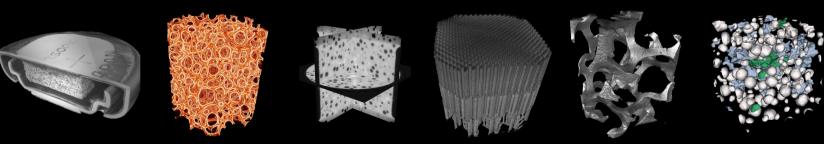
WISE – MAX IV MINI-WORKSHOP

A NEW IMAGING BEAMLINE FOR MATERIALS SCIENCE @MAXIV







Stephen Hall, Division of Solid Mechanics, Lund University



Wallenberg Initiative Material Science for Sustainability

To achieve our climate and environmental goals, we need to reduce our environmental and climate footprints from the materials we use in our day-to-day lives and in industry. The aim of the Wallenberg Initiative Material Science for Sustainability is to create the conditions for a sustainable society by researching next generation of ecofriendly materials and manufacturing processes. This will also facilitate better technology for energy systems of the future, and to combat pollution and toxic emissions.



Background

- The GTIMAX beamline concept developed from the iMAX beamline concept.
- The iMAX concept started with a workshop in 2013 to discuss the science case/strategy for nonmedical imaging at MAXIV.
 - The outcome was a clear recommendation to develop two complementary beamlines:
 - (i) NANO-MAX for imaging at the ultimate spatial resolution for small samples using nanobeam scanning and CXI/ptychography;
 - (ii) iMAX for studies of bulk materials with resolutions of 50 nm and up, with full-field, multimodal and multi-scale imaging approaches.
- *iMAX was presented at the 2013 MAX IV user meeting and the working group was invited by the MAX IV management to develop a CDR, which was submitted in November 2013 and accepted by the SAC in December 2013.*
- *iMAX was officially listed in the future beamlines in the MAXIV director's UM2014 presentation...*
- In 2022 an expression of interest (EoI) for GTiMAX was submitted to the MAXIV strategy review
- In 2023 GTiMAX was supported by WISE for development of a Conceptual Design Report (CDR)

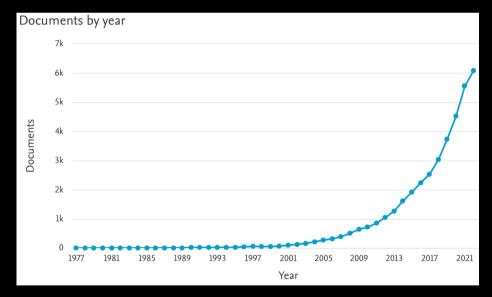
From the GTiMAX WISE proposal

X-ray tomography is one of the fastest growing synchrotron techniques and thus will be utilised by a wide range of science areas within WISE, as well as by a more extended research community covering a very broad scientific range. The brilliance of the MAXIV source will provide world-class 3D imaging, which, with the strong focus on in-situ/operando experiments, will provide a beamline capable of supporting excellent research in all the WISE focus areas.

Documents by year 20k 15k 10k 5k 0 1971 1976 1981 1986 1991 1996 2001 2006 2011 2016 2021 Year

Scopus: x-ray AND tomography AND Physical sciences

Scopus: x-ray AND tomography AND Physical sciences AND (4d OR in-situ OR operando)



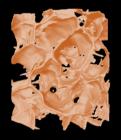


GTIMAX, will provide state-of-the-art 3D x-ray sub-micro to micro-resolution x-ray tomography to the material science community for the study of the internal 3D structures and processes of materials for advanced material understanding and development...

...with a strong focus on 4D imaging "in-situ" or "operando" experiments where materials can be studied in their relevant functional environments.

GTIMAX addresses all the components of the WISE matrix, as tomography gives access to the structure-property-performance relationships for a wide range of materials over a range of scales.





