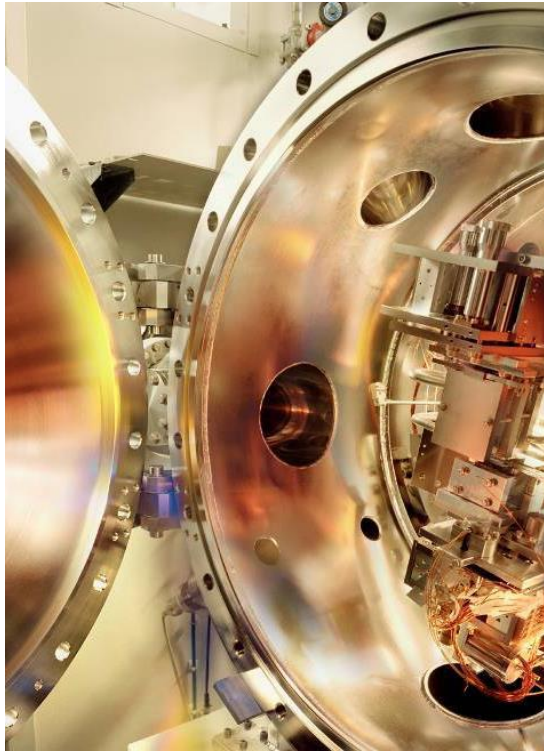


07th Euroforum School on Instrumentation

Grenoble 07-11 June 2021





ESRF

Photons and Instrumentation

On behalf of ISDD team

- ESRF
- EBS overview
- Instrumentation programme



22 PARTNER COUNTRIES

13 Member states:

| | |
|------------------------------------|--------|
| France | 27.5 % |
| Germany | 24.0 % |
| Italy | 13.2 % |
| United Kingdom | 10.5 % |
| Russia | 6.0 % |
| Benesync | 5.8 % |
| (Belgium, The Netherlands) | |
| Nordsync | 5.0 % |
| (Denmark, Finland, Norway, Sweden) | |
| Spain | 4.0 % |
| Switzerland | 4.0 % |

9 Scientific Associate countries:

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|
| Israel | 1.75 % |
| Austria | 1.75 % |
| Centralsync | 1.05% |
| (Czech Republic, Hungary, Slovakia) | |
| Poland | 1.0 % |
| Portugal | 1.0 % |
| India | 0.66 % |
| South Africa | 0.3 % |

22 partner nations

Annual budget: 100 million euros

Staff: 630 of 40 different nationalities

Legal status: Private civil company subject to French law

The ESRF produces the most intense synchrotron generated light in the world

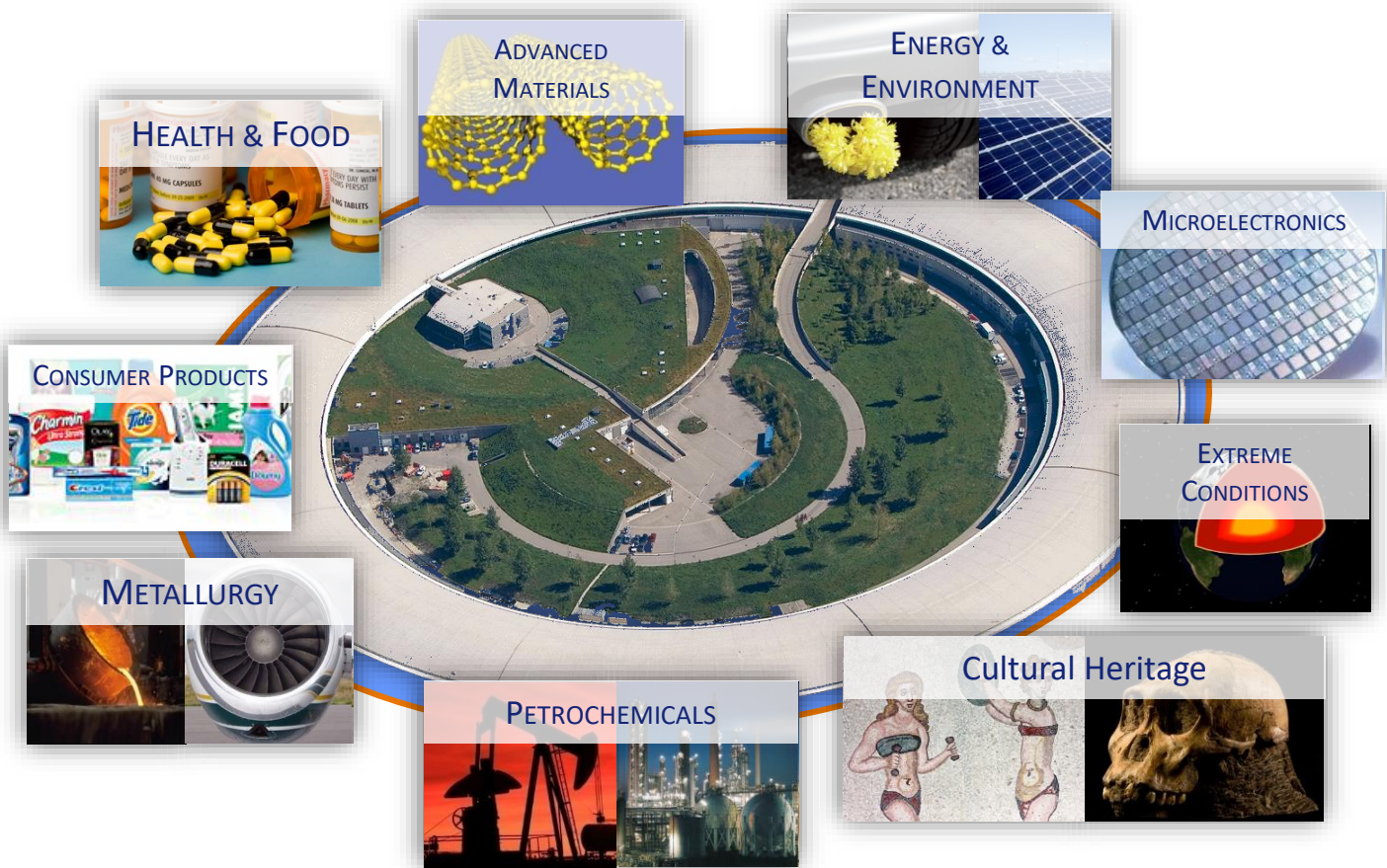


ESRF - France

A research facility unique worldwide

- ✓ **44 Beamlines**
- ✓ **9 000 scientific visitors** every year
- ✓ **2 000 proposals** per year: **900 accepted**,
1 550 experimental sessions
- ✓ **30% of the research involves industrial developments**
- ✓ **2000 publications** per year

Synchrotron radiation science



Linac

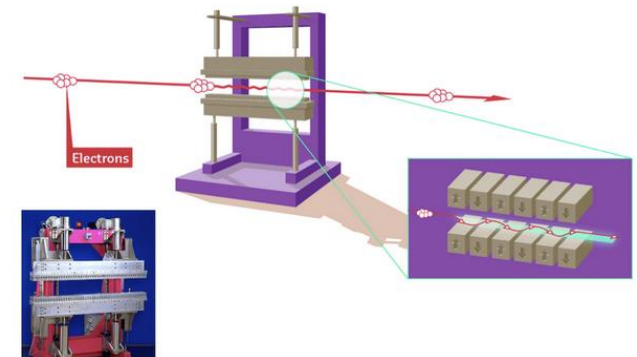
An electron gun, produce electrons packed in "bunches" and then accelerated to 200 MeV

Booster synchrotron

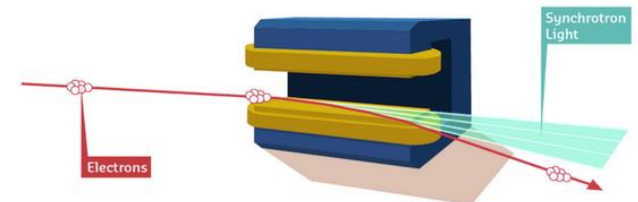
electrons are accelerated to an energy of 6 GeV

synchrotron light from:

Insertion Devices: (undulators)



Bending magnets



Beamlines

X-ray beams emitted by the electrons are directed toward "beamlines"

Storage Ring

storage ring is a tube 844 metres in circumference where the electrons circle for hours close to the speed of light

ESRF UPGRADE PROGRAMME



Phase I -180M€ (2009-2015)

- 19 new endstations and beamlines
- New 8000m² experimental hall
- Improvement of overall infrastructure and Accelerator systems

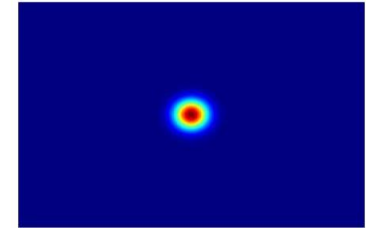
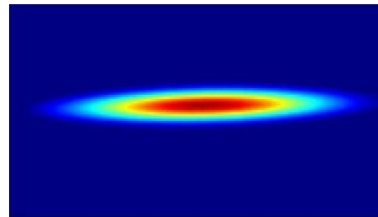
EBS -150M€ (2015-2022)

- A new high energy low-emittance source
- A new portfolio of unique instruments
- An innovative scientific instrumentation programme



ESRF Extremely Brilliant Source The first high-energy fourth-generation synchrotron

- Substantially decrease the Storage Ring Equilibrium Horizontal Emittance
- Increase the source brilliance
- Increase its coherent fraction

