

User Consortium for the Helmholtz Beamline at the European XFEL

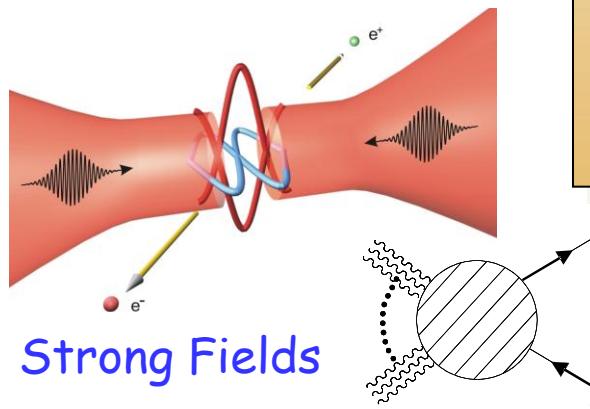
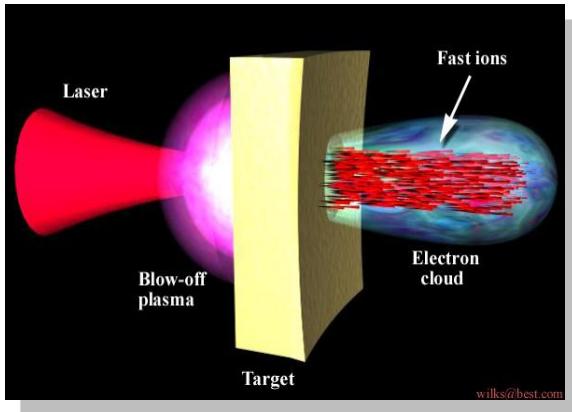


European XFEL
Science Advisory Committee Meeting
15. May 2012
Hamburg

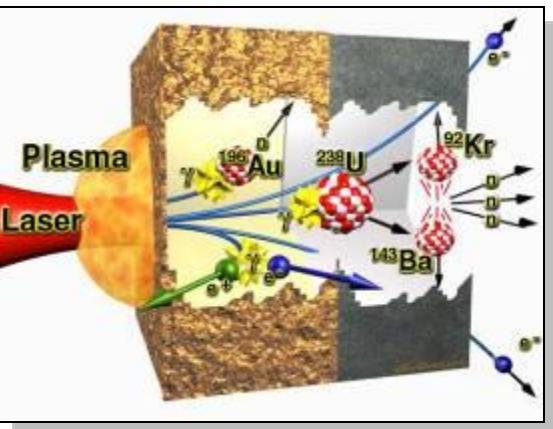
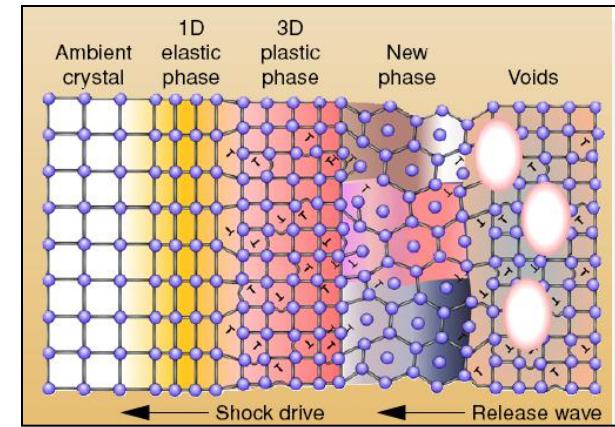


Helmholtz Beamline-XFEL: Ultra-intense & High-energy Lasers

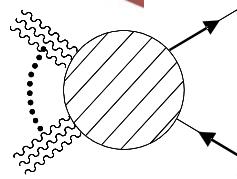
Extreme particle beams



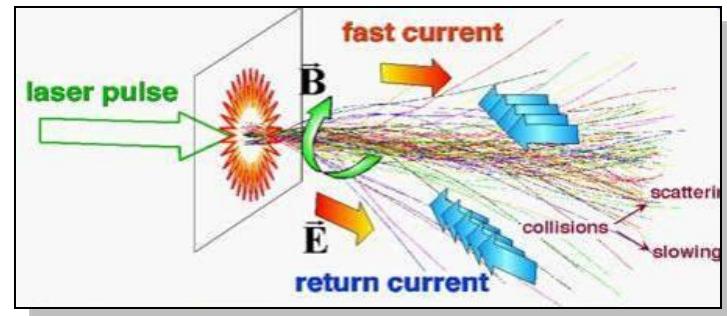
Extreme pressures



Strong Fields

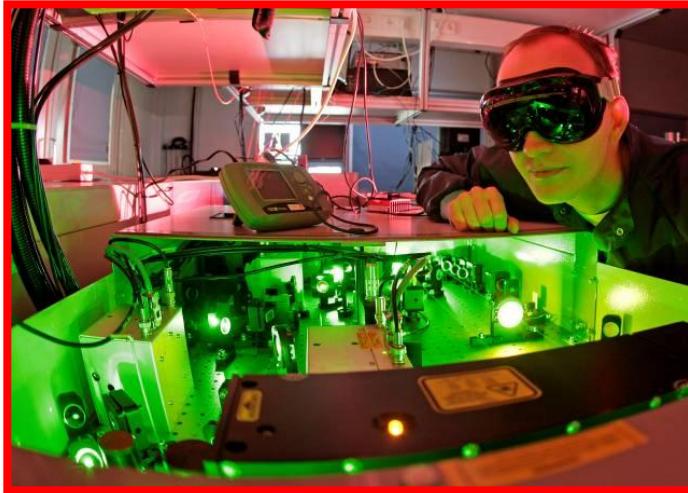


Extreme currents



Extreme radiations

Helmholtz Beamline at the European XFEL

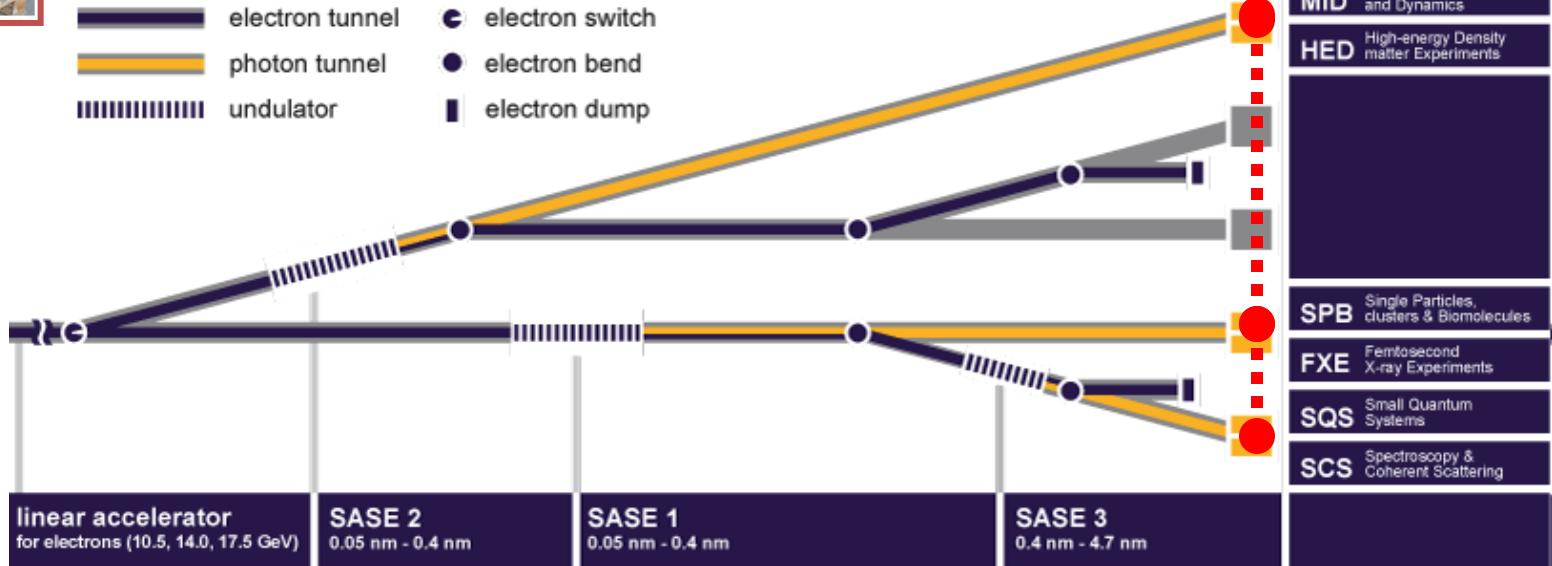


Laser Options (~0.1 - 10 Hz)

- ~PW, 150J/150 fs DPSSL
- ~PW, 30 J/30 fs Ti:Saph
- ~kJ, ~1-10 ns shaped

Pulsed Magnets (1 ms, ~50 T)

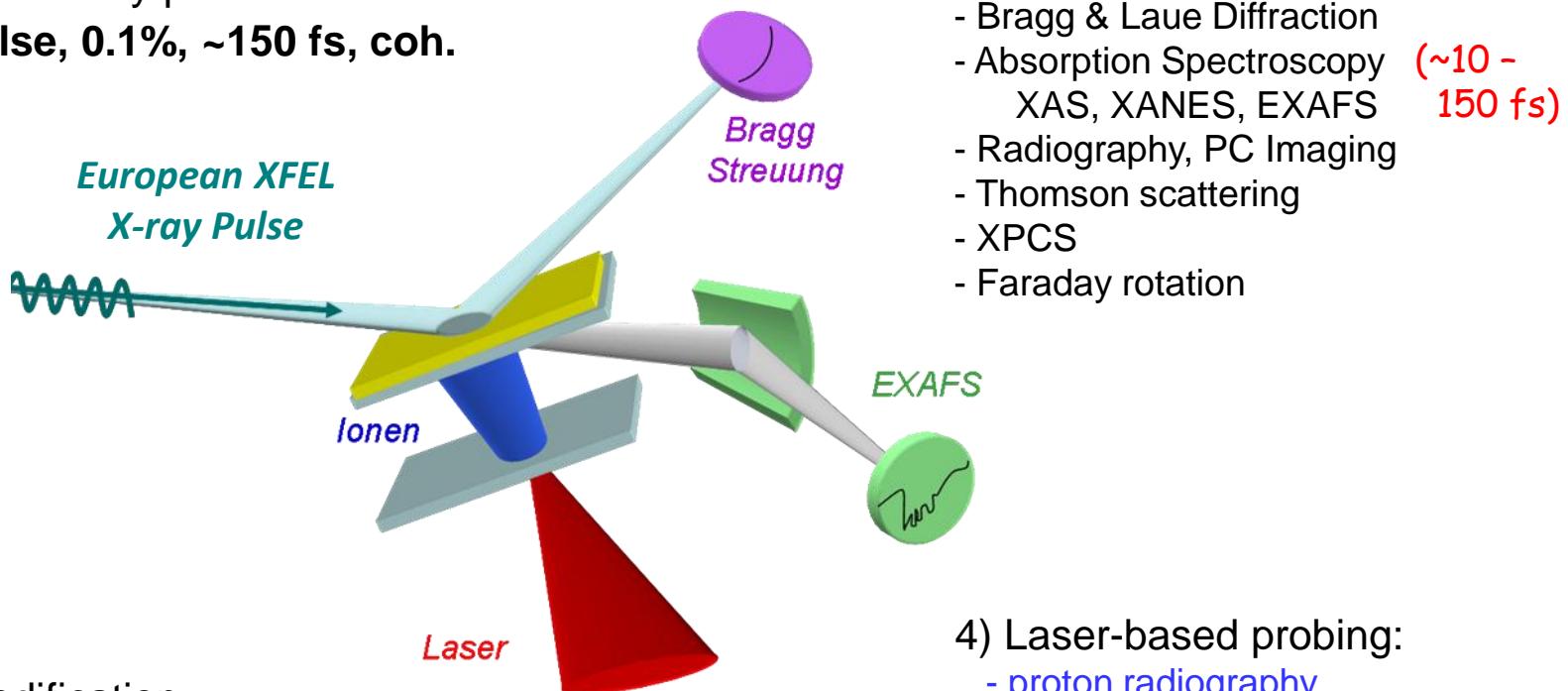
Optional target
chamber for
expt. staging



Helmholtz Beamline-XFEL: New Experimental Capabilities

1) Synchronized X-ray pulse:

$\sim 10^{12}$ ph/pulse, 0.1%, ~150 fs, coh.



