

# Insights from developing a pulsed field system for SwissFEL

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The combination of modern high brilliance X-ray sources with pulsed magnetic fields allows investigation of correlated states such as charge density waves in the cuprates[1], or detection and analysis of structural phase transitions[2]. As the signatures of these phenomena are often weak (less than 1 ppm) compared to the structural information and can be distributed over wide ranges of reciprocal space, their detection requires integration over many pulses or longer timespans. This technical constraint leads to a focus on the repetition rate or duty cycle of pulsed magnet systems for these applications.

We are presenting early results on the development of a pulsed field system developed for SwissFEL with a target field above 30 T and wide scattering angles. Based on systems developed for synchrotron sources[3, 4], we investigate which technologies, in combination with miniaturised solenoids, allow reduced dissipation. The reduced energy requirements open up further applications beyond X-ray scattering which require particular pulse shapes, and we discuss first models into this direction.

## References

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