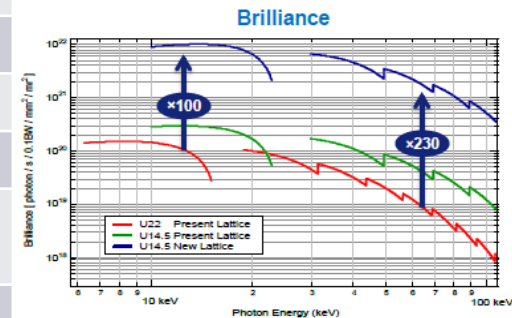


| E-beam properties | 2018 | Now (EBS) |
|-------------------------------|--------|-----------|
| Energy (GeV) | 6.04 | 6 |
| Multibunch current (mA) | 200 | 200 |
| Circumference (m) | 844.39 | 843.98 |
| Horizontal emittance (pm.rad) | 4000 | 140 |
| Vertical emittance (pm.rad) | 4 | 5 |

EBS OVERVIEW

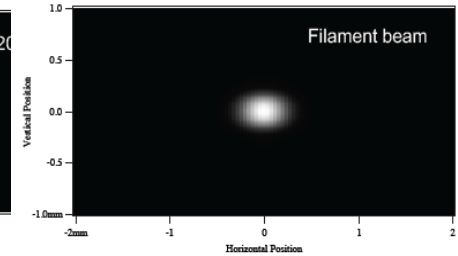
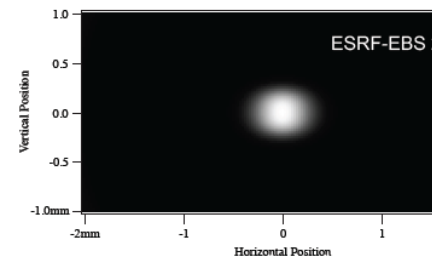
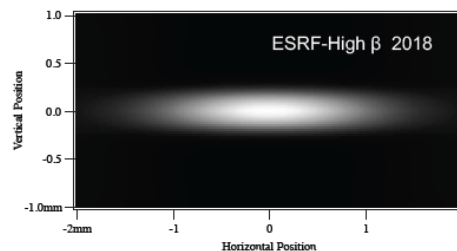
| Parameter | 2018 | | EBS: H7BA lattice | |
|--|------------|----------|-------------------|----------|
| Energy [Gev] | 6.03 | | 6 | |
| Current [mA] (multibunch mode) | 200 | | 200 | |
| Rel. Energy spread [%] | 0.1 | | 0.094 | |
| Energy loss /turn [Mev/turn] | 4.9 | | 2.6 | |
| Emittance [pm] | 4000 | 5 | 134 (no IDs) | 5 |
| Tunes | 36.44 | 11.39 | 76.21 | 27.34 |
| Beta at IDs | 37.6/0.35 | 3 | 6.8 | 2.9 |
| Dispersion at IDs [mm] | 134/3.1 | | 2 | |
| R.m.s electron beam size [μm] | 385/37 | 3.9 | 29.7 | 3.8 |
| R.m.s electron beam div. [μrad] | 10/107 | 1.3 | 4.4 | 1.3 |
| | Horizontal | Vertical | Horizontal | Vertical |

- Substantial increase of brilliance at X-ray sources
- use of transverse coherence
- High flux micro-nano X-ray beams



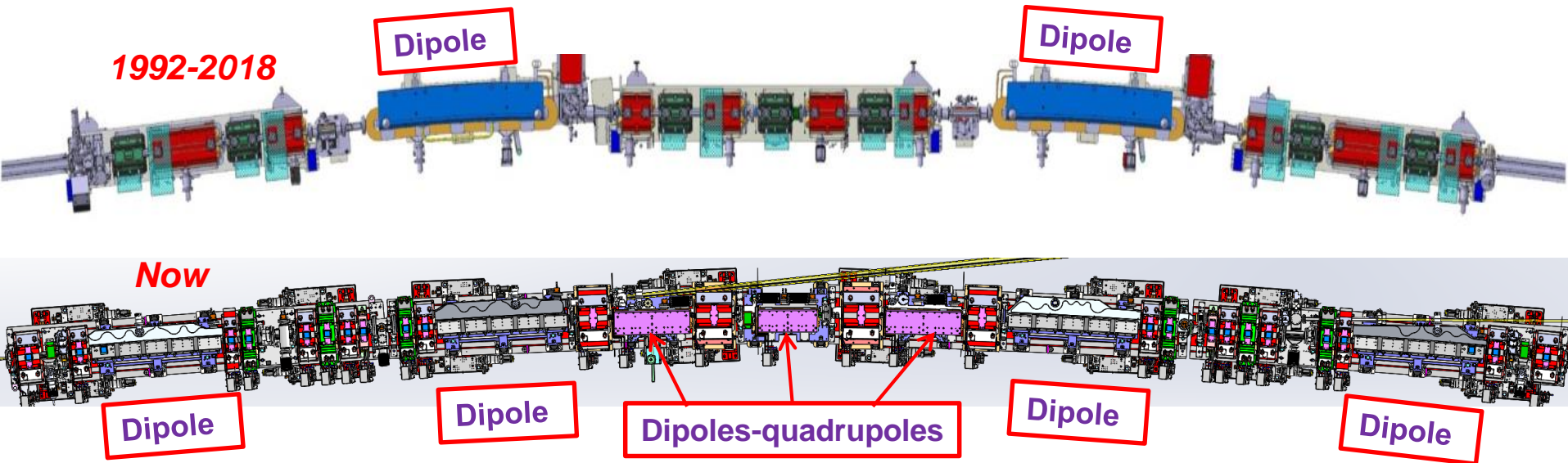
Photon beam @ 30 m

- Undulator 110 periods of 18mm
- $E = 23 \text{ keV}$ ($n=3$)

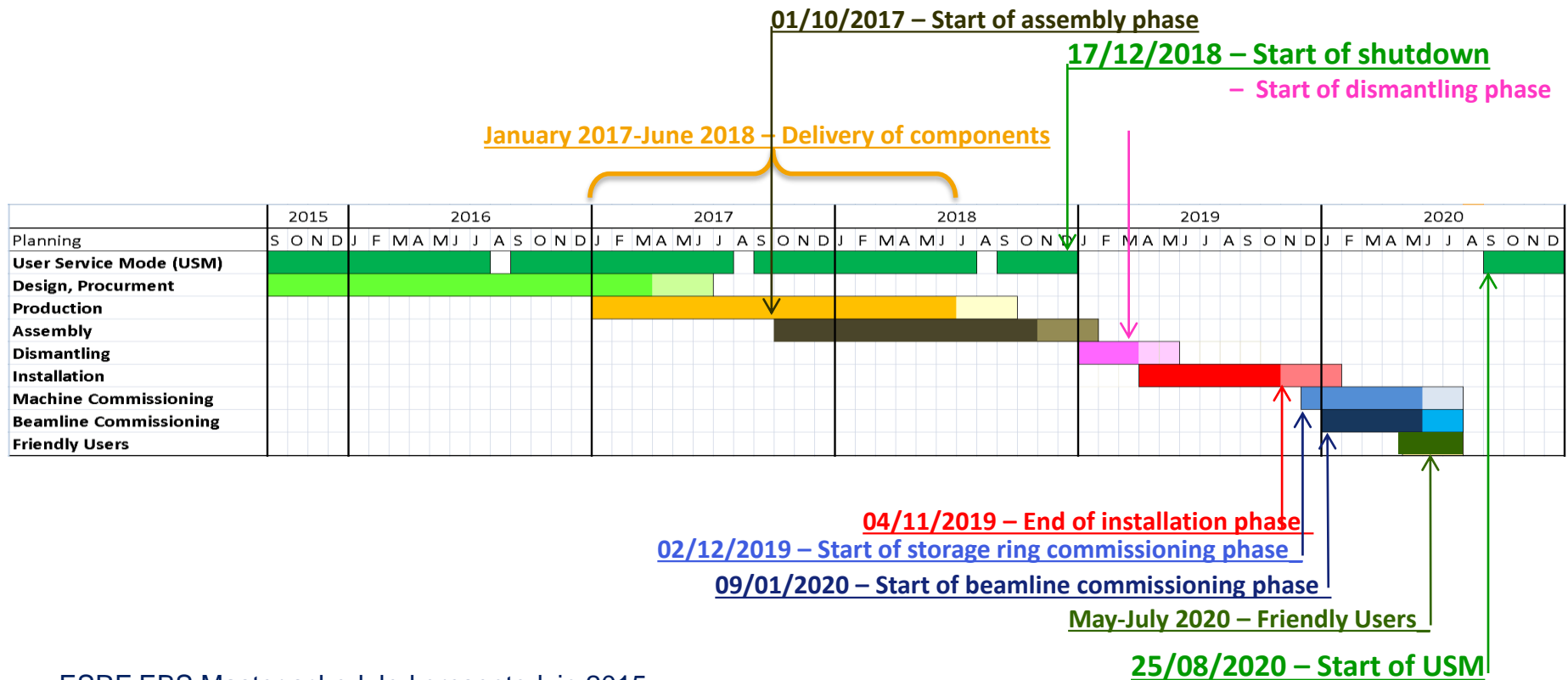


EBS OVERVIEW

- **Old ESRF lattice**
Double Bend Achromat = (2 dipoles + 15 quad. sext.) per cell
ID length = 5 m (standard) / 6 m / 7 m
- **ESRF EBS lattice**
Hybrid 7 Bend Achromat = (4 dipoles + 3 dipoles-quad + 24 quad., sext., oct.) per cell
ID length = 5 m