2) Sample modification:

- Isochoric heating (Laser or XFEL)
- Laser-driven particles & radiation
- Laser-driven shocks
- Ramped cold compression
- w/ or w/o pulsed High-Magnetic field (50 T)

3) XFEL-based probing:

- Bragg & Laue Diffraction
- Absorption Spectroscopy XAS, XANES, EXAFS
- Radiography, PC Imaging
- Thomson scattering
- XPCS
- Faraday rotation

(~10 - 150 fs)

4) Laser-based probing:

- proton radiography
- interferometry, VISAR, FDI
- XUV, X-, γ -ray backlighting
- fs-electron diffraction
- X-ray spectroscopy (~ few ps)
absorption, self-emission

XFEL-based probing → faster, brighter (focused), coherent



- Extending the scope of HED science at European XFEL
→ extremes of P, T, ρ , j, B- & radiation-fields
- Exploring new regimes of Strong-field Physics
- Particle- and radiation-driven dynamics
- Fundamental physics of ultra-intense laser-matter interactions
- Magnetic processes with hard x-rays & high fields (50 T)

Helmholtz Beamline-XFEL: Science & Facility

- Science → making unique use of XFEL x-ray capabilities
 - Single-pulse → intensity, pulse width, brightness, coherence, polarization
(also available at other X-FEL's)
 - Bunch train → <50 fs synch., multi-user operation, 600 μ s macro-pulse
(unique to European XFEL)
 - Best x-fel worldwide for low-rep-rate & shot-on-demand experiments
 - Best x-fel worldwide for complex, multi-pump/probe, ultrafast phenomena
 - Only hard x-ray source worldwide for research with *highest* B-fields
- Unique opportunity worldwide, for integrating high-power-laser & high-field-magnet experiments with hard x-ray FEL
- User Facility (!) - reliable routine multi-user operation (few-shift expts)
 - Established laser technologies
 - Conservative operation (e.g., at <80% of damage threshold)
 - 2015 start, flexibility for upgrades

Helmholtz-Beamline at European XFEL - User Consortium

Proposal for a X-FEL User Consortium for the HELMHOLTZ-BEAMLINE at the European XFEL 19. March 2012

The HELMHOLTZ-BEAMLINE at the European XFEL will establish multi-purpose high-power and ultra-intense lasers as well as high-field magnets at the SASE2 end-station of the European XFEL. This will constitute a world-wide unique combination of ultra-high power lasers and high-field magnets with a high-brilliance X-ray source. It will extend the scope of research that can be carried out at the European XFEL beyond the baseline Instruments, especially in the areas of strong-field physics, high energy density science, relativistic laser-plasma physics, ultra high-pressure astro- and planetary-physics, dynamic materials research, and magnetic phenomena in condensed matter. The laser systems will include: an ultra-intense PW-class laser operating with full energy at 1 Hz, and at 200 TW at 10 Hz, based either on emerging diode-pumped solid-state laser technology, or on commercially available Ti:Sapphire technology; a high energy kJ-class laser with few ns-duration shaped pulses for shot-on-demand operation, with a 100 J-class stage operating at 1 Hz; and a 1.5 MJ pulse generator to drive pulsed high-field magnets (50 T, ~1ms) for condensed matter and magnetized HED-plasma research. The HELMHOLTZ-BEAMLINE will be used to drive matter to extremes of temperature, density, pressure, field strength, and/or particle irradiation, which can be probed with the XFEL beams; or alternatively to probe XFEL-driven samples with laser-generated particles or radiation. The HELMHOLTZ-BEAMLINE is being proposed for funding from the Helmholtz Association research area "Matter," by partners HZDR, DESY and HI-Jena. Over 80 research groups from more than 60 institutions in 15 countries have joined this User Consortium as External Partners.

Helmholtz Partners:

T.E. Cowan, U. Schramm (HZDR)
E. Weckert (DESY)
Th. Stoehlker (HI Jena)

European XFEL Contact:

Th. Tschentscher

Website: www.hzdr.de/hgfbeamline



Helmholtz-Beamline at European XFEL - User Consortium

Present partners at German Universities and Research Institutes

Centre for Free-Electron Laser Science, CFEL/DESY

Dr. A. Barty & coworkers

DESY, Hamburg

Prof. E. Weckert & coworkers, (Photon Science and HASYLAB)
Dr. S. Toleikis, Dr. M. Harmand, Dr. S. Dusterer et al (FLASH-WDM Group),
Dr. H.-P. Liermann (Extreme Conditions), Dr. H. Franz (Nucl. Res. Scatt.),
Dr. J. Strempfer, Dr. M. v. Zimmermann (Magnetism and Correlated Electrons)

ExtreMe Matter Institute, EMMI-GSI

Dr. P. Neumayer; Dr. A. Gumberidze

GFZ - Deutsches GeoForschungsZentrum Potsdam

Prof. W. Heinrich & coworkers.

GSI - Darmstadt

Dr. V. Bagnoud, Prof. Th. Kühl, Dr. U. Eisenbarth, Dr. S. Götte, Dr. A. Blazevic,
Dr. A. Tauschwitz, Dr. O. Rosmej, Dr. K. Weyrich, Dr. W. Quint

Helmholtz-Institut Jena (HIJ)

Prof. T. Stoehlker, Dr. G. Weber, Dr. R. Märtin, Dr. E. Förster, Dr. O. Jäckel,
Dr. R. Bödefeld, Dr. B. Zielbauer, Dr. S. Trotsenko, M. Hornung, F. Karbstein

Helmholtz-Zentrum Dresden-Rossendorf (HZDR)

Prof. T. Cowan, Prof. U. Schramm, Prof. B. Kaempfer, Prof. R. Sauerbrey,
Dr. M. Bussmann, Dr. S. Kraft, Dr. M. Siebold et al (Laser Part. Accel)
Dr. K. Fahmy et al (Biophysics Group), Dr. M. Gensch et al (THz Group)
Dr. J. Grenzer, Dr. M. Posselt et al. (Inst. Ion Beam Phys & Mat Res)
Dr. T. Herrmannsdoerfer et al. (High- magnetic-field Lab Dresden, HLD)

Max Born Institute Berlin

Prof. W. Sandner, Prof. M. Schnürer & coworkers

Max-Planck-Institut für Kernphysik

Prof. C.H. Keitel, Dr. A. Palfy, PD Dr. K.Z. Hatsagortsyan, PD Dr. A. Di Piazza

Max-Planck-Institut für Quantenoptik (MPQ)

Dr. Z. Major

OncoRay, Gustav Carus Medizinisches Fakultät, TU Dresden

Prof. N. Cordes, Prof. A. Dubrovsky

Universität Bayreuth

Prof. Dr. L. Dubrovinsky & coworkers (Bayerisches Geoinstitut)

Technische Universität Darmstadt

Prof. M. Roth & coworkers (Institut für Kernphysik)

Technische Universität Dresden

Prof. Dr. C. Schroer & coworkers (Institut für Strukturphysik).

Universität Frankfurt am Main

Prof. B. Winkler & coworkers (Institut für Geowissenschaften)

Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg

Prof. Th. Kenkmann & coworkers (Institut für Geowissenschaften)

Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena

Prof. H. Gies & coworkers (Theor. Physik. Inst.)

Prof. G. Paulus, Prof. M. Kaluza, Dr. I. Uschmann & coworkers (IOQ-Jena)

Ludwig Maximilian-University, Munich (LMU)

Prof. H. Ruhl, Dr. N. Elkina, Dr. C. Klier & coworkers

Prof. S. Karsch & coworkers

Universität Rostock

Prof. Dr. R. Redmer & coworkers

University of Siegen

Prof. Dr. U. Pietsch & coworkers

Present European and other Partners

CH: Paul-Scherrer-Institute

Dr. A. Froideval, Dr. J. Bertsch, Dr. J. Chen, Dr. C. Degueldre, Dr. M. Krack, Dr. G. Kuri,
Dr. M. Martin, Dr. S. Portier, Dr. M. A. Pouchon, Dr. F. Devynck, Dr. I. Lund

CZ: FZU - Institute of Physics, Academy of Science of Czech Republic

Prof. G. Korn, Prof. J. Krasa, Prof. B. Rus, Dr. D. Margarone & ELI-Beamlines Team

ES: CLPU – Centro de Laseres Pulsados Ultracortos Ultraintensos, Univ. of Salamanca

Prof. L. Roso, Dr. R. Torres & coworkers

FR: IRAMIS, CEA, Saclay

Prof. H. Merdji & coworkers (Service des Photons, Atomes et Molécules)

CEA, Arpajon

Prof. P. Lobeyre & coworkers (High Pressure Group)

LULI, Ecole Polytechnique–CNRS–CEA–UPMC

Dr. P. Audebert, Dr. S. Baton, Dr. J. Fuchs & coworkers (ELFIE group)

Dr. M. Koenig & coworkers (High Energy Density group)

CELIA (Centre Lasers Intense et Applications), Université Bordeaux

Prof. D. Batani, Dr. F. Dorches, Dr. J.J. Santos & coworkers

Prof. V. Tikhonchuk, Dr. E. d'Humieres & coworkers

Université Sorbonne, Université Pierre et Marie Curie (UPMC)

Prof. F. Rosmej, Dr. P. Angelo, Dr. K. Bennadji & coworkers.