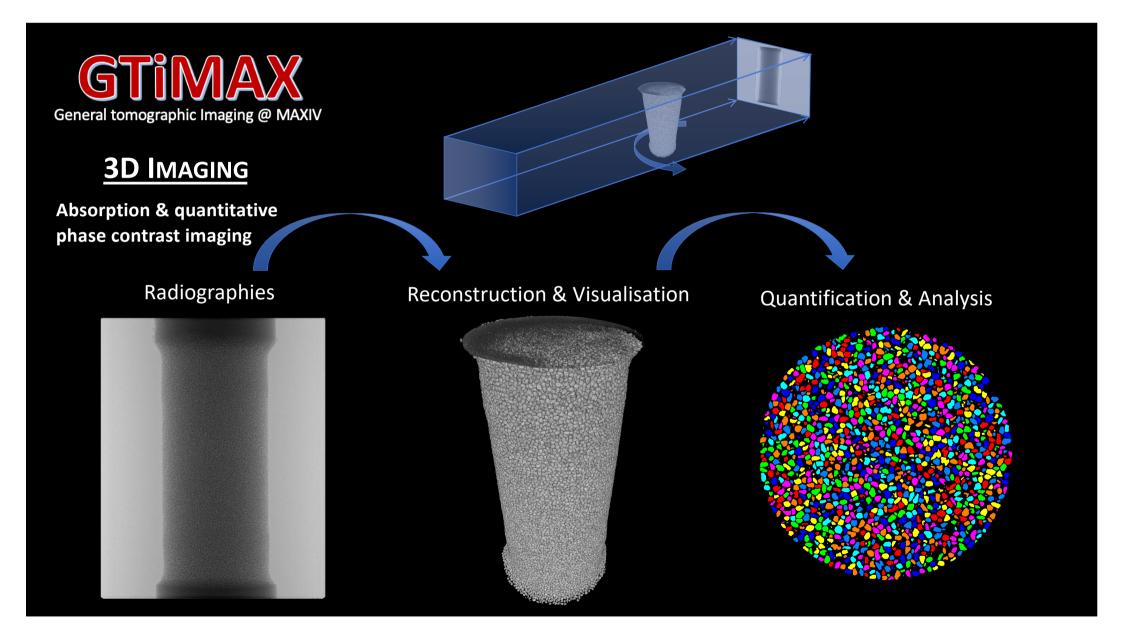


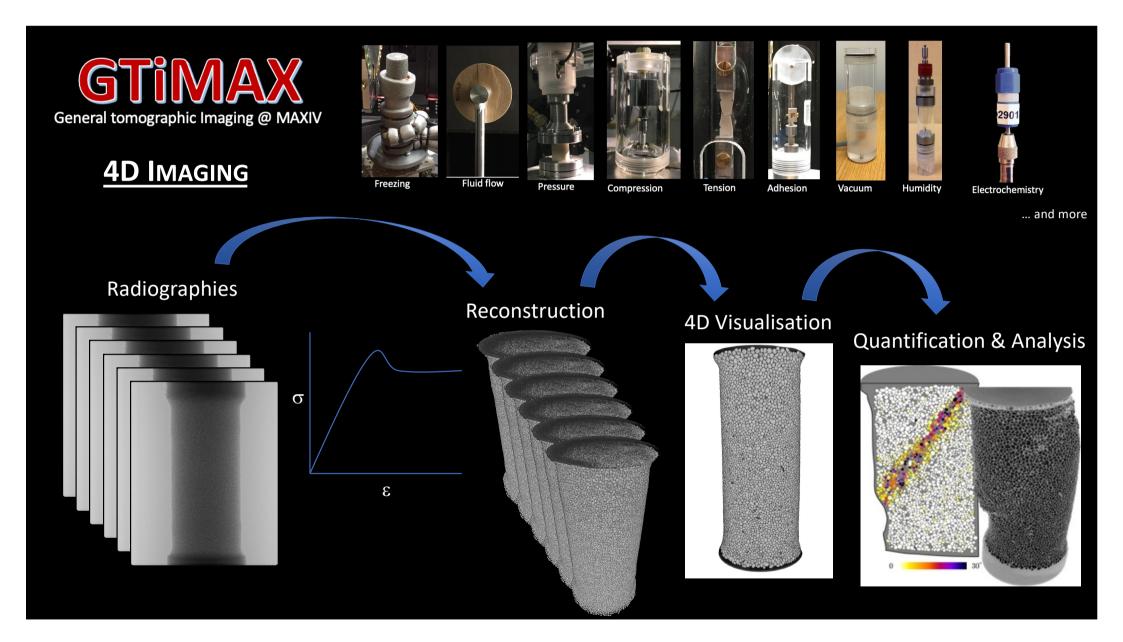




- > Absorption/phase contrast imaging in the 10-45+ keV range
- > Medium sized (0.1 mm 5 cm) samples.
- > 3D spatial resolution in the range 100 nm 5 μ m
- Multi-scale
- High speed tomography for in-situ imaging of dynamic processes
- Focus on user-defined in-situ and operando experiments.
- Robust, user friendly operation
- Emphasis on high throughput and full service (including sample environments and 3D & 4D data processing/analysis tools)
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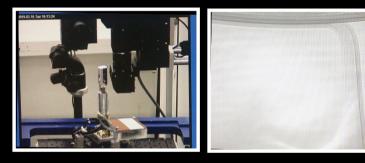






