm 1 timing	Arm 2 timing	Arm 3 timing	SOP 1 timing	VISAR laser timing
0	41	0	5.0	10.0	-7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	42	0	10.0	10.0	-7.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0
2	43	0	15.0	10.0	-7.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0
3	44	0	20.0	10.0	-7.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0
4	45	0	30.0	10.0	-7.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0
5	46	0	40.0	10.0	-7.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0
6	29	0	5.0	10.0	-7.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0
7	28	0	15.0	10.0	-7.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0
8	27	0	25.0	10.0	-7.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0

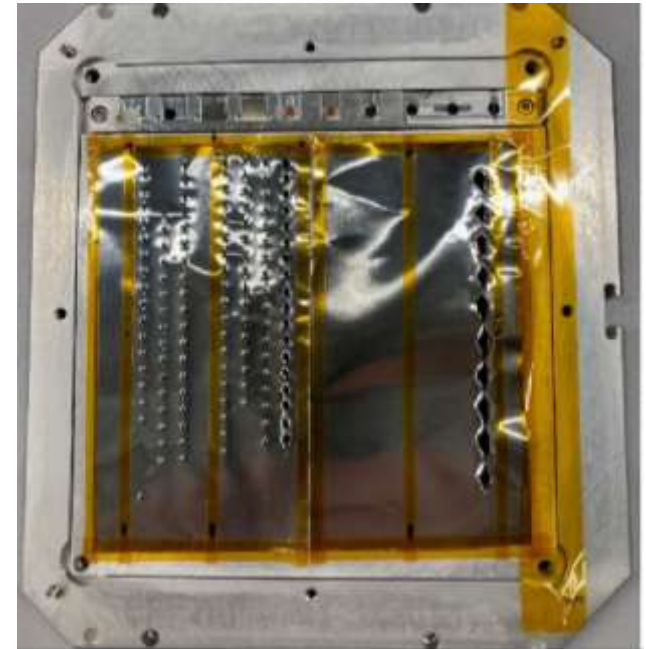
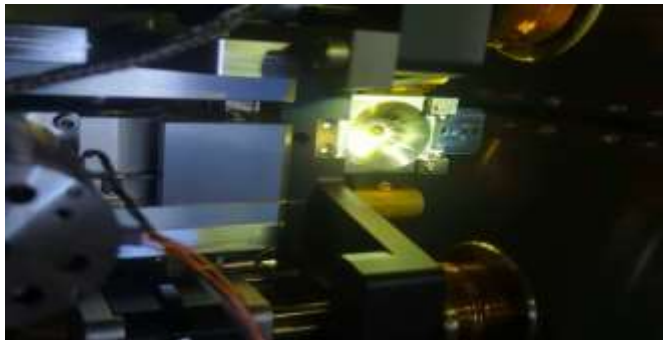
Operation experience

- Laser runs 24/7 without major interruptions
 - Cryogenic amplifier freezing – heat cycle at sample exchange (~30 min)
 - Occasionally trips of pump lasers or machine interlock -> restart (5 min)
- Up to now 3 user experiments
- Identified a prepulse issue, possibly related to reflectivity loss during shots
- Typical 200 shots per experiment day
 - Limitations: user decisions, procedures not yet optimal, control system limitations
 - Could be still improved x2...x3 in shot-on-demand mode
- Very limited access to target area and experimental setup
 - Chamber has to move out for other experiments
 - Hutch access not possible during other experiments
 - Total of 10 weeks laser up to sample, including user beam time and setup

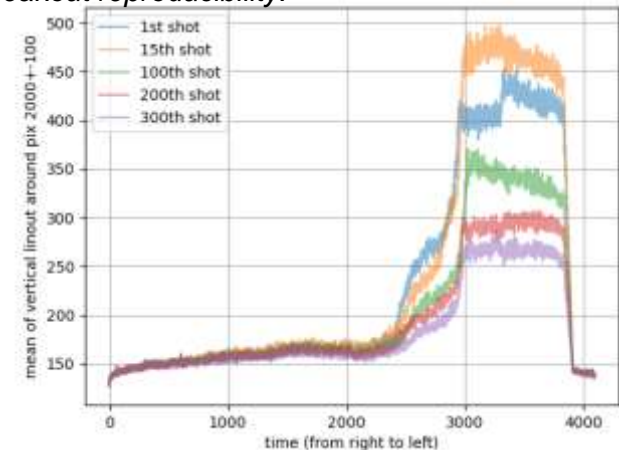


High-rep rate target delivery

- Low cross-section experiments require large shot numbers (100...1000)
- Important bottleneck (amongst other): sample delivery
- First test during first user experiment: 1 Hz on a 10 cm stripe
- Tape target run for 10 minutes @ 1 Hz: VISAR data stable, no x-ray data
- R&D project for next steps: integration, debris management, alignment verification



Breakout reproducibility:



THRILL: Technology for High-Repetition-rate Intense Laser Laboratories



- EU project (Horizon-infra 2022, 4 year project, 10 M€ budget)
- Development of a laser amplifier with more than 1 kJ pulse energy with repetition rate of ~1 shot/minute (presently ~1 shot/h)
- Partners: GSI, FAIR, HZDR, LULI, ELI, XFEL, Amplitude, Laserlab
- Objectives:
 - Actively cooled amplifiers
 - Beam transport design and optimization
 - Optical elements adapted to these conditions
- Status:
 - Project started 01/2023
 - Recruiting (HZDR postdoc for beamline)
 - Defining laser requirements for end users
 - Evaluating existing systems for scalability



Conclusion and outlook

- HED is a versatile platform for High Energy Density Physics and dynamic compression experiment
- X-ray energies from 5 to 25 keV, monochromators and focusing devices available
- Multiple drivers available like lasers, DAC, pulsed magnetic fields, x-ray excitation
- Upcoming commissioning of DiPOLE 100-X in IC1
 - Spectroscopy on laser-compressed samples
 - Imaging (~10 keV, <500 nm resolution)
 - Combination with short pulse laser
- Continuous Improvement Program
 - Improving focal spot quality
 - Predictive pulse shaping capabilities
 - Increasing laser energy (>70 J @ 2 ω)
 - Online analysis