HU: University of Pécs, Institute of Physics

Prof. J. Hebling, Prof. J. A. Fulop



Helmholtz-Beamline at European XFEL - User Consortium

IT:	SAPIENZA University of Roma Prof. L. Palumbo, Dr. L. Lancia, Dr. P. Antici	IN:	Tata Institute of Fundamental Research (TIFR) Prof. G. Ravindra Kumar & coworkers
PL:	Military University of Technology, Warsaw Prof. H. Fiedorowicz & coworkers (Institute of Optoelectronics)	JP:	Institute of Laser Engineering, ILE – Osaka University Prof. H. Takabe, Dr. L. Baiotti, Dr. T. Moritaka (Theory) Prof. Y. Sakawa, Prof. Y. Kuramitsu, Dr. T. Morita (Expt. Lab. Astrophys.) Prof. A. Hosaka (Research Center for Nuclear Physics). Prof. K. Mima (Fusion Materials)
RU:	Joint Institute for High Temperatures, Russian Academy of Sciences Dr. S. Pikuz & coworkers		Kansai Photon Science Institute (KPSI), JAEA Prof. P. R. Bolton, and coworkers
SE:	Stockholm University Prof. U. Häussermann & coworkers		Kyoto University, Institute for Chemical Research Prof. S. Sakabe, & coworkers (Advanced Research Center for Beam Science)
	Umea University Prof. M. Marklund, Dr. A. Ilderton, Dr. Chris Harvey, A. Gonoskov	US:	Carnegie Institution of Washington Prof. A. Goncharov & coworkers (Geophysical Laboratory)
	Uppsala University, Institute of Molecular Biophysics Prof. J. Hajdu, Dr. J. Andreasson, Dr. N. Timneanu, Dr. M. Svenda, B. Iwan, & coworkers		General Atomics Dr. R. Stephens, Dr. M-S Wei & coworkers
UK:	University of Edinburgh Prof M. McMahon, Prof. R. Donovan, Dr. C. Murphy & coworkers.		Los Alamos National Laboratory Dr. K. Schoenberg, Dr. J. Sarrao, Dr. C. Barnes, Dr. J. Fernandez, Dr. M. Hegelich & coworkers
	Imperial College (IC) Prof. S. Bland, Dr. D. Eakins & coworkers		Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory Prof. R. W. Falcone, Dr. B.-I. Cho.
	Queens University Belfast (QUB), Centre for Plasma Physics Prof. M. Borghesi, Prof. C. Lewis, Prof. D. Riley, Prof. M. Zepf, Dr. B. Dromey & coworkers		Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory Dr. M. Armstrong (High Pressure Group); Dr. G. Collins et al (High Energy Density Section) Dr. S. H. Glenzer et al (Plasma Physics Group), Dr. S. Hau-Riege et al (X-ray Group); Dr. P. Patel et al (Fast Ignition-Fusion Energy Sciences Program); Dr. R. Shepherd, Dr. H. Chen, Dr. R. Cauble et al. (Jupiter Laser Facility)
	University College London (UCL) Prof. P. McMillan, Dr. C. Pickard, Dr. F. Cora, Dr. M. Gillan, & coworkers		Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Materials Science and Technology Division Dr. B. Larson (Senior Fellow), Dr. J. Tischler, Dr. G. Eres, Dr. Y. Ossetskiy, Dr. G. Samolyuk, Dr. R. Stoller, Dr. S. Xu
	University of Oxford Prof. J. Wark, Prof. G. Gregori & coworkers		Ohio State University, Department of Physics Prof. R. R. Freeman & coworkers (High Energy Density Physics group)
	University of Plymouth Prof. T. Heinzl, Prof. D. McMullan, Dr. K. Langfeld, Dr. M. Lavelle, N. Iji, M. Raddadi		The Rockefeller University Prof. T. P. Sakmar, M.D.
	Scottish Universities Physics Alliance (SUPA) Prof. K.D. Ledingham & coworkers (Nuclear Interactions at High Temperatures)		SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory Dr. R. Nagler, & coworkers (LCLS-MEC)
	University of Strathclyde Prof. D. Jaroszynski, Dr. S. Cipiccia, & coworkers		University of California, San Diego Prof. F. Beg & coworkers (Dept. Mechanical & Aerospace Eng.)
CN:	Institute of Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences (IOP-CAS) Prof. Yutong Li & coworkers		University of Nevada, Reno Prof. Y. Sentoku
	Peking University (PKU) Prof. Dr. Xueqing Yan & coworkers (Inst. of Heavy Ion Physics)		
	Shanghai Jiao Tong University (SJTU) Prof. Zheng-Ming Sheng & coworkers		
	Shanghai Institute of Optics and Fine Mechanics (SIOM), Chinese Academy of Sciences Prof. Ruxin Li & coworkers		



Helmholtz-Beamline at European XFEL - Institutions & Topics

Germany: 20

CFEL, DESY, EMMI-GSI, GFZ-Potsdam, GSI, HI-Jena, HZDR, MBI, MPIK-HD, MPQ, OncoRay, Uni Bayreuth, TU Darmstadt, TU Dresden, Uni's Frankfurt, Freiburg, IOQ-Jena, LMU-Munich, Rostock, Siegen

Europe: 24

PSI (CH); FZU-PALS (CZ); CLPU-Salamanca (ES); IRAMIS-CEA, CEA-Arpajon, LULI, CELIA-Bordeaux, UPMC (FR); Univ Pecs (HU); Uni Roma (IT); MUT-Warsaw (PL); JIHT-RAS (RU); Stockholm, Umea, Uppsala (SE); Edinburgh, IC, QUB, UCL, Oxford, Plymouth, SUPA, Strathclyde (UK); European XFEL

Asia: 8

IOP-CAS, Peking Univ., Univ. Shanghai, SIOM (CN); Tata IFR (IN); ILE-Osaka, JAEA-Kansai, Univ. Kyoto (JP);

US: 11

Carnegie Inst. Wash., General Atomics, LANL, LBNL, LLNL, ORNL, Ohio State, Rockefeller Univ, SLAC-LCLS, UCSD, UNR

		Nr	%	%
DE	HGF	74	10.9	33.3
	DE	152	22.4	
EU	UK	73	10.8	33.9
	FR	39	5.8	
	ES	29	4.3	
	SE	28	4.1	
	CH	10	1.5	
	CZ	10	1.5	
	PL	10	1.5	
	RU	10	1.5	
	HU	9	1.3	
	IT	6	0.9	
	XFEL	6	0.9	
Asia	CN	94	13.9	17.8
	JP	22	3.2	
	IN	5	0.7	
US	US	101	14.9	14.9

>85 Groups, 63 Institutions, ~360 faculty/scientists, ~300 students

Structural dynamics – Materials / Bio	21 groups
Relativistic Laser Matter Interaction	32 groups
Magnetic Materials* (recent)	2 groups
High Pressure Physics	16 groups
Strong field & nuclear physics	16 groups
Warm dense matter	26 groups

Faculty/Groups	86
Institutions	63
Faculty/Staff/Students	678



Helmholtz-Beamline at European XFEL - Partner Contributions

CIW (Goncharov et al): Single-shot broadband optical, and Coherent Anti-Stokes Raman spectroscopy.

CELIA (Batani, Dorchies et al): Hot plasma and High Pressure diagnostics & expertise.

CLPU-Salamanca (Roso et al): UHV chamber and metrology; short-pulse laser expertise.

DESY (von Zimmerman et al): Beamline and high-magnetic field experiment infrastructure.

FZU-Prague (Korn et al): Laser-plasma diagnostics.

General Atomics (Stephens et al.): Target insertion technology; advanced target fabrication.

GFZ-Potsdam (Heinrich et al): X-ray scattering system (DAC), X-ray spectroscopy system (DAC).

IOP-CAS (Li et al): X-ray and spectrometers, electron & ion spectrometers; diagnostics; targets.

IOQ-Jena (Paulus, Uschmann et al): Channel-cut crystal hard x-ray polarimeters.

JIRT-RAS (Pikuz et al): crystal-based x-ray spectrometers with high spectral and spatial resolution; X-ray backlighting and X-ray microscopy components; crystal-based X-ray detectors.

KPSI (Bolton et al): Particle spectrometry, fast particle beam diagnostics; ultra-fast X-ray diagnostics.

Kyoto Univ. (Sakabe et al): Ultrafast electron diffraction system.

LBNL (Falcone et al): Spectrometer for inelastic x-ray scattering.

LLNL (Armstrong et al): High rep-rate 0.1 mJ high-pressure experiment capability using XFEL PP Laser.

LLNL (Hau-Reige et al): Contributions to X-ray Thomson scattering instrumentation and analysis.

LLNL (Shepherd et al): sub-ps X-ray Streak Camera.

LULI (Koenig et al): VISAR diagnostic. SOP diagnostic.

MBI-Berlin (Sandner et al): EUV spectrometer, Ion spectrometer, X-ray spectrometer.

MUT-Warsaw (Fiedorowicz et al): X-ray imaging system; high-energy laser system developments.

OSU (Freeman et al.): Compact Thomson parabolas for ions (pos. & neg.), positrons, & electrons.

Oxford Univ. (Wark/Gregori): Instrumentation for X-ray Thomson scattering and Spectroscopy.

SIOM (Li et al): Space- and time-resolved XUV spectrometer, high-resolution electron spectrometer.

SJTU (Sheng et al): X-ray spectrometers; THz spectrometers; Electron/Ion detectors; novel Targets.

Tata IFR (Kumar et al): Ultrafast dynamics and polarization measurement.

TU-Darmstadt (Roth et al): X-ray diagnostics; advanced laser targets; cryogenic laser targets.

TU-Dresden (Schroer et al): X-ray microscope; X-ray nano-focus system.

Univ. Bayreuth (Dubrovinsky et al): DAC's; internal laser heater (DAC); external E-field Pulser (DAC).

UC San Diego (Beg et al): Bremsstrahlung spectrometer; 2D K α imager; HOPG spectrometer.

Univ. Frankfurt (Winkler et al): time-resolved laser fluorescence spectroscopy.

Univ. Pecs (Hebling et al): laser-based 1 mJ THz source.

Univ. Roma (Palumbo et al): Laser-proton diagnostics with associated data processing.

Univ. Siegen (Pietsch et al): Apparatus to apply high external electric fields to samples.

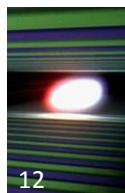
Univ. Stockholm (Haussermann et al): High-pressure experiment instrumentation.

Univ. Uppsala (Hajdu, Andreasson, et al): Sample injection system & related diagnostics.