EBS OVERVIEW



ESRF EBS Master scheduled presented in 2015

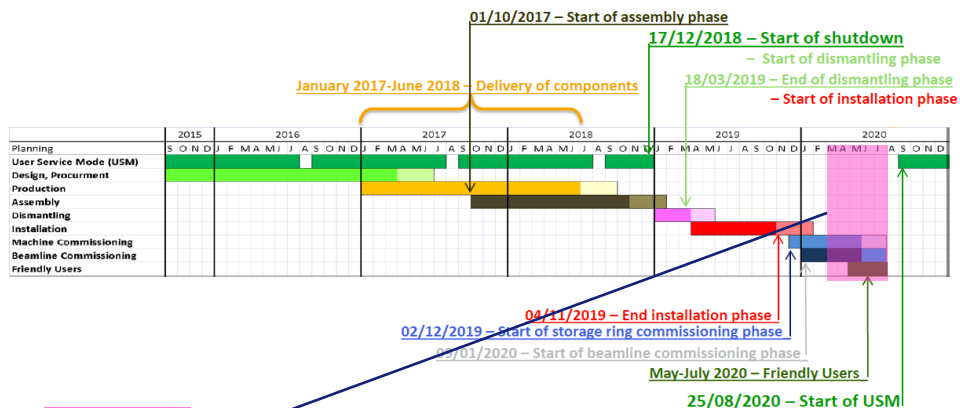
2020: It has not been moved by a single day!

Electron beam:

- 28/11/2019 First three turns in EBS storage ring
- 06/12/2019 First beam stored

EBS OVERVIEW

Master Plan and Major Milestones



Handling crisis from pandemics to climate change... ?



2020:

- COVID-19 crisis

2020

30 January

2 March

16 March

11 May

1 June

25 August

LONG-SHUTDOWN

BEAMLINE RESTART

BEAMLINE COMMISSIONING

USM OPERATION

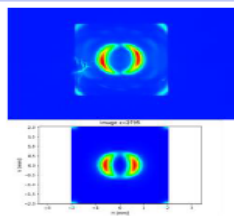
COVID-19 lockdown

First EBS beam on 27 beamlines

At 9mA

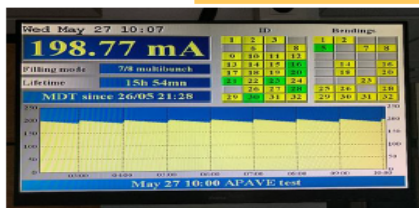
At 200mA

Resuming User Service Mode

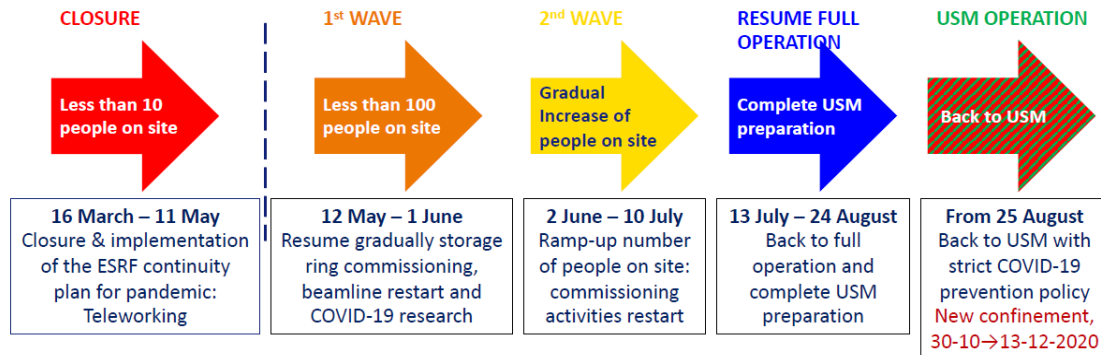


- 5 BLs operational for COVID-19 research

- 25/27 ID beamlines ready for full scale commissioning



ESRF - HANDLING CRISIS



- Anticipate possible different travel mobility restrictions
- Ensure a fair access for all members and scientific associates



- Only mail-in samples
- Experiments have to be performed by ESRF staff
- Or
- Remote connection with/by users
- Beam time availability reduced

April 2020
Decision by Management
to do only
remote experiments



- Start with simple experiments
- Increase complexity at the end of 2020



- Issues and challenges:
 - safety, logistics
 - workload
 - IT, cyber security...

ESRF - HANDLING CRISIS

Remote experiments - Remote access

Issues and challenges remote experiments/remote access :

- Safety, logistics
 - Sample transport/safety approval via ICAT/ISPyB

- IT Infrastructure

- BLISS (new beamline control system)
- Guacamole/MXCuBE3
 - Network speeds to/from ESRF
 - Data transfer to/from home lab (ICAT, rsync)
 - Experiment Tracking (ICAT/ISPyB)

- On-line data reduction/analysis

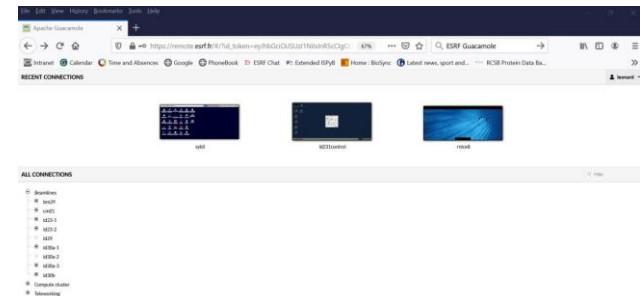
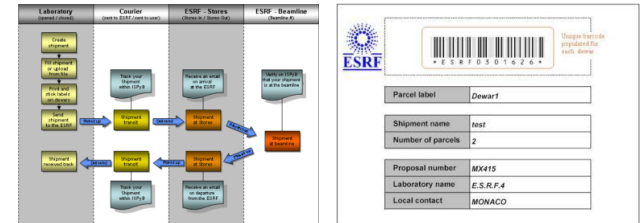
- Data transfer to NICE

- Post-experiment processing @ ESRF

- Work load

- Much heavier than for normal operation
- For everybody at ESRF, not just for beamline staff
- Reduction in Beam time

- Difficult, not all planned/allocated experiments can be done with no users on site



A lot of software development ready for the User Service Mode on 25th August 2020

EXPERIMENTAL PROGRAMME OVERVIEW

ISDD Division: Support to Accelerators and Beamlines

ESRF Instrumentation Services and Development Division (ISDD)

Software

Detectors & Electronics

X-Ray Optics

Mechanical Engineering



Four new beamlines fully optimized for EBS

- EBSL3-BM18: *High throughput large field phase-contrast tomography beamline*
- EBSL8-ID29: *Serial crystallography beamline*
- EBSL1-ID18: *Beamline for coherence applications*
- EBSL2-ID03 *Beamline for hard X-ray diffraction microscope*

ESRF Data Policy on all beamlines



New Beamline Control software



Scientific Software Library



Refurbishment Programme

ID18 (ID14), ID21, ID24, BM23, ID27, ID32

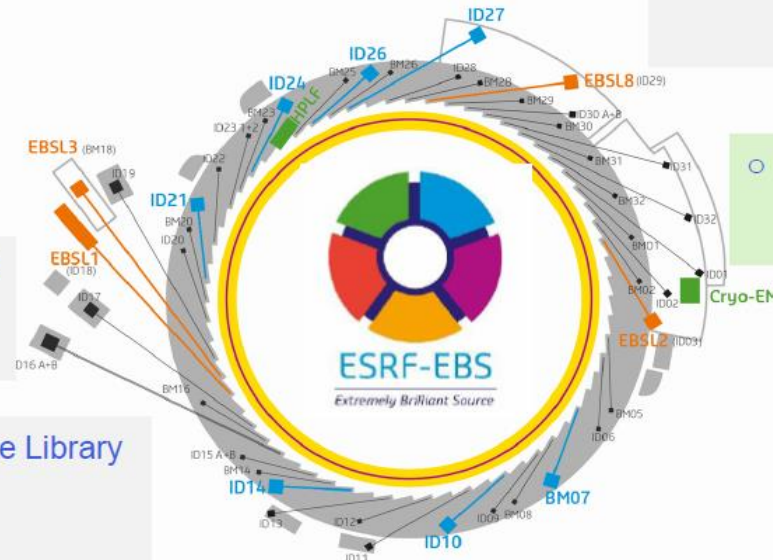
New Insertion Devices + small gaps



10 new high-end 2D detectors



New access modes e.g. BAG, mail-in, etc...