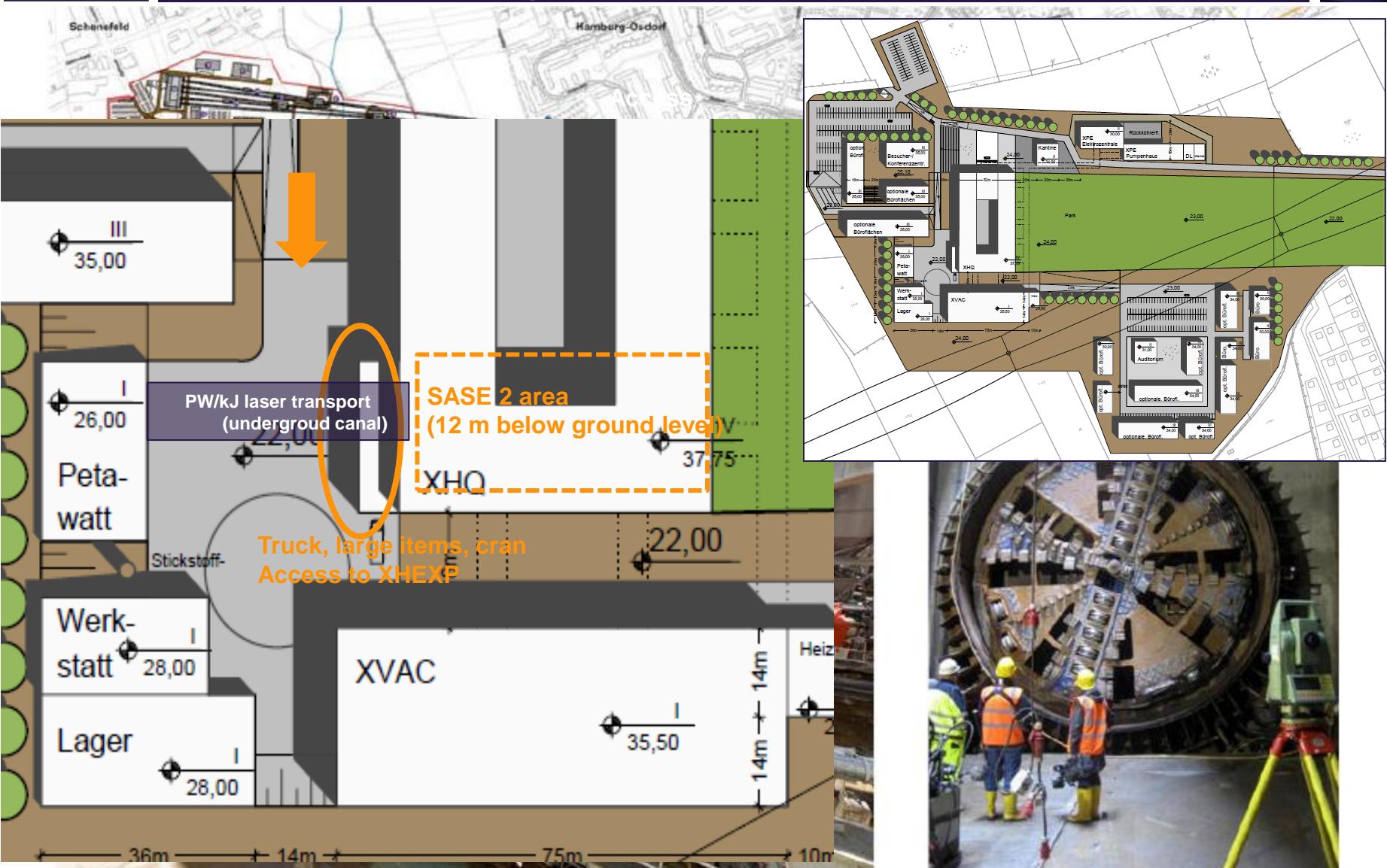
Partial List, 15.03.12



Surface building near SASE 2

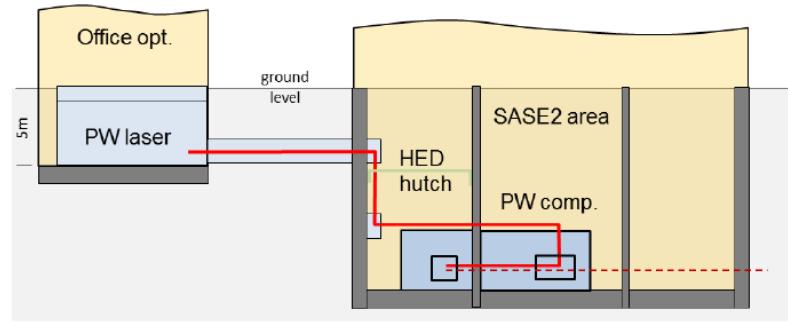
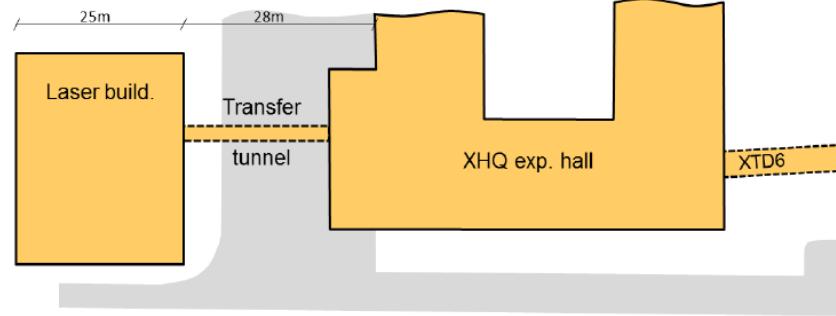
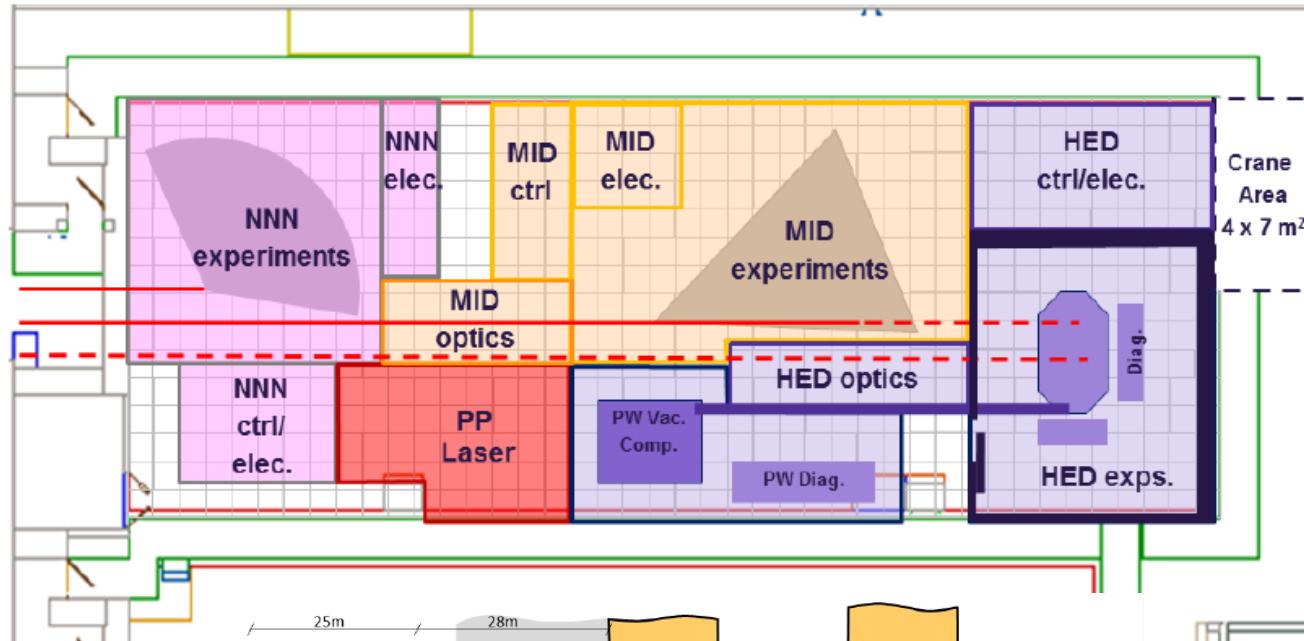


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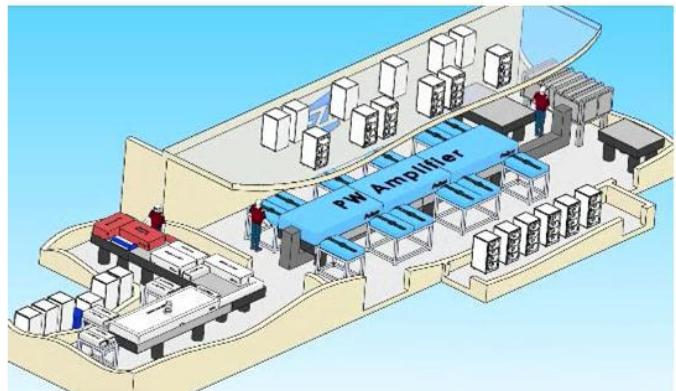


Helmholtz Beamline-XFEL

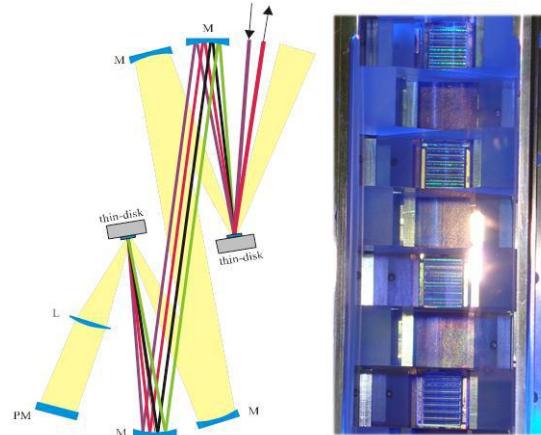
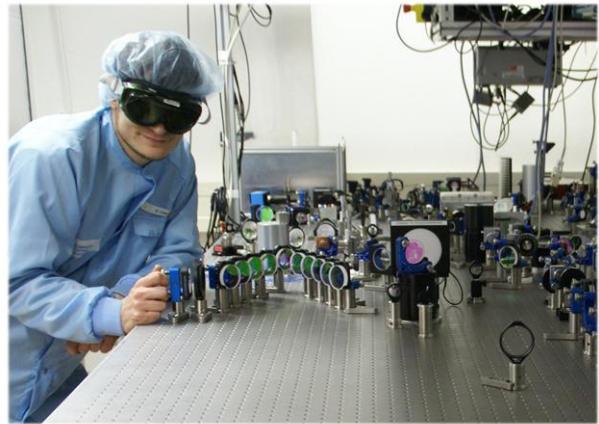
SASE2



Helmholtz Beamline-XFEL: PW Laser Options



Ti:Sapph
30 J / 30 fs / 1 Hz
6 J / 30 fs / 10 Hz



Diode-pumped CaF₂
200 J / 150 fs / 1 Hz

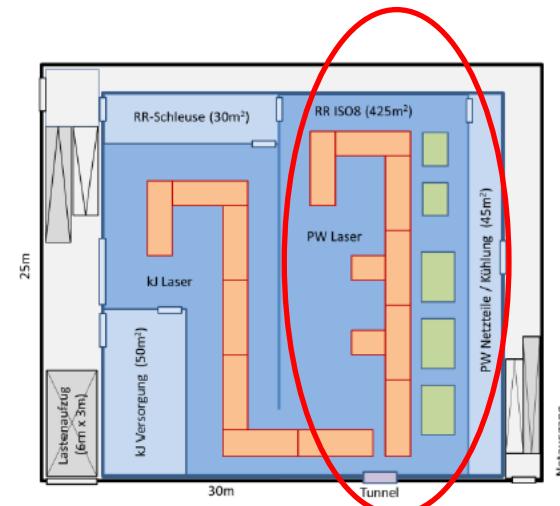
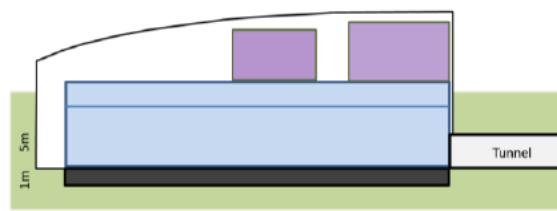
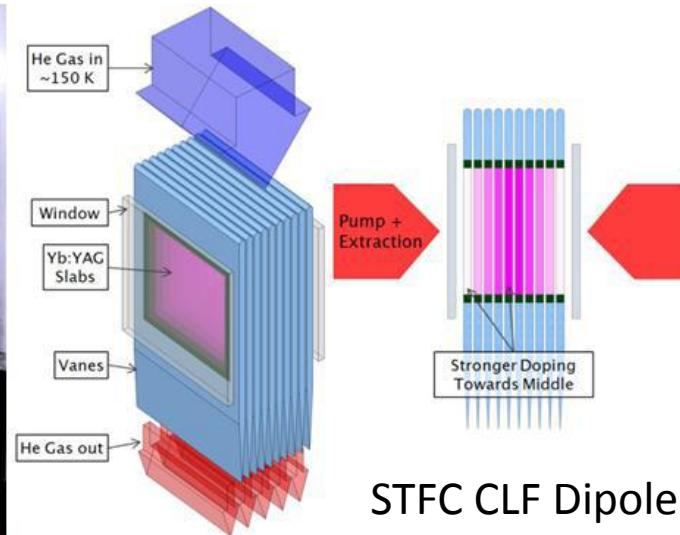
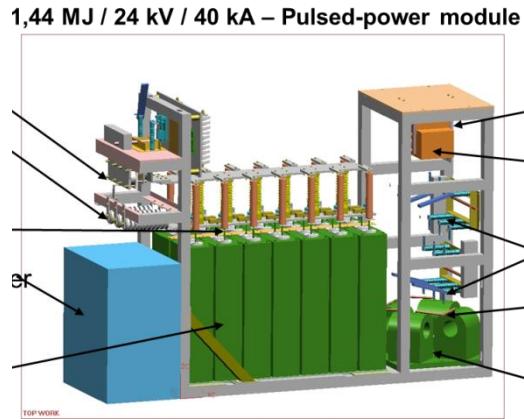


Fig. 9: Side view of the underground levels of the proposed laser building which does not yet incorporate additional office space in potential upper floors (left). Foot-print of the clean-room laser lab showing examples of PW and kJ laser table installations (right).

Helmholtz Beamline-XFEL: kJ-class Laser Options



Diode-pumped Mercury (LLNL)
60 J / 10 Hz



STFC CLF Dipole
10 J / 10 Hz

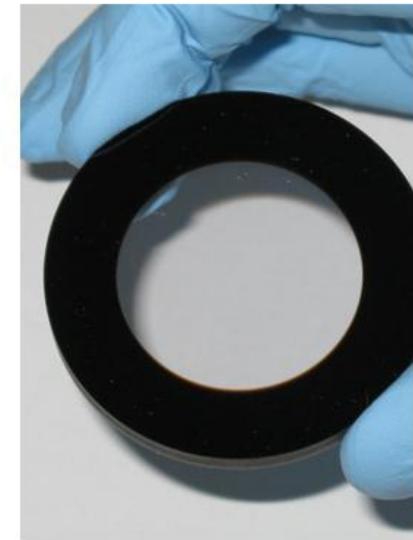
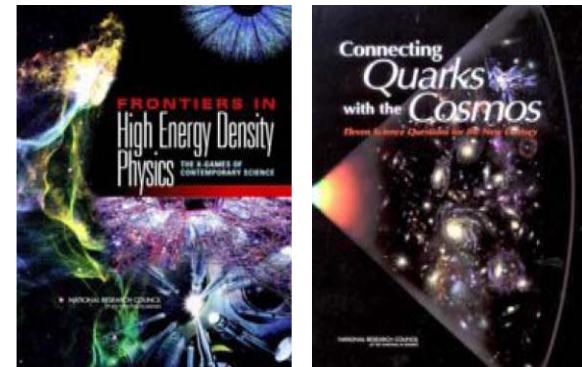


Fig. 9: Side view of the underground levels of the proposed laser building which does not yet incorporate additional office space in potential upper floors (left). Foot-print of the clean-room laser lab showing examples of PW and kJ laser table installations (right).

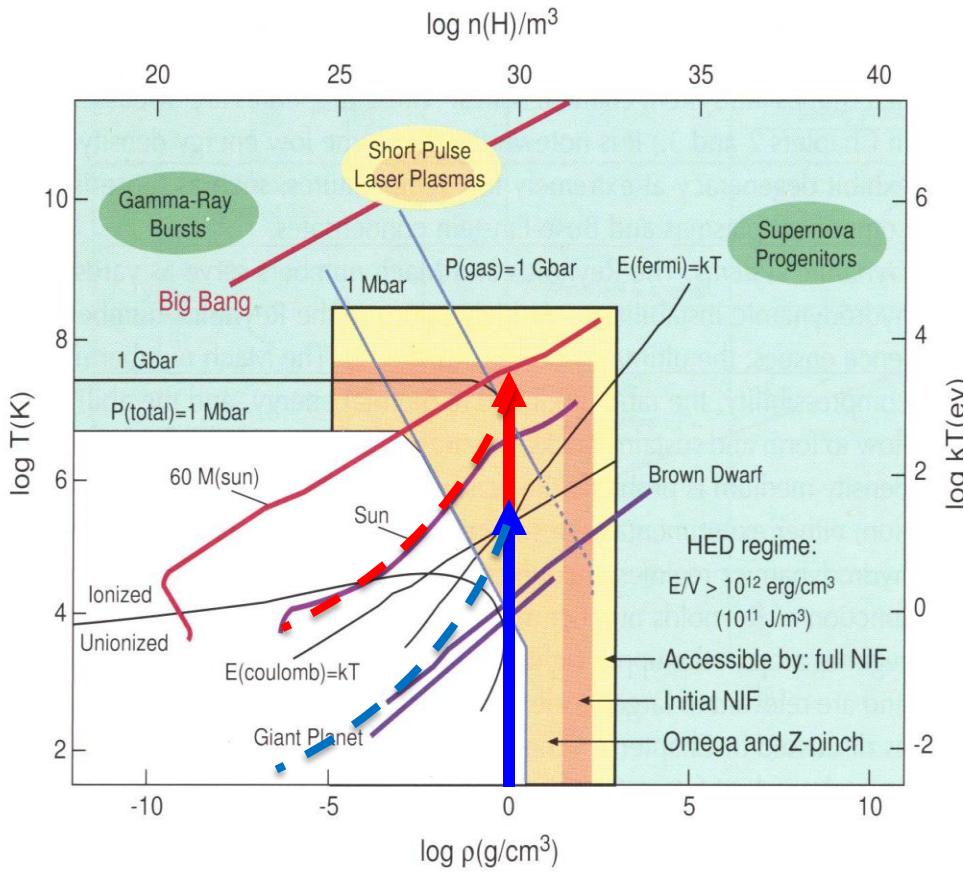
Background: Science using kJ and PW lasers

- Nova, Vulcan, LULI, Phelix, Omega, NIF, Z-PW, Jupiter, Trident, Gekko XII, ...

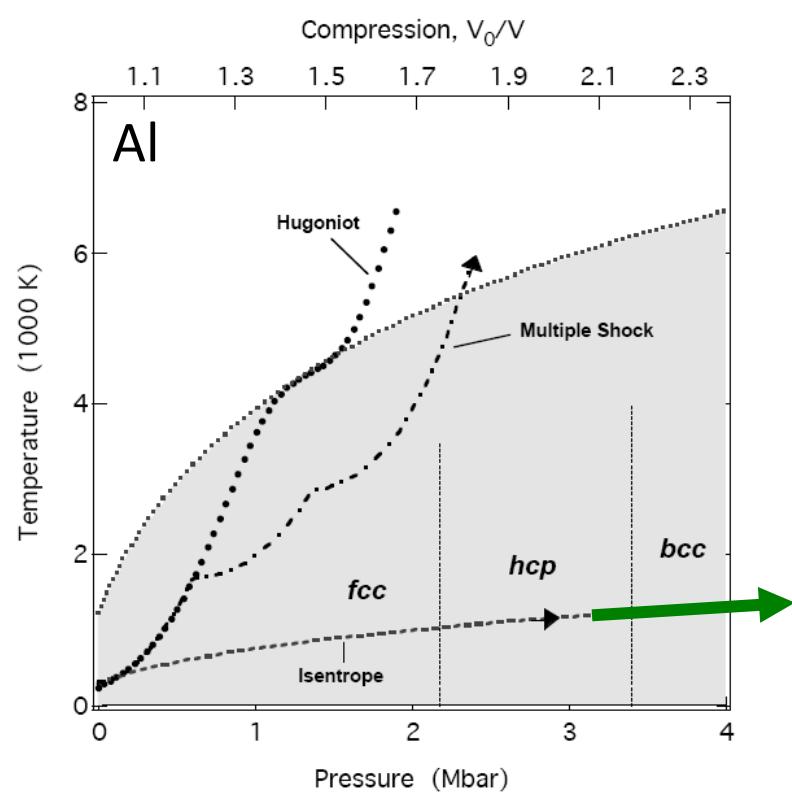


- hard x-ray backlighting is an essential component of many experiments, but complex targets & constraints on rep-rate, brightness, x-ray techniques, and quality of data
- laser-drivers at 4th generation XFEL will be revolutionary
 - from shot-per-hour/day/year → to ~Hz rep-rate, shot-on-demand
 - from "demonstration" → to "precision & systematic" exploration

Isochoric Heating



Compression

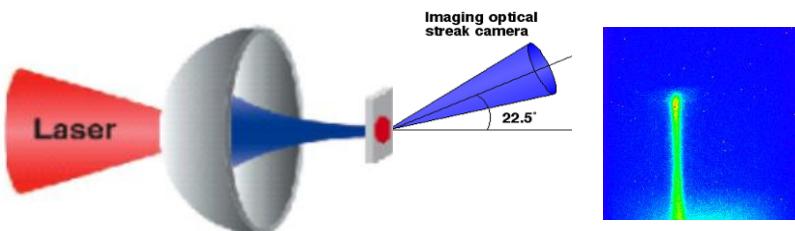


- Short-pulse laser-driven
- XFEL-driven

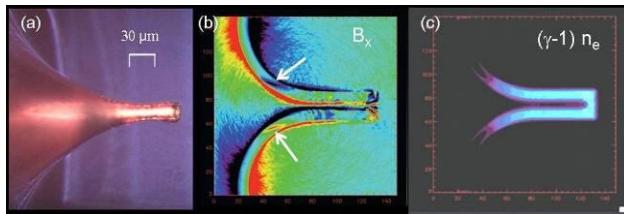
- Ramped ($\sim \text{kJ}$, $\sim \text{ns}$) cold compression to TPa

Isochoric heating with ultra-intense short-pulse lasers

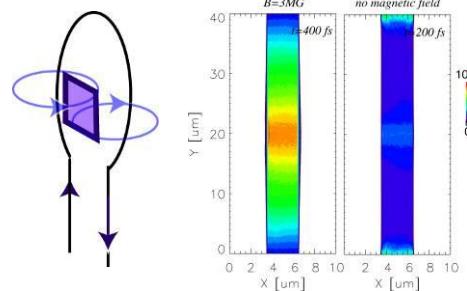
Isochoric heating with laser-accelerated protons
Patel *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **91**, 125004 (2003)



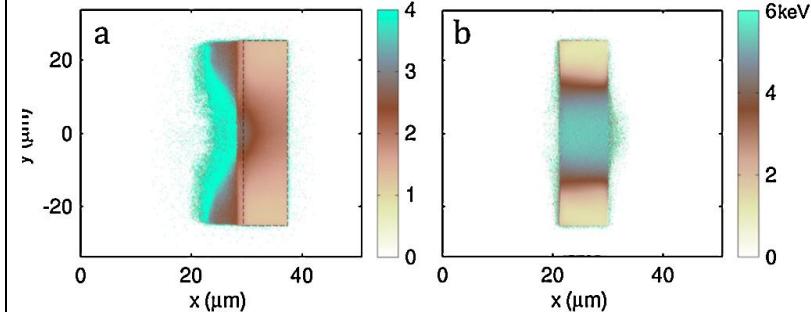
Self-generated magnetic confinement of hot electrons and enhanced heating
Rassuchine *et al.*, PRE **79**, 036408 (2009)



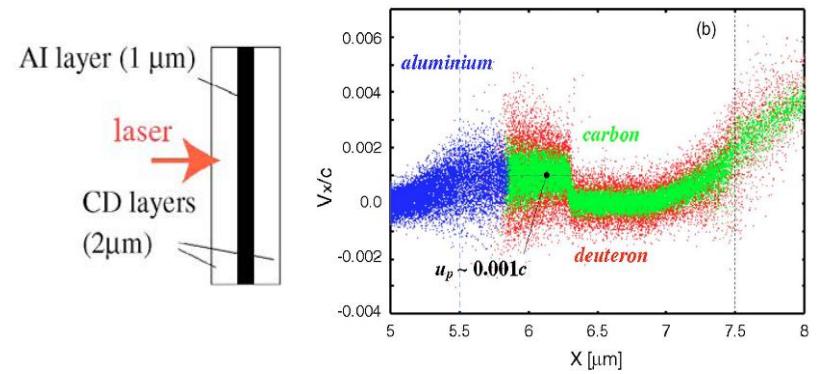
Pulsed external ~MG magnetic transport inhibition
Bakeman *et al.*, Megagauss XI (2007)
<http://conferences.theiet.org/mg-xi/mgxi-final-v7.0.pdf>



Electrostatic-confinement of hot electrons using reduced-mass targets
Perez *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **104**, 085001 (2010)