NEW BEAMLINE EBSL3 (BM18)

BM18: Multiscale phase-contrast Tomography for large objects

EBSL3

A Beamline for High Throughput Large Field Phase-contrast Tomography

• **Hard X-ray energy, high X-ray coherence, large field-of-view , high throughput tomography** is ideally suited to non-destructive study of large objects with sub-micrometre resolution

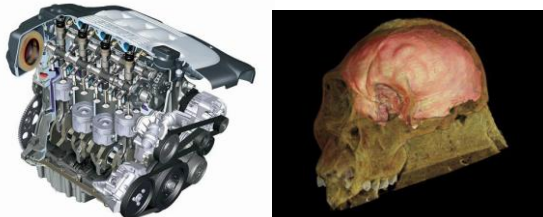
• **New perspective** for research in palaeontology, archaeology and characterisation of engineered materials by providing the largest high-energy and high-coherence synchrotron beam worldwide for **hierarchical imaging** and automated tomography

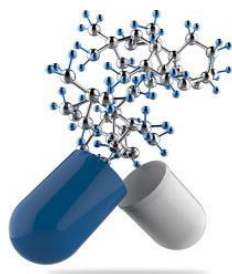
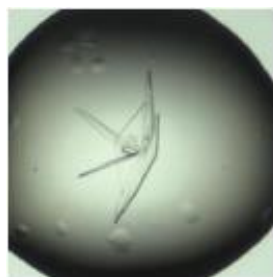
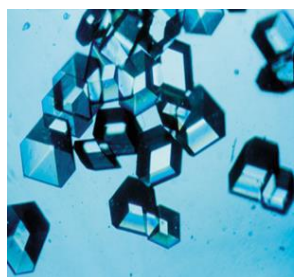
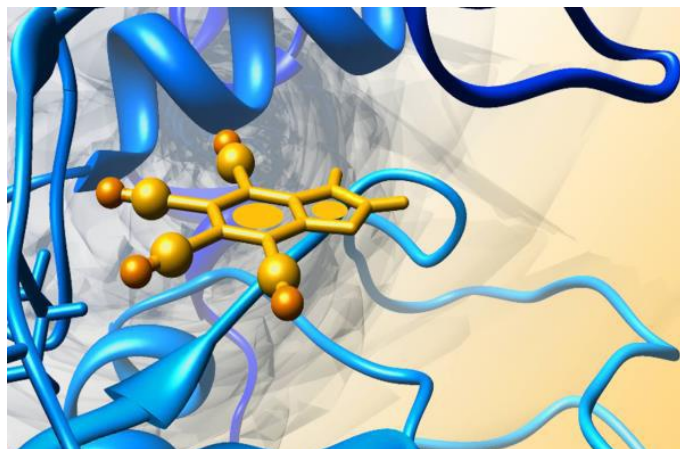
•3D-imaging research applications:

- materials for space, aeronautics, automotive, etc.
- micrometre scale anatomy of entire organs
- hierarchical imaging of large specimens, e.g. Mummies
- 3D-virtual reconstruction of fossils and unique artefacts



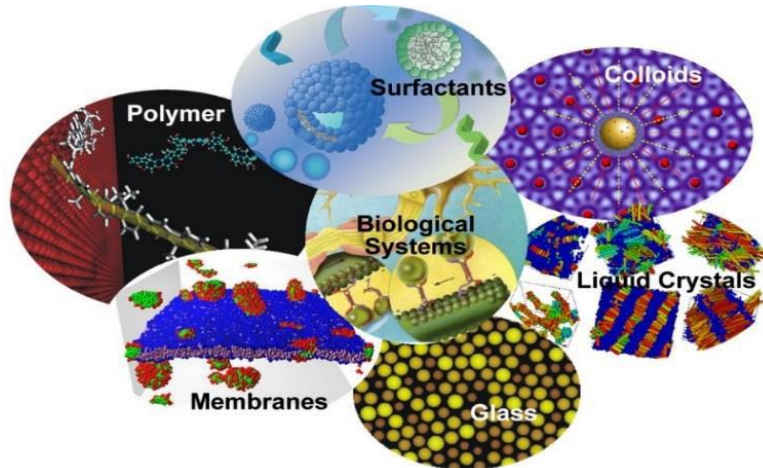
up to 40 m of phase propagation @ 400 keV





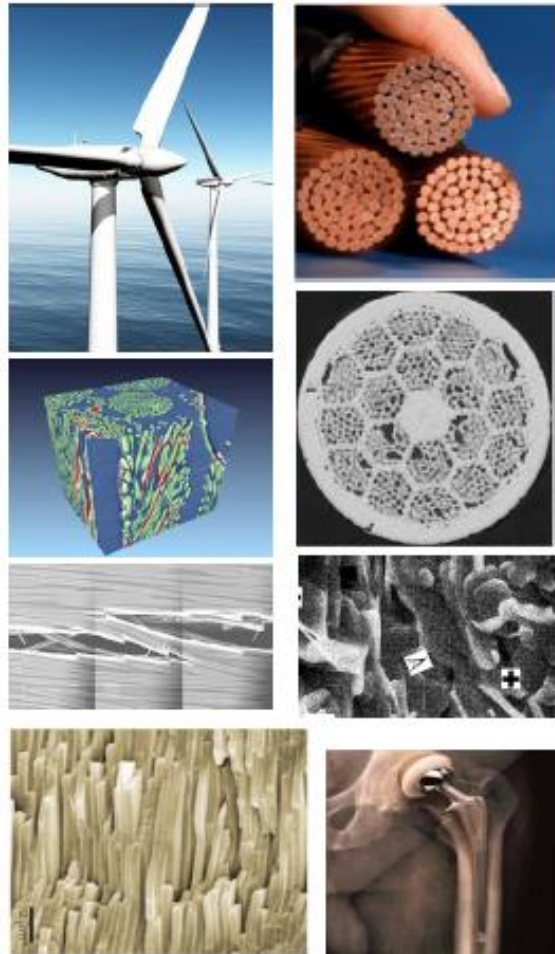
EBSL8 A Beamline for Serial Macromolecular Crystallography

- **Serial crystallography** is emerging as a unique technique to solve structures of important classes of proteins available only in sub-micron crystals, whilst monitoring radiation damage
- **New perspectives** for the Life Sciences by providing a unique (flux, flux-density, stability) facility worldwide with capabilities for **room temperature** and **time-resolution** macromolecular crystallography
- **Research applications:**
 - fundamental problems such as enzyme kinetics
 - drugs effects into target proteins
 - determinants neutralizing human antibodies against viruses



EBSL1 A Beamline for Coherent X-ray Dynamics & Imaging Applications

- **Coherent X-rays** are ideal to study the complex and unknown correlations in materials and living matter in 3D-space and in time under *operando* conditions
- **New perspectives** to observe dynamical processes under real conditions down to the single atom by exploiting the EBS worldwide unrivalled **X-ray coherent flux at high energies with temporal resolution, down to 100ns**
- **Research applications:**
 - dynamics and structure of muscle deformation
 - bio-mineralisation processes
 - image formation in photonic devices
 - glasses & melts under real conditions



EBSL2 A Beamline for Hard X-ray Diffraction Microscopy

- **Hard X-ray diffraction microscopy** is a unique tool to study the hierarchical correlations of structures in materials from millimetre down to tens of nanometres
- **New perspectives** for better understanding of properties of nano-structured and non-homogeneous materials under real conditions by providing a unique (hard X-ray penetration, flux-density, resolution, stability) facility worldwide
- **Research applications:**
 - multi-scale characterization of modern engineered materials -biomaterials
 - environmental agent effects and control
 - material fatigue in transportation, industrial plants, etc.

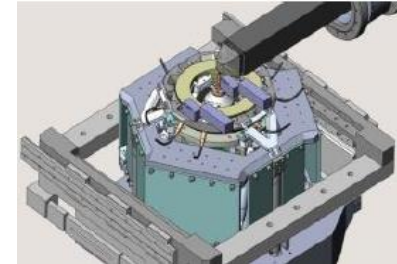
INSTRUMENTATION PROGRAMME OVERVIEW

Beamline control & Data Management



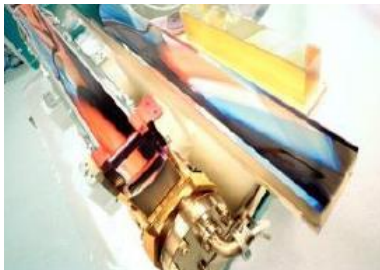
- Beamline control: BLISS
- Data Management & Analysis
- New simulation tools

High precision Engineering



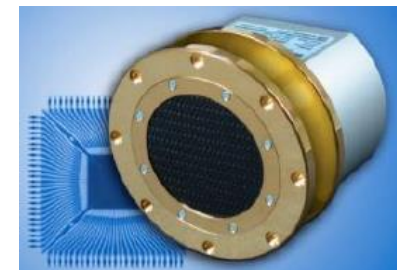
- Spectroscopy monochromator
- Highly-integrated end stations
- Mechatronics