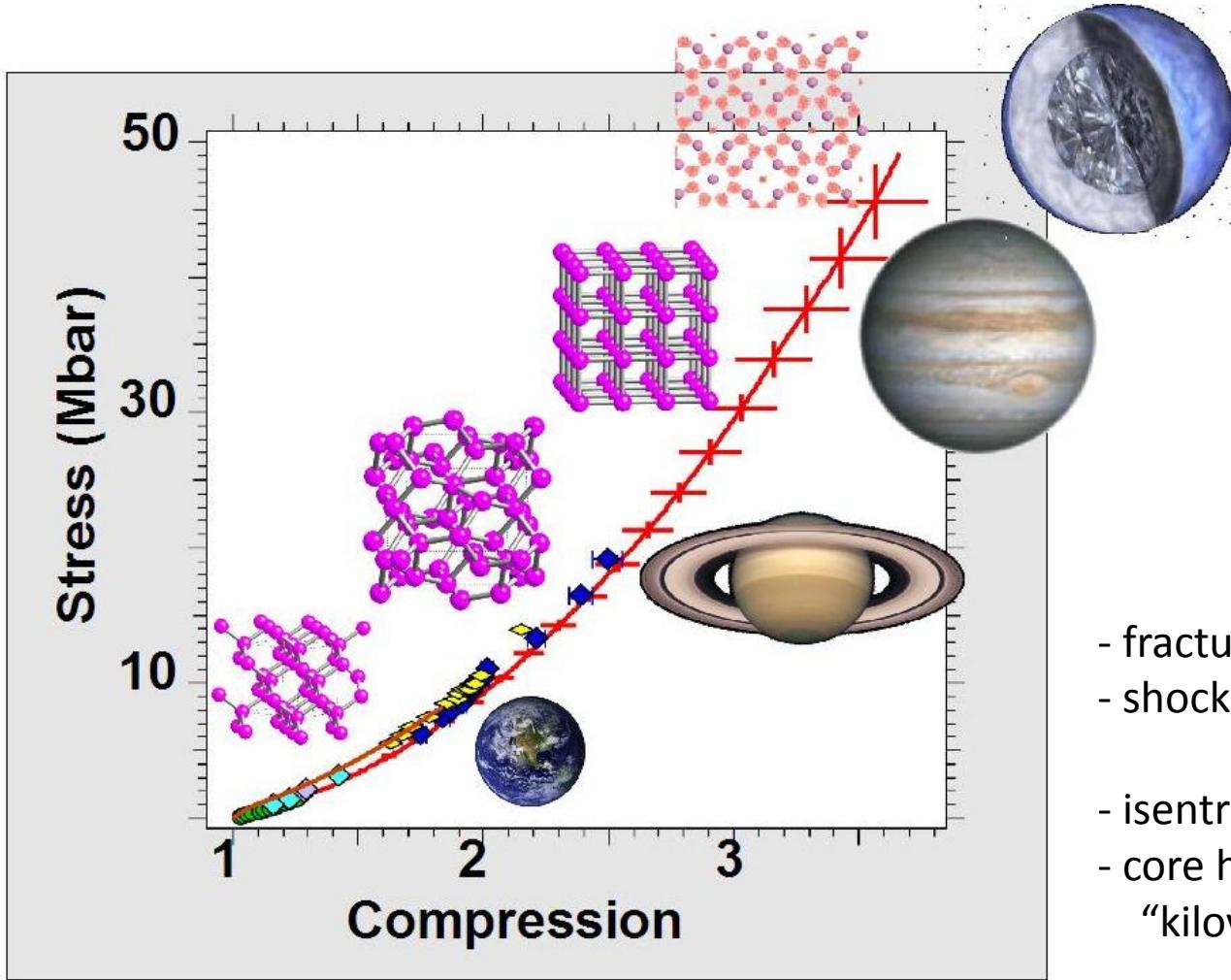


Interface shock heating in heterogenous targets
Sentoku *et al.*, Phys. Plasmas **14**, 122701 (2007)



→ ultrafast, focused, intense x-ray probe

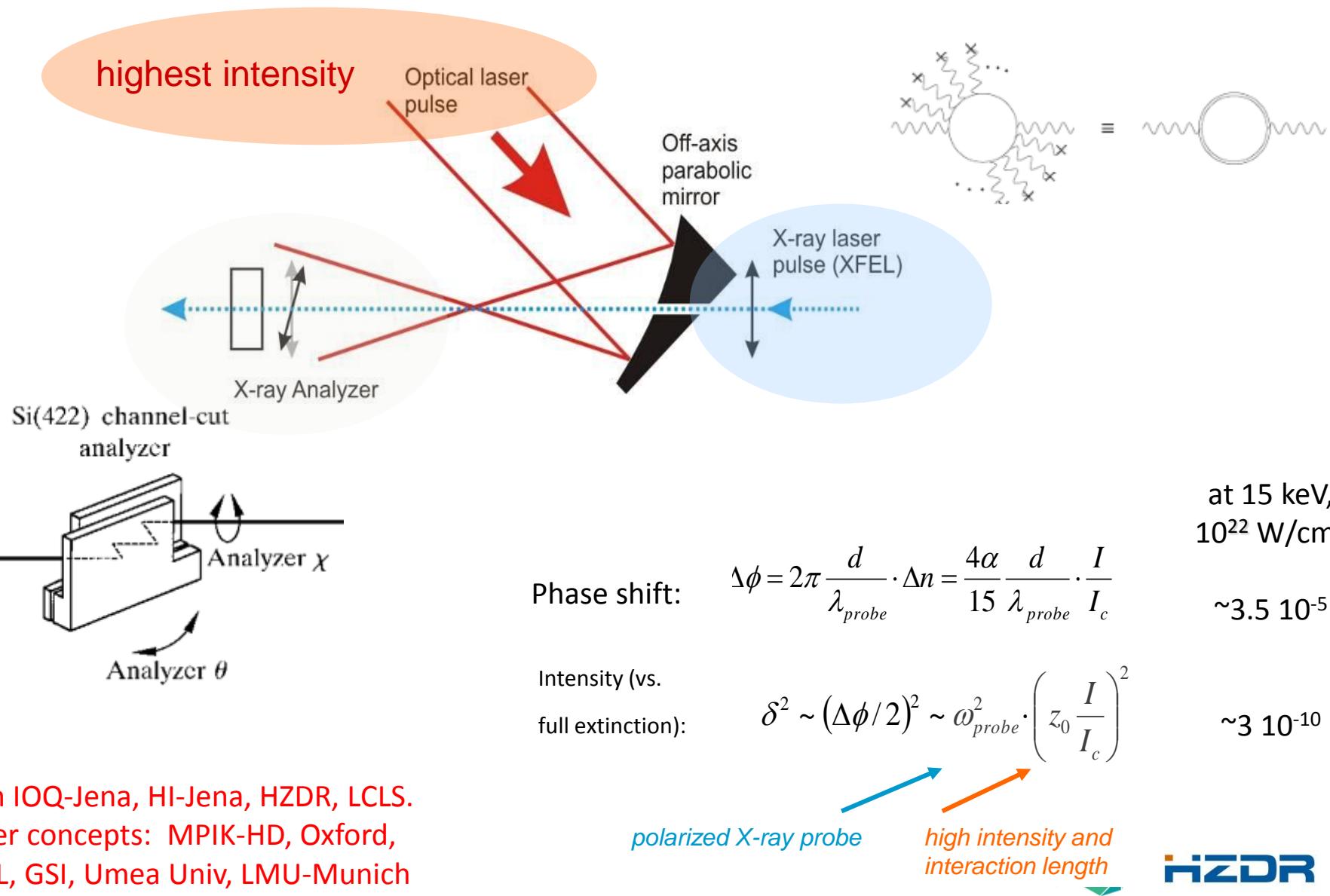
Extreme States of Matter at High Compression



with Rostock, Oxford, DESY, Edinburgh, LLNL,
LANL, LCLS, LULI, CEA, CELIA-Bordeaux, IOE-MUT

- fracture & deformation
- shock dynamics
- isentropic compression
- core hybridization
- "kilovolt chemistry"
- "materials by design"

T. Heinzl, et al, Opt. Com. 267 (2006) 318

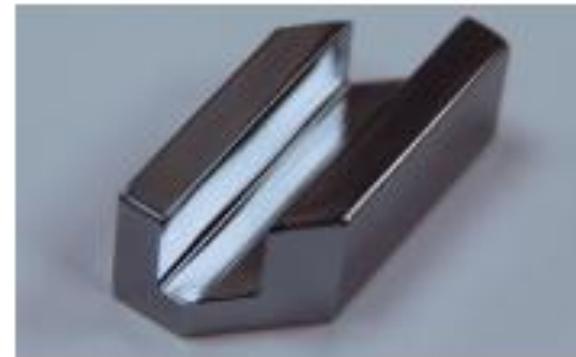


with IOQ-Jena, HI-Jena, HZDR, LCLS.
other concepts: MPIK-HD, Oxford,
LLNL, GSI, Umea Univ, LMU-Munich

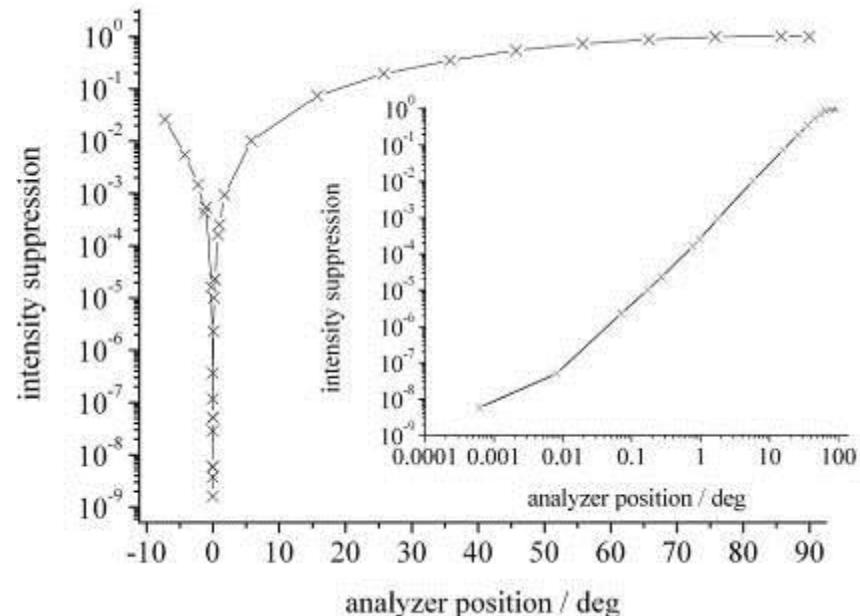
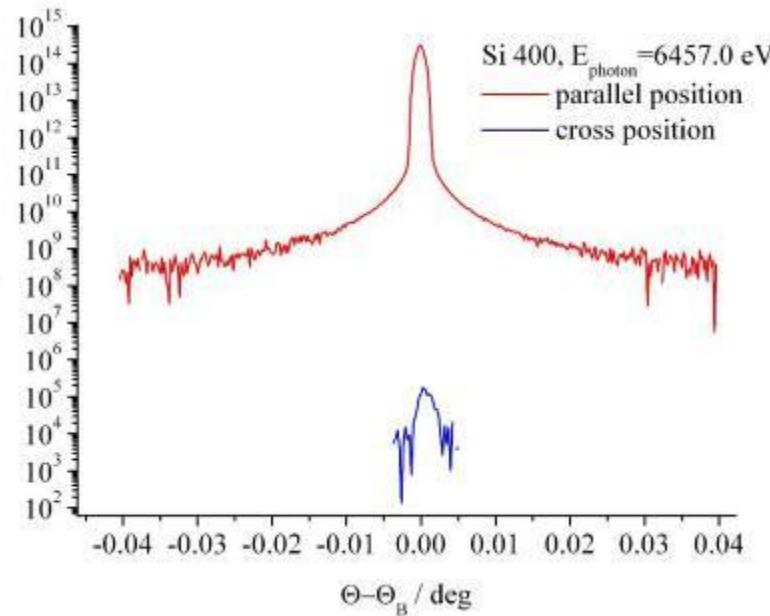
Realization - channel-cut Bragg crystal polarimetry

I. Uschmann et al, "Determination of high purity polarization state of x-rays," ESRF expt. (2010)

(5×10^{-10} polarization)



Channel cut Si 400 crystal



Dynamics of particle-induced damage

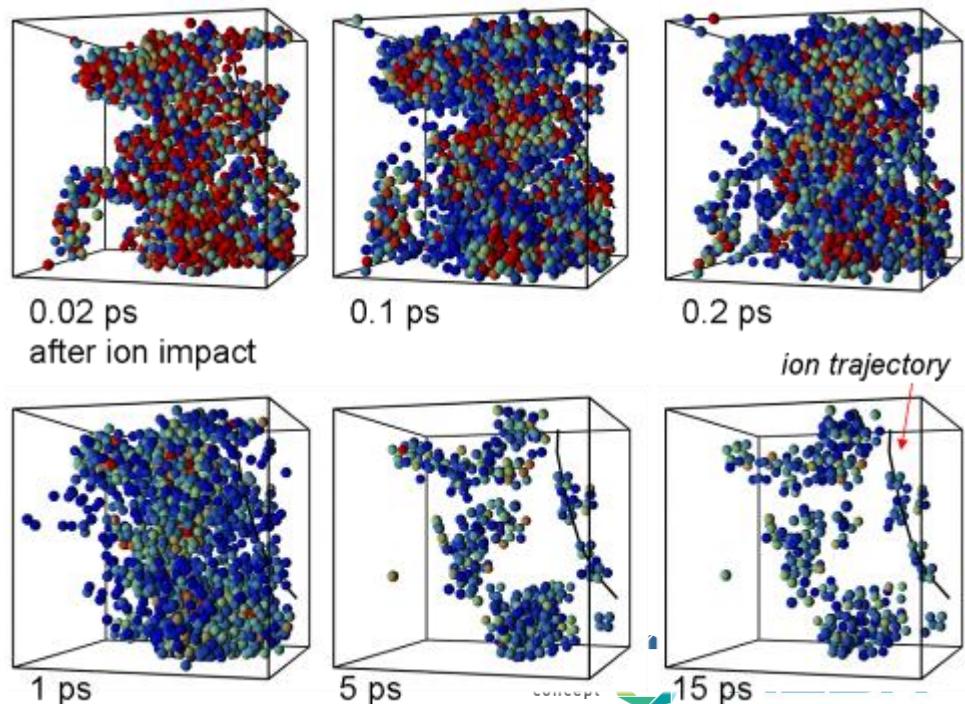
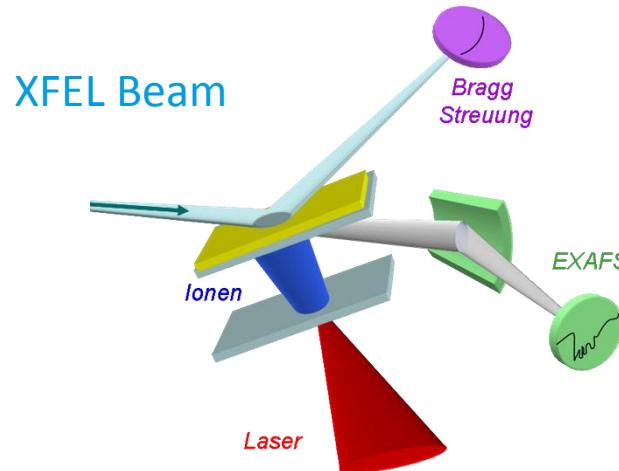
GOAL: Predictive understanding of ion-induced damage, by experimental benchmarking & validation of MD calculations of full dynamics

- Ion implantation damage
- Fast neutron damage

Ion-induced damage:

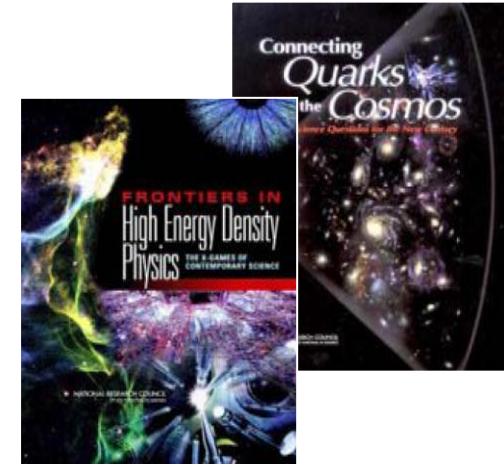
- knock-ion cascade
 - local melt
 - refreezing
 - residual defects
-
- also, electronic heating
(electron-phonon coupling)

with PSI, ORNL, HZDR,
LANL, LLNL, ILE-Osaka



Helmholtz Beamline-XFEL: Ultra-Intense Laser Interactions

XFEL-quality probing inside of dense plasma (with time-resolved, brilliant, and fully coherent x-rays), will revolutionize our fundamental understanding of laser-matter interaction physics...



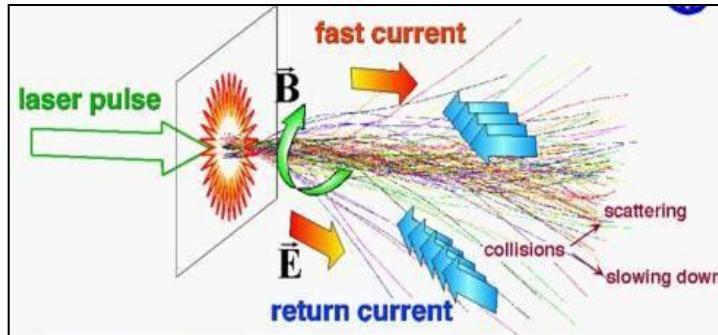
...and benefit Ultra-intense Laser and HED Plasma research worldwide, in many areas...

- Compact Accelerators
- Table-top light sources
- Radiation research in Oncology
- Fusion energy research
- Ultrafast science
- Warm Dense Matter & HEDP
- Material dynamics
- Laboratory Astrophysics



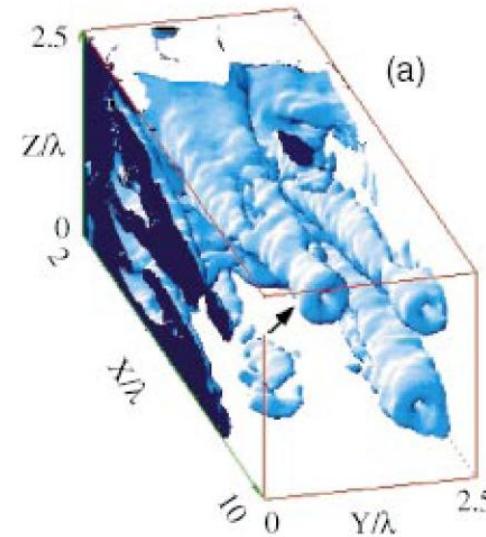
Ultra-Intense Laser-Matter Interactions - Key Challenges

Extreme current densities, magnetized current filaments, and strong quasi-static resistive fields in ultra-intense laser-matter interactions



10^{13} A/cm^2 , $> 1000 \text{ T}$, 10^{13} V/m , $\sim \text{keV}$ solid density

→ Current filamentation



Essential Questions:

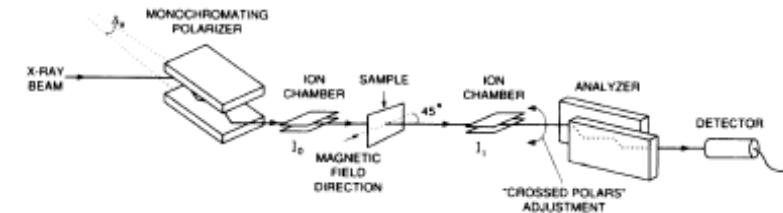
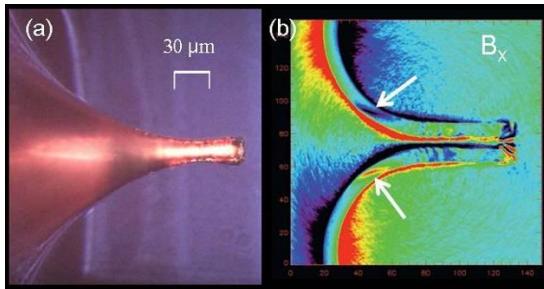
- return-current generation, neutralization (ionization, resistivity, heating)
- filament formation & propagation
- particle & energy transport
- e-e & e-i equilibration
- quasi-static resistive fields
- magnetic diffusion (relaxation, $> 6 \text{ ps}$)
- ...

- Extreme transients & gradients
- Transition through cold-WDM-hot
- Extreme magnetizations

→ Ultrafast probing of B , Z^* , j_e , T_e , inside solid-density plasma, time & space resolved

Example 1. B-field imaging in solid-density plasma

5000 Tesla Quasi-static fields* → x-ray Faraday rotation imaging



$$\Delta\varphi \approx K\lambda^2 \int n_e B_z dz$$

th $K = 2.629 \times 10^{-13}$ M.K.S. units.

1 PW, 30 fs
Short pulse laser

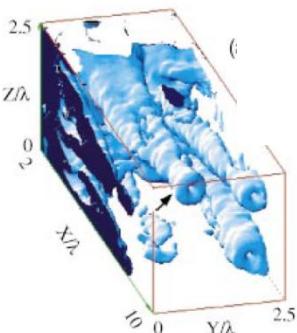
Faraday Rotation Imager
(Bragg scattering analyzer &
single-shot 2D x-ray detector)

X-ray spectrometer
(Thomson scattering)

Cu K α spectrometer
& imagers (self emission)



Channel-cut Si crystals:
I. Uschmann et al, HI-Jena



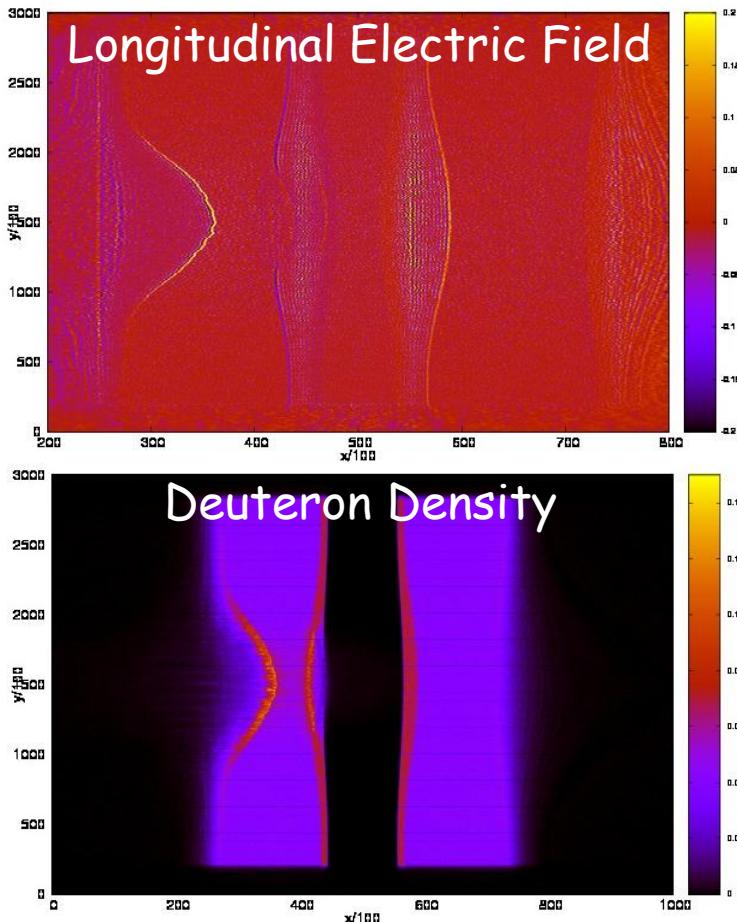
*Apply also to filamentation...
(self-seeding → potential for complementary x-ray interferometry)



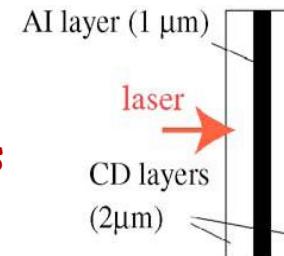
Example 2. Heating at interfaces inside solid-density targets*

Detailed simulations of "shock" heating in $\text{CD}_2/\text{Al}/\text{CD}_2$: [Lingen Huang, T. Kluge, M. Bussmann, et al.](#)
and planning for HZDR/LLNL/STFC experiment: B. Ramakrishna, R. Shepherd et al.

黃林根



$10^{21-18} \text{ W/cm}^2$
 $30 \text{ fs} \rightarrow \text{few ps}$

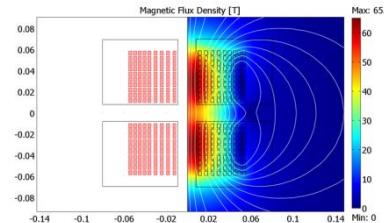


EU-XFEL experiment:

- CXDI → Image internal shock
- XPCS → Time-resolved disorder & melt
- X-ray Thomson → $T_i, T_e, n_e (Z^*)$
- XANES → Ionization state
- Self-emission:
Ka imaging, streaked Ka spect. ($\sim \text{ps}$)

* based on: "Isochoric heating in heterogenous solid targets with ultrashort laser pulses,"
Y. Sentoku, A. Kemp, R. Presura, M. Bakeman, T.E. Cowan, Phys. Plasmas **14**, 122701 (2007)

- XANES and XMCD experiments in pulsed magnetic fields allow unrivaled access to element-selective information on electronic band band structure, spin, and orbital magnetic contributions.