X-Ray Optics



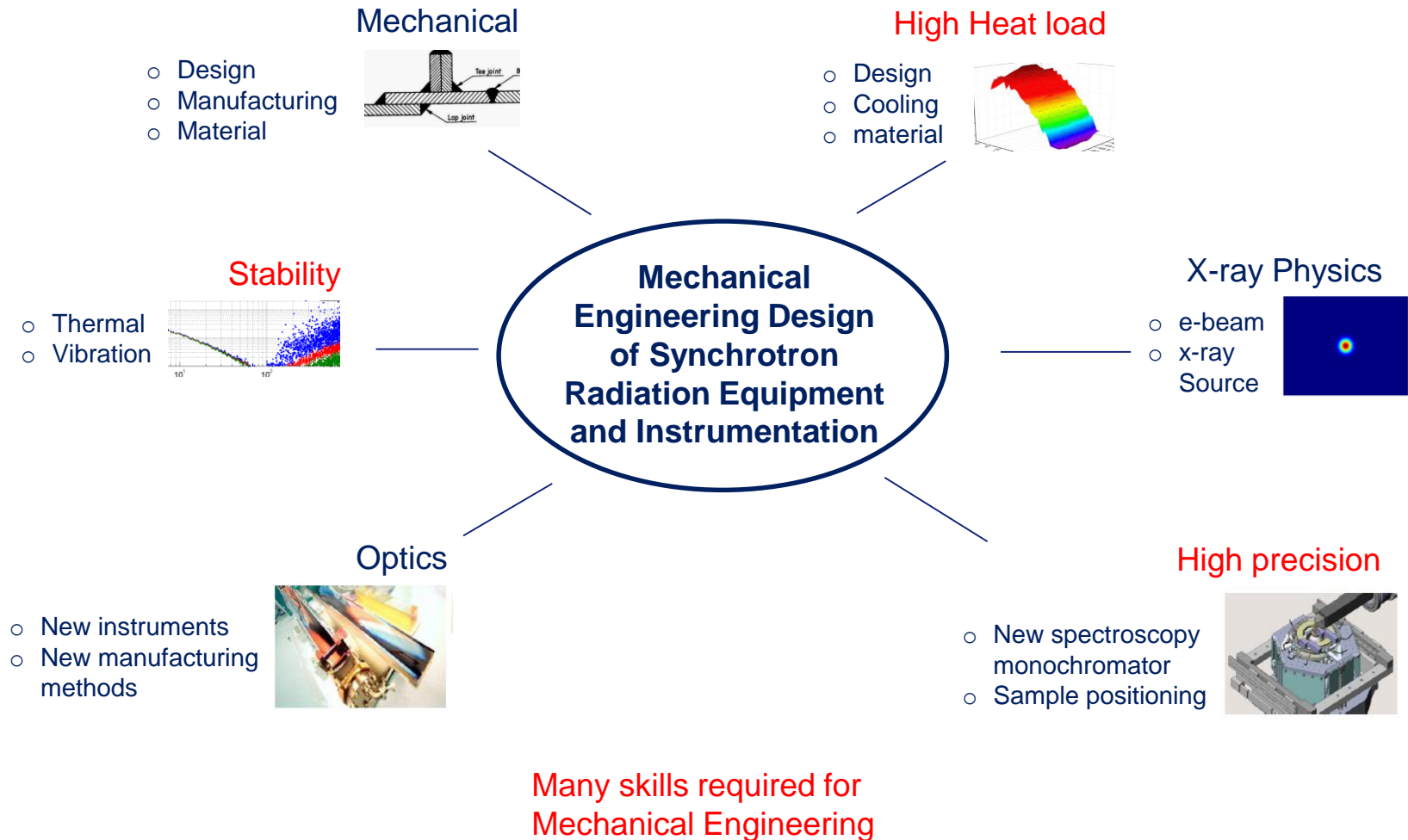
- New Instruments
- New manufacturing methods
- New simulation tools

X-Ray Detectors



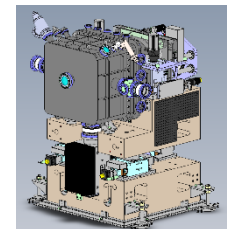
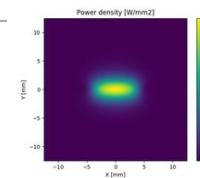
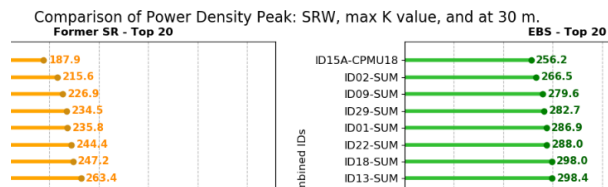
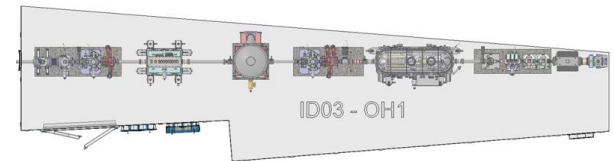
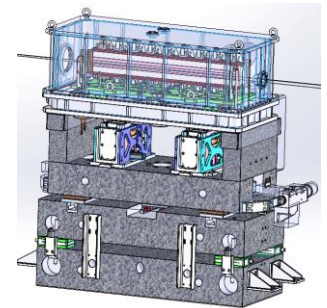
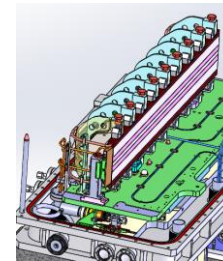
- New detectors
- Sensors, DAQ, software
- Exploratory R&D

EBS
Enabling
Technology



Main activities

- **Support for installation and start-up** of the EBS accelerator and of new beamlines equipment.
- Mechanical design and procurement of instrumentation for New beamlines **EBSL3-BM18, EBSL8-ID29, ID21, ID24, and ID27.**
- **Double Crystal Monochromator:**
 - ✓ Contribution to prototype commissioning at ID21. Investigations to further improve crystals angular stability.
 - ✓ Production of 2 DCMs.
- **Beamline heat load review** from EBS source and former SR, available on intranet Confluence



- Reception of new generation **cryocoolers** with features to reduce LN2 vibrations on monochromators crystals.



Spectroscopy Double –Crystal monochromator

Mechanical Engineering

Online metrology

Theoretical performance

2nd Crystal specs

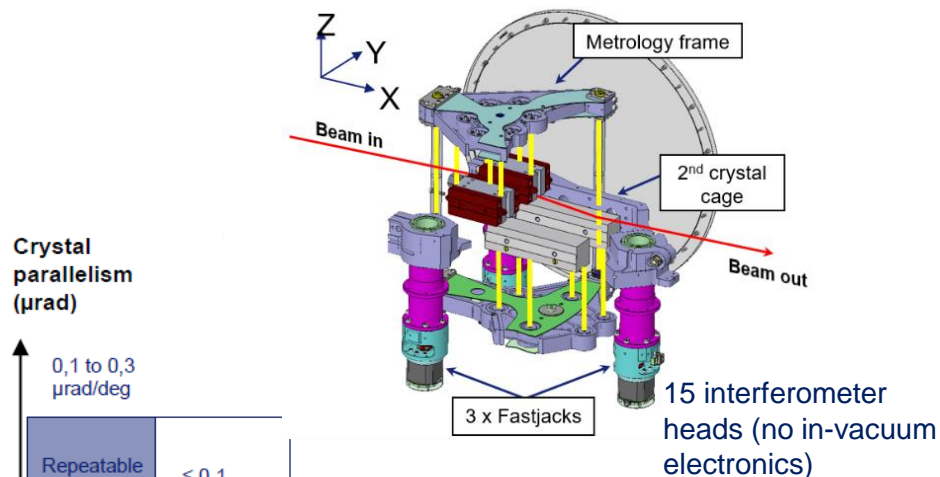
Movement
 ΔRX nrad
 ΔRY nrad
 ΔTZ nm

Resol.
 <8
 <3
 0.3

Repeat.
 <110
 <42
 5

Movement
 ΔRX nrad
 ΔRY nrad
 ΔTZ nm

Parallelism
 100
 14
 200



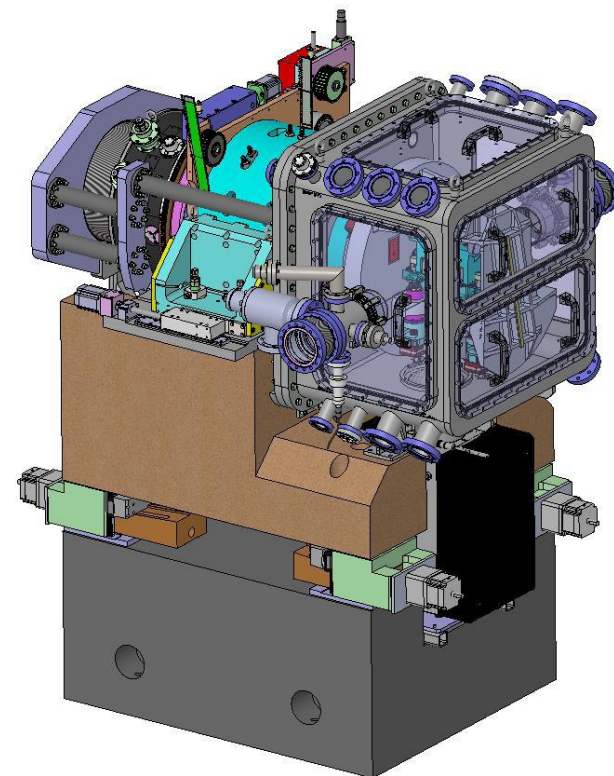
Crystal parallelism (μ rad)

| | | |
|---|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 0,1 to 0,3 μ rad/deg | | |
| Repeatable errors | $\leq 0,1$ μ rad/deg | |
| Non repeatable errors | Non repeatable errors | $\leq 0,05$ μ rad/10°scan |
| 100% passive positioning No control loop | Corrected with Lookup table | Real time control system |
| Mode A | Mode B | Mode C |

Control Technology

3 operation modes

- A: no correction
- B: correction of repeatable errors (lookup table)
- C: real-time correction



DCM project team:

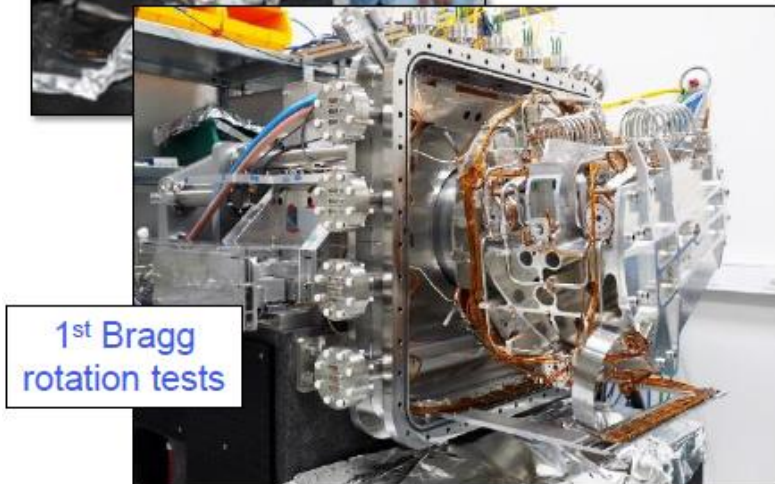
Delphine BABOULIN, **Bob BAKER**, Ray BARRETT, Pascal BERNARD, Gilles BERRUYER, Julien BONNEFOY, Maxim BRENDIKE, Philipp BRUMUND, Yves DABIN, Ludovic DUCOTTE, Hervé GONZALEZ, Olivier MATHON, Thomas ROTH, Remi TUCOULOU

-> Vladimir Krotov video

Spectroscopy Double –Crystal monochromator

Mechanical Engineering

Measurements



Installation



SOFTWARE

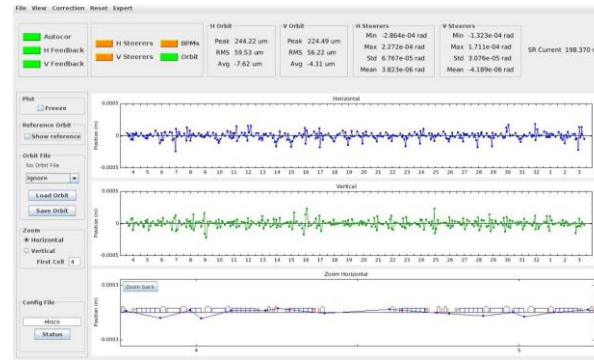
Accelerator control

Beamline control

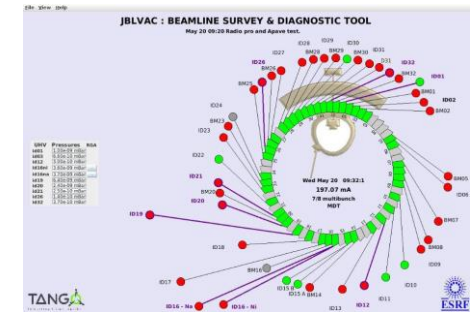
Data Analysis

Software development

- Hot Swap Manager
- Timing system
- History database
 - HDB web interface
- Interaction with beamlines
 - Energy scans
 - Insertion devices synchronization with monochromators
 - Connect beamlines to accelerator timing system

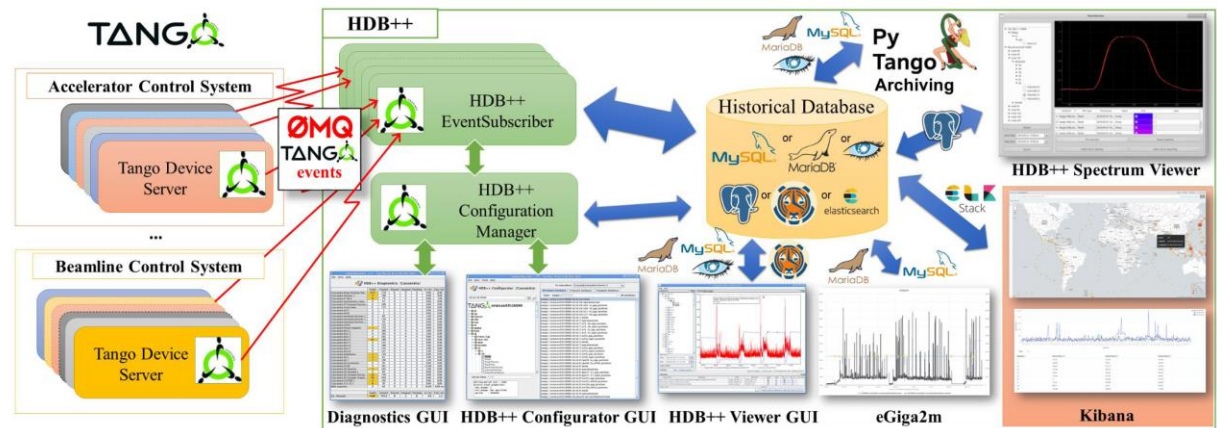


E-beam orbit



Beamlines survey & diagnostic tools

- TANGO
 - Web development framework
- Digital twin
 - Accelerator simulator
- ~8000 parameters archived
- Disk cluster 10TB/year
- Time To Leave feature (TTL)
 - Data decimation to optimize network traffic
 - Some data automatically discarded...



Archiving system

Courtesy JM Chaize

Accelerator control

Beamline control

Data Analysis

Bliss - development & deployment of BLISS (new beamlines control system)

Operation - beamline commissioning

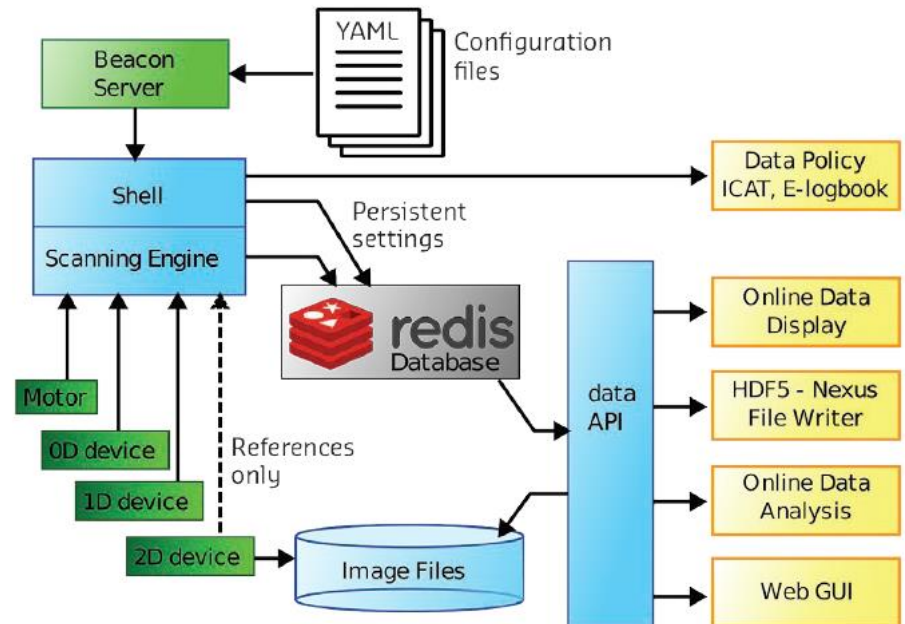
Web GUIs - MxCube3 in production on all SB beamlines, BsxCube + ID21 + BM05 GUI under commissioning

New High level software framework for 2D detectors:

LIMA1 – Bliss and HDF5 saving, Eiger2 validation of set-up, adaptation to changing supplier SDK

LIMA2 - On-going implementation, planning for Jungfrau detector

Data Policy - set-up of experiment registration in ICAT for all beamlines under commissioning



Courtesy M Guijarro

Accelerator control

Beamline control

Data Analysis

Data Policy (<https://data.esrf.fr>)

- Datasets of 43 beamlines in ICAT
- Single Sign On implemented
- Sample Tracking implemented

Sign in with ESRF SSO

 Dataset List **90**

 Logbook

 Shipping

Tomography

- New pipeline for volume reconstruction

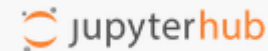


Nabu



SB pipelines completed migration from OAR to SLURM and to Ubuntu 20.04

Jupyter service for remote analysis operational. <https://jupyter-slurm.esrf.fr>



New Acquisition System contributions

- NexusWriter in operation.
- PyMca:

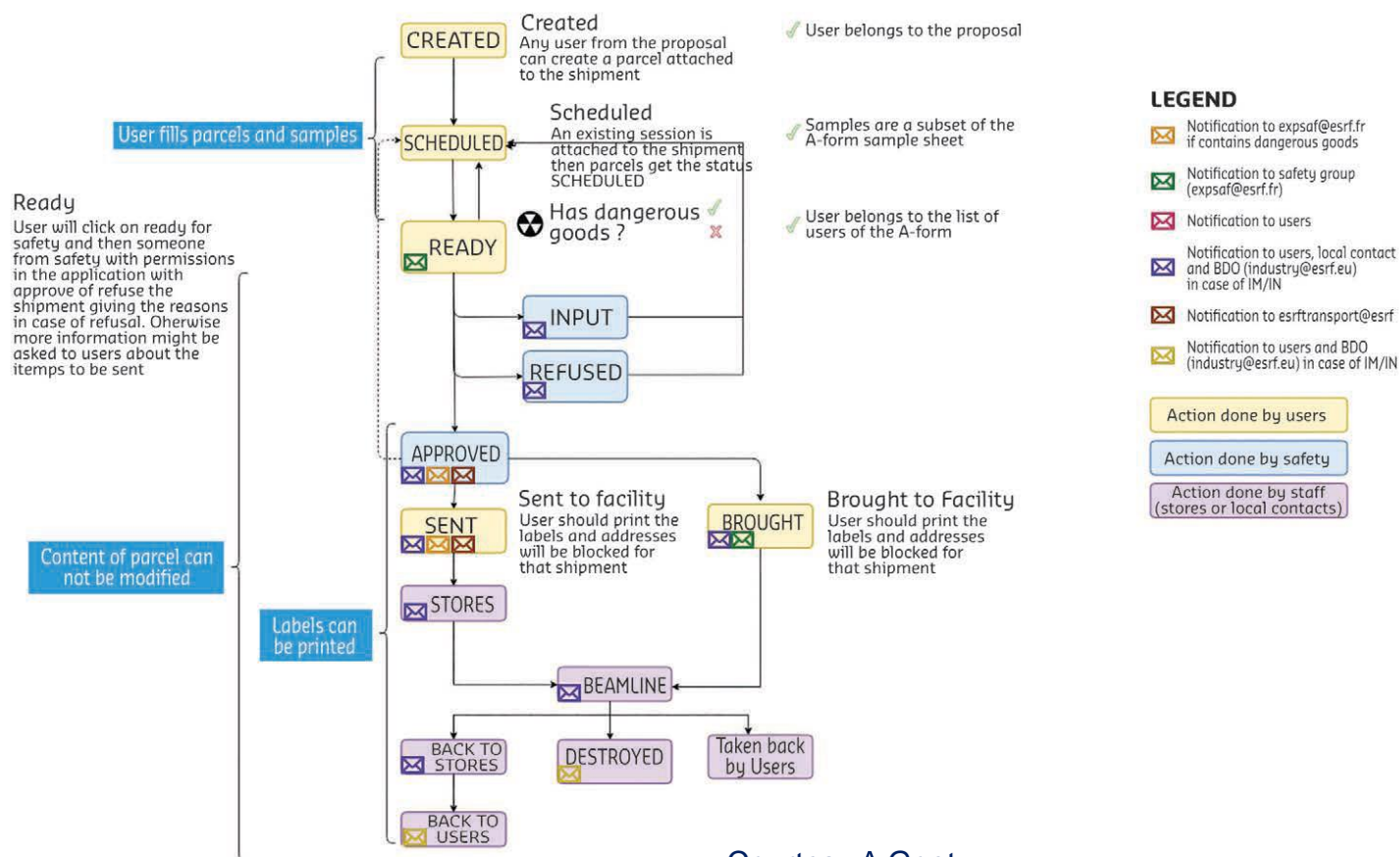


HDF5. Implemented ZFP lossy compression (adapted to floating point data).

New detectors support

Courtesy A Goetz

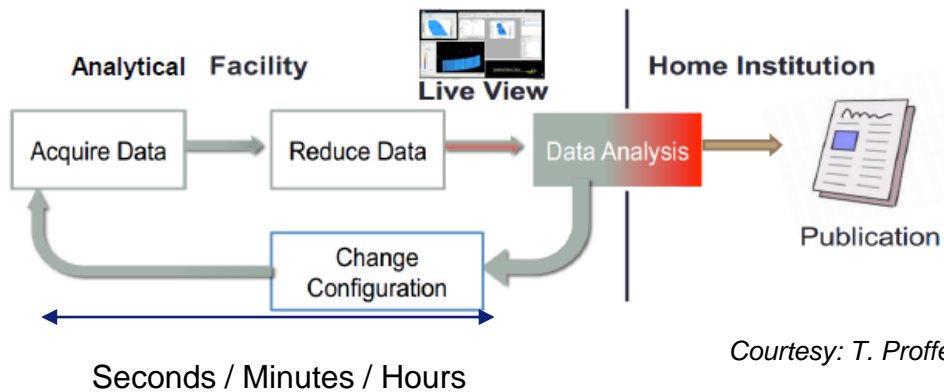
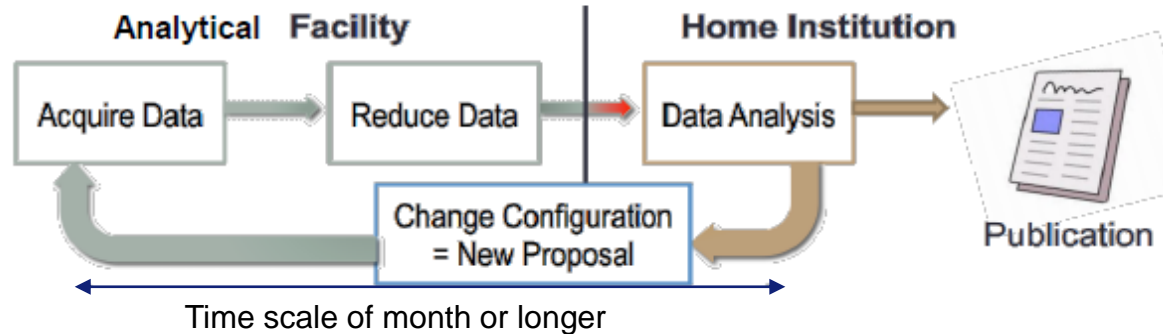
The COVID-19 pandemic has accelerated the need for large-scale remote and mail-in access solutions for user experiments, and especially the ability to accurately track large numbers of samples and tools transiting through the facility. In only a few months, a sample tracking module has been developed and implemented in an existing module (ICAT+) of the metadata catalogue ICAT.



Courtesy A Goetz

ON-LINE & OFF-LINE DATA ANALYSIS

Data Management !

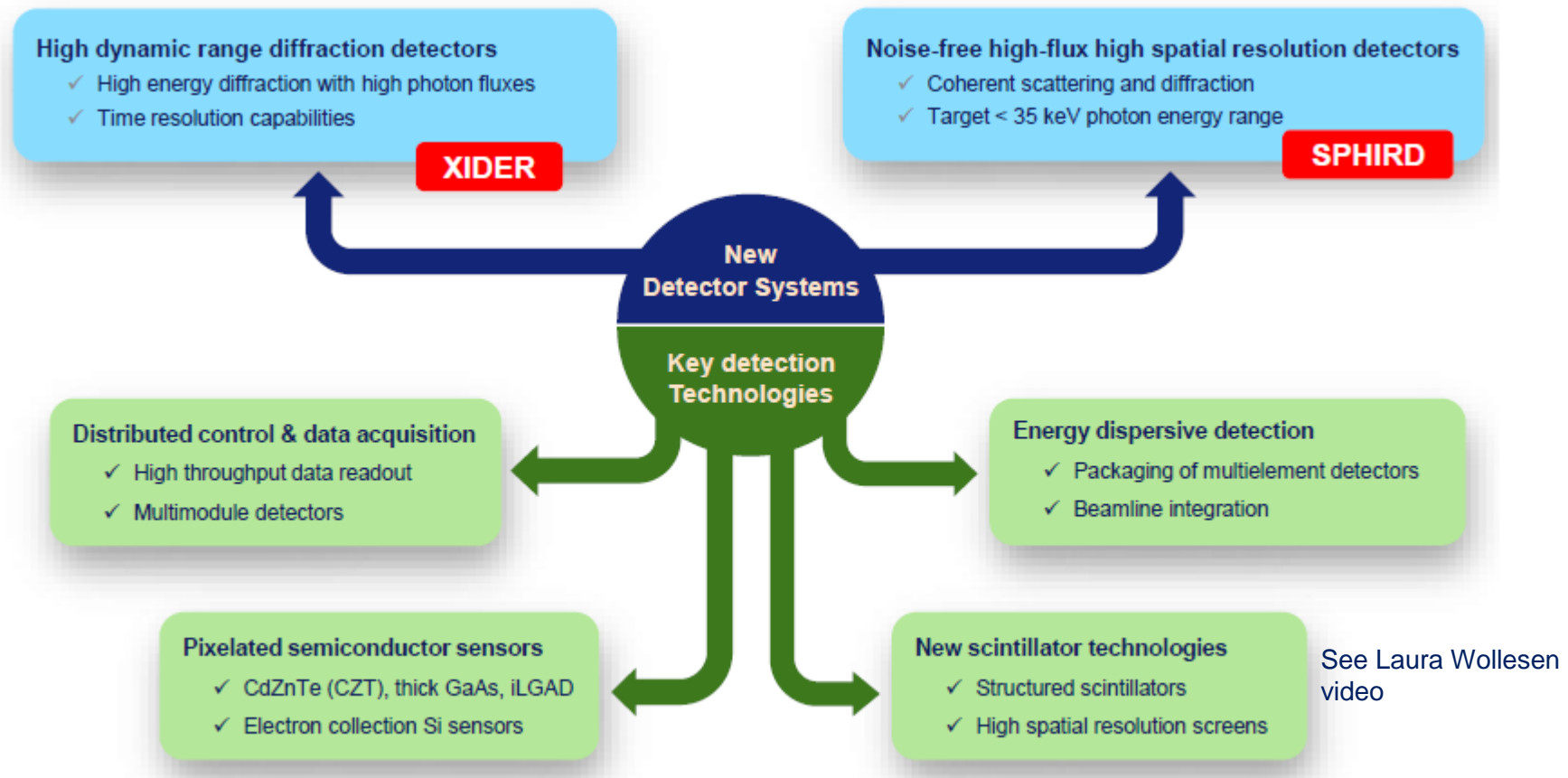


Courtesy: T. Proffen/M. Hagen

- Strategy
- Infrastructure
- Resource
- data sustainability
- ...