- At fields up to 50 Tesla, the latest challenges in solid-state physics may be targeted, and key experiments on the following novel and functional material classes will be feasible:

- frustrated magnets, spin chains, and metal-organic framework compounds
- magnetic high-temperature superconductors (e.g. iron pnictides)
- mixed-valence systems
- multiferroic compounds
- heavy-fermion systems
- exotic superconductors with non-phonon mediated Cooper-pairing
- magnetically ordered superconductors
- magnetic semiconductors
- topological insulators
- spin-ice compounds with magnetic-monopole excitations

Summary

Helmholtz Beamline at EU-XFEL will provide New Scientific Opportunities

- Matter at extremes of P, T, ρ , j, B- & radiation-fields
- New regimes of Strong-field Physics
- Particle- and radiation-driven structural dynamics
- Physics of ultra-intense laser-matter interactions
- Hard x-ray spectroscopies at highest magnetic fields

→ Laser- & High Field-drivers at XFEL will be revolutionary

- from shot-per-hour/day/year → to ~Hz rep-rate, or shot-on-demand
- from "demonstration" → to "precision & systematic" exploration

→ XFEL-quality x-ray probing will revolutionize Laser-Matter Physics

- brilliant, coherent, time/space-resolved x-ray probing of solid-density plasma

Thank you for your attention...



Supplementary slides for XFEL SAC

- Uniqueness of EU-XFEL for the science of Helmholtz-Beamline
- Science & Technical requirements for a supplementary laser building
- Cross-disciplinary X-ray techniques
- Physics beyond 4 Mbar

Helmholtz Beamline-XFEL: Science & Facility

- Science → making unique use of XFEL x-ray capabilities
 - Single-pulse → intensity, pulse width, brightness, coherence, polarization
(also available at other X-FEL's)
 - Bunch train → <50 fs synch., multi-user operation, 600 μ s macro-pulse
(unique to European XFEL)
 - Best x-fel worldwide for low-rep-rate & shot-on-demand experiments
 - Best x-fel worldwide for complex, multi-pump/probe, ultrafast phenomena
 - Only hard x-ray source worldwide for research with *highest* B-fields
- Unique opportunity worldwide, for integrating high-power-laser & high-field-magnet experiments with hard x-ray FEL
- User Facility (!) - reliable routine multi-user operation (few-shift expts)
 - Established laser technologies
 - Conservative operation (e.g., at <80% of damage threshold)
 - 2015 start, flexibility for upgrades

EU-XFEL uniqueness:

- XFEL micro-pulse bunch train is unique among hard x-ray sources: provides sufficient fluence for X-ray Magnetic Absorption & Scattering experiments up to 50 T (~ms pulses)

Sample properties determine magnet pulse-length requirements

MJ-class pulser is required for small dB/dt:

- Superconductors
- Metals & semiconductors
- Very low temperature samples

MJ-class pulser requires supplemental space → laser bldg

Laser System Considerations

PW-class required for highest intensity $>10^{21} \text{ W/cm}^2$

- absolute requirement for vacuum birefringence
- ultra-intense laser-matter interaction, ultrafast pulses

Several-10 J pulse energy required for:

- heating & transport experiments in solid-density plasma
- quasi-static magnetic field generation
- fusion-relevant research

30 fs -class laser required for ultra-fast phenomena:

- laser-solid interaction physics

High-pulse energy (100+ J) required for high pressures

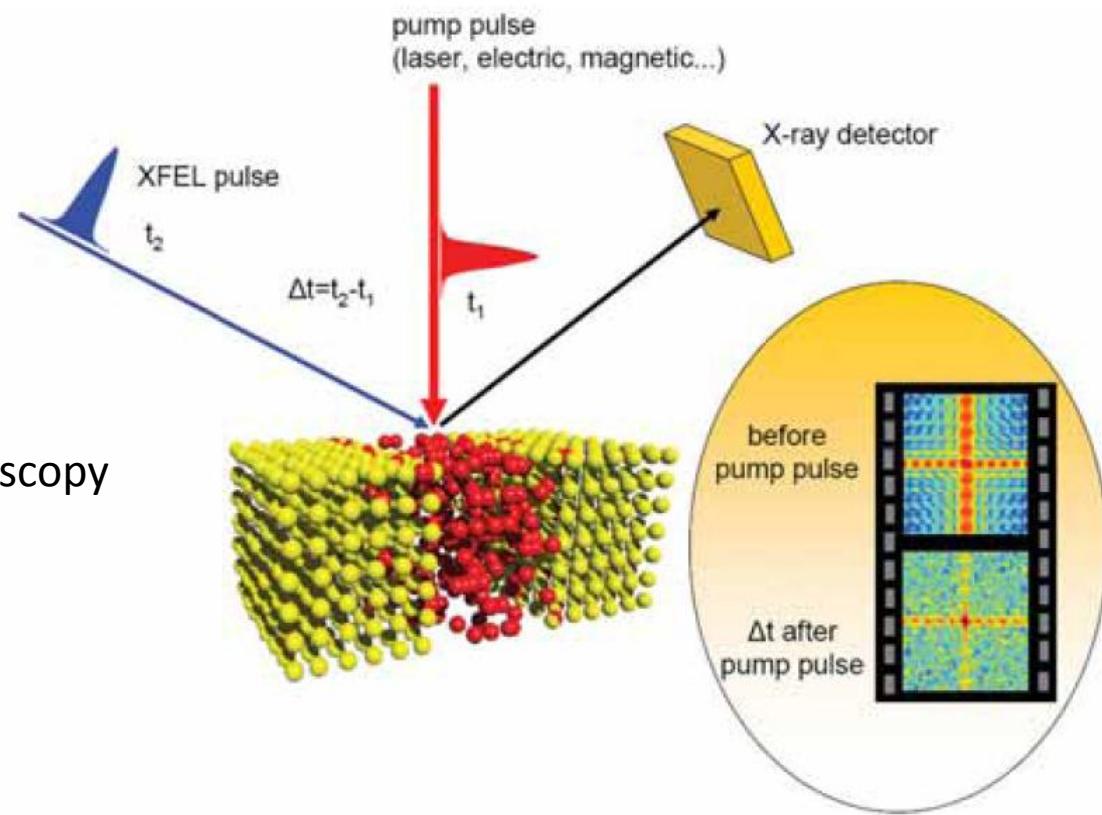
→ High-stability laser-laboratory space is required to extend beyond 100 TW, and/or also provide for high-energy driver

Important Challenge - Advancing hard X-ray Techniques

→ Adapting techniques from:
Synchrotron-, Laser-, FEL-, &
Ultrafast-science communities

Example: XPCS
X-ray Photon Correlation Spectroscopy

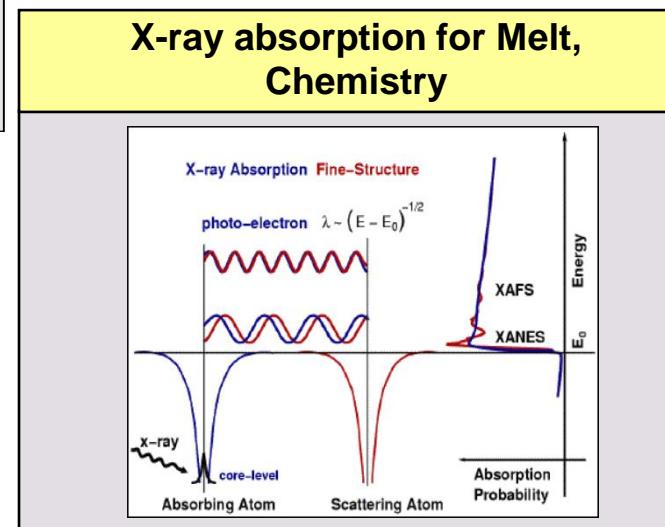
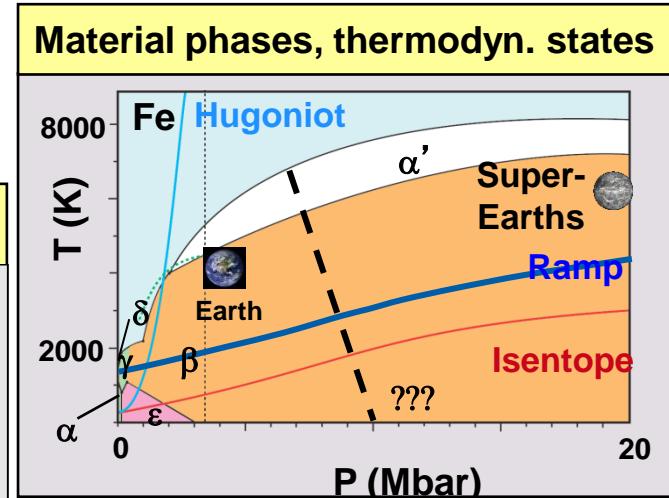
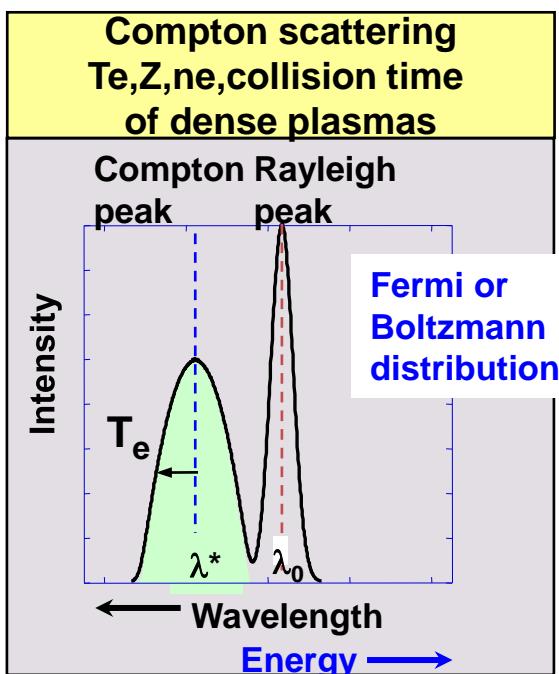
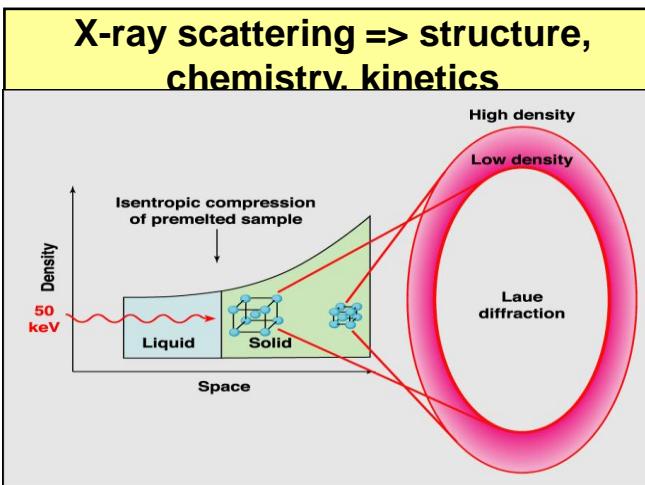
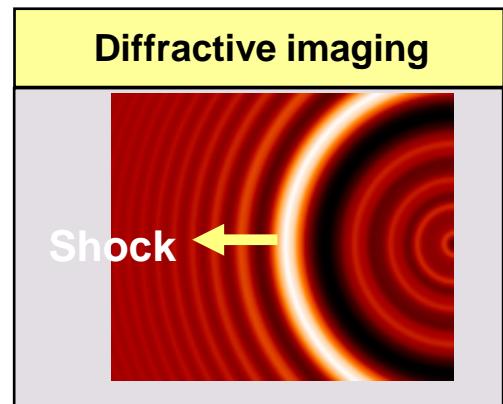
- Single-pulse x-ray Split & Delay
- Self-seeding (full coherence)



- X-ray Interferometry, Holography
- Multi-beam Tomography, Faraday Rotation imaging
- SAXS, WAXS, CXDI, X-FR,
- XANES, XRTS, RIXS,

→ Critical for detailed Science Case and CDR preparation

XFEL combined with a high-power laser drivers will open a new frontier of Science at Extreme Conditions



Helmholtz Beamline-XFEL: Xray Science up to 4 Mbar and beyond