→ Andy Goetz presentation

EBS Detector Development Plan (DDP)



Courtesy P Fajardo

- *XIDER : detector for time resolved and high energy diffraction applications*
- *SPHIRD : high count rate detector with small pixels*

projects in R&D phase

SPHIRD : A high-rate photon counting detector with small pixels

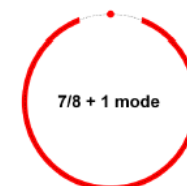
- For optimal use of **intense coherent beams**
- Designed to operate with **high-Z compound semiconductors** (hybrid pixels)
 - to reach high energies: optimised in the 15 - 30 keV range, usable in a wider range
 - to minimize parallax effects (important with small pixels)
- With a sensor pixel pitch $\leq 50 \mu\text{m}$, target in the 30 to 40 μm range
- Able to reach very high count rates: **>15 Mcps** per pixel (at 10% of pileup)
 - $\times 4$ (**> 60 Mcps**) with 2x2 binning
- Investigate the possibility of achieving **higher spatial resolution**
- Microelectronics technology node: CMOS 40 nm



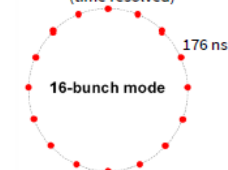
XIDER: A Very fast high dynamic range digital integrating detector

- 2D hybrid pixel detector for **high energy** and **time-resolved** diffraction experiments with ESRF-EBS
- Based on the concept of **incremental digital integration**
- Main targets:
 - ✓ Operation with **high-Z sensors** (30-100 keV)
 - ✓ **100 μm pixel pitch**, 200 μm (2x2) configurable pixels
 - ✓ Able to manage very high photon fluxes (up to **1 Gcps/pixel**)
 - ✓ **100% duty cycle**, deadtime free readout
 - ✓ Burst mode up to **5.68 Mframes/s** (ESRF 16-bunch frequency)
 - ✓ **Fully digital** readout and enhanced functional **versatility**

Continuous mode
(high flux)



Pulsed mode
(time resolved)



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Courtesy P Fajardo

Distributed control & high throughput data acquisition

Generic tool to facilitate the setup/building of **distributed data acquisition** and processing environments

- Fully scalable **multi-node** computing infrastructure
- Various kind of data receiving & processing nodes (CPU, GPU, FPGA processors)
- Optimised for **multimodules detectors**

Rashpa:

- High performance data transfer architecture from the detectors (hardware & low level software)

Lima2:

- New **high level software** framework for 2D detectors control and data acquisition
- Supports **in-house developments** & **commercial detectors**

Detectors & Electronics

Pixelated semiconductors

Investigation of various kind of pixelated sensors

- CdZnTe (CZT) pixelated sensors from REDLEN and IMEM (Parma)
- Thick GaAs: Cr pixel sensors (700 & 1000 μm) from TSU (Tomsk)
- Pixelated iLGAD (low gain APD) Si sensors (CNN)
- Electron collection (n on p) Si sensors (shorter time, polarity compatibility with high Z)

Structured scintillators

- ✓ Improvement of micro-columnar screens: CsI (Tl, Sm) , ZnSe (Te) , CeBrI , LuI_3
- ✓ Micro-structured screens (micropore-arrays, MCPs, Si matrices) filled with micro and nano powders
- ✓ Simulation studies

High spatial resolution screens

- ✓ Single-crystal films (SCF) of new high density scintillating materials: $(\text{Pb, Sr})\text{TiO}_3$, HfO_2
- ✓ Epitaxial growth of structured (micropillar-shaped) SCFs (LYSO:Ce)

Scintillator technologies



Integration of energy dispersive detectors

Development of improved packaging of multielement detectors (SDDs)

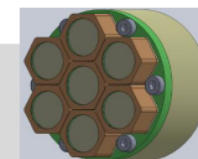
- ✓ Optimised modular vacuum-compatible packaging
- ✓ Improve the maintainability and performance of the detectors

Beamline integration

- ✓ Build and validate in-house expertise for the development of beamline custom detectors

Ge detection

- ✓ Survey and characterization of available HPGe detector technologies
- ✓ Participation in the development of a new monolithic multielement Ge detector (LEAPS initiative)





Horizontal deflecting optics

- White beam mirrors (in-house design, water-cooled)
- Multilayer monochromators (in-house design, water-cooled)
- Double crystal monochromators

Fixed curvature focusing mirror systems
Wavefront preserving optics

1nm and 0.1 μ rad scale figure/slope errors

Refractive lenses

In-house production of Aluminium lenses



- Installation of a New Compact Multilayer Deposition System (CMCS)
- Thin-film coating of optics optimised for EBS applications (coherent, hard X-rays, substrate correction)

Crystal spectrometers (in-house design)

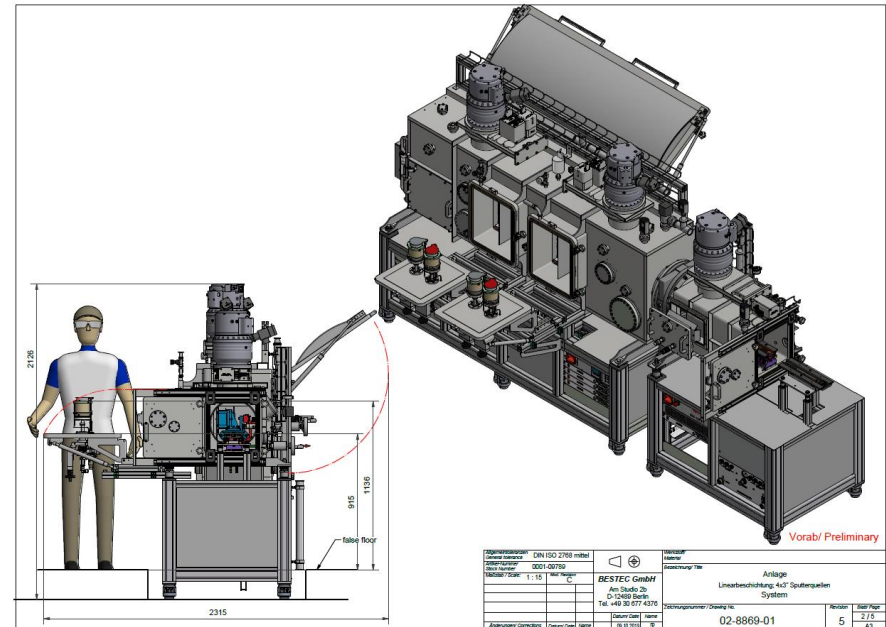
- Bent spherical crystal arrays
- von Hamos spectrometers



High importance of metrology

New deposition system optimised for EBS applications:

- Coatings for use with coherent hard X-ray
- Accurate positioning of shorter optics
- Optimised motion control for improved coating thickness precision (*correction of imperfect substrates*)



Courtesy Ray Barrett

Mirrors & Metrology

optical metrology, mirror systems design, assembly, characterization & simulation

Monochromator systems

design, assembly: channel cut monochromators, polychromators, bent-Laue, fixed-exit, cryocooling

Crystals

design, manufacture, characterization –X-ray topography (BM05)

Multilayers

design, manufacture, characterization & simulation



Plasma cleaning

KB mirrors contamination removal

Crystal Analysers

design, manufacture, characterization & simulation

Refractive Lenses

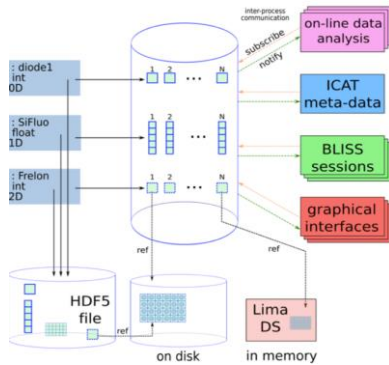
design, manufacture, characterization & simulation

Simulation/ BL design

Shadow, XOP, Oasys(pyXOP, ShadowOUI, SRW), ...

-> Ray Barrett presentation

CHALLENGES



Beamline Instrumentation control

On-line data analysis

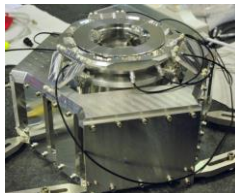
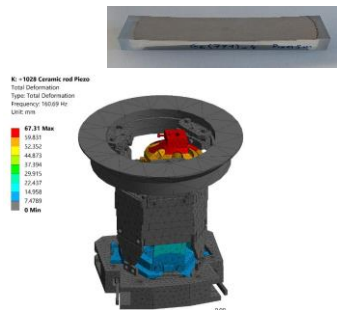
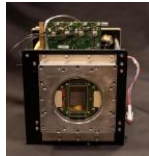
- Data pre-processing
- Tomographic reconstruction
- Crystallographic analysis

Machine learning, AI

Detector technology

Scintillators

Electronic (timing, FPGA...)



Optics

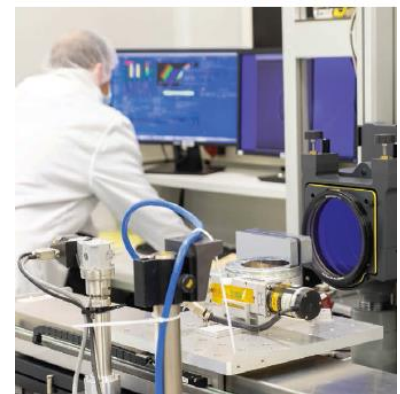
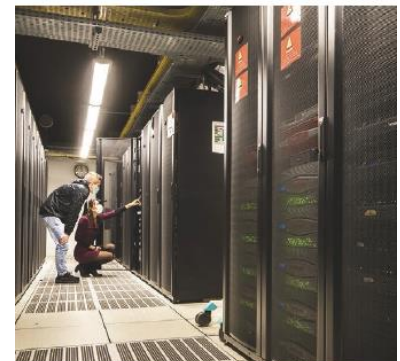
- Manufacturing & preparation techniques
- Power management
- measurement

Cryo undulators with minimum gap

- Power
- Power density

Nano imaging Beamline Instrumentation:

- faster nano positioning
- vibration control



MANY THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION