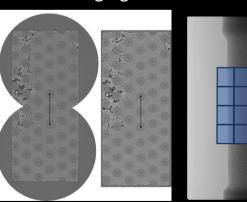
HIGH FLUX + FAST DETECTORS

CONTINUOUS IN-SITU /OPERANDO



Fast, extended field of view imaging

(stitch imaging) & multiresolution

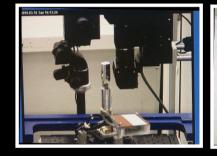


Kyrieleis et al., 2009



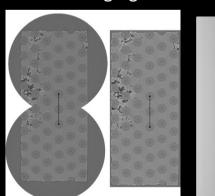
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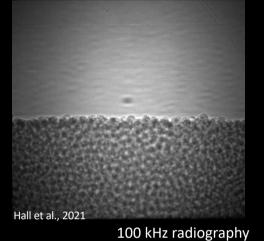
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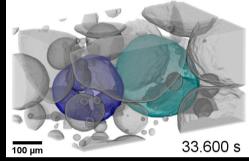


Kyrieleis et al., 2009

DYNAMIC IMAGING (100s KHz -> MHz)

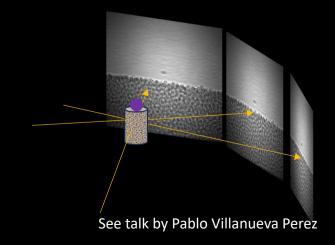


HIGH SPEED TOMOGRAPHY



Aluminium foam development Garcia-Moreno et al., 2021

DYNAMIC 3D IMAGING (100s KHz -> MHz)





The review committee was comprised of the following individuals:

- Lars Börjesson (Chair), Professor, Chalmers University of Technology
- Massimo Altarelli, Senior Scientist, Max Planck Institute for the Structure and Dynamics of Matter
- Amina Taleb-Ibrahimi, Science Division Director, Synchrotron SOLEIL
- Anna Sandström, Director Science Policy and Relations Europe, AstraZeneca ٠
- Axel Knop-Gericke, Professor, Max Planck Institute for Chemical Energy Conversion ٠
- Jean Susini, Science Director or Life Sciences, Synchrotron SOLEIL ٠
- Linda Young, Argonne Distinguished Fellow/Group Leader, Argonne National Labs
- Luca Artiglia, Staff Scientist, Paul Scherrer Institute
- Oscar Tjernberg, Professor, Royal Institute of Technology KTH1
- Marco Stampanoni, Group Leader, Paul Scherrer Institute
- Søren Pape Møller, Professor, Aarhus University ٠
- Wah-Keat Lee, Program Manager, National Synchrotron Light Source II, BNL

Beamlines

1.

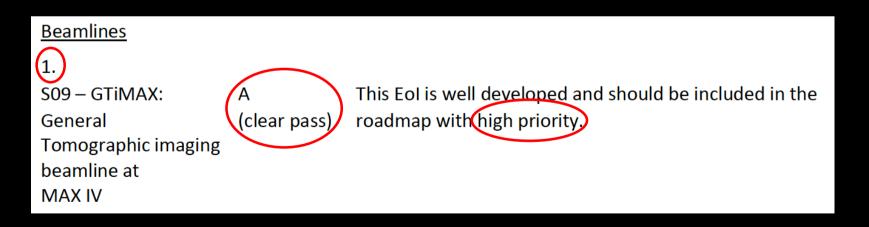
S09 – GTIMAX: This EoI is well developed and should be included in the Α (clear pass) roadmap with high priority.

General Tomographic imaging beamline at MAX IV



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<u>Beamlines</u>		
1.		
S09 – GTiMAX:	А	This EoI is well developed and should be included in the
General	(clear pass)	roadmap with high priority.
Tomographic imaging		
beamline at		
MAX IV		

Short motivation

Tomographic imaging capabilities are almost a must-have to fully utilize the performance of MAX IV and a major gap in the current portfolio of facility. This proposal is of high quality and provides a solid science case which matches very well with the utilisation of the MAX IV source properties. The beamline proposed is of great relevance to the community in both its scope for capacity and quality of the science performed.

There is also a large size and variety of the potential community in comparison with other capabilities at MAX IV. Slightly more work needs to be done on the implementation strategy. It is also potentially a resource-hungry project from the data management and analysis point of view. There is no doubt whatsoever that such a beamline would be very productive.

<u>Beamlines</u>				
1. S09 – GTiMAX: General Tomographic imaging beamline at MAX IV	A (clear pass)	This EoI is well developed and should b roadmap with high priority.	e included in the	
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From the GTiMAX WISE proposal

The complementarity of GTiMAX with ForMAX and DanMAX, i.e., the dedicated focus on tomography at GTiMAX and the mixed modalities available at the other two beamlines, plus nano-imaging at NanoMAX, will provide a world-class suite of instruments for 3D materials characterization at MAXIV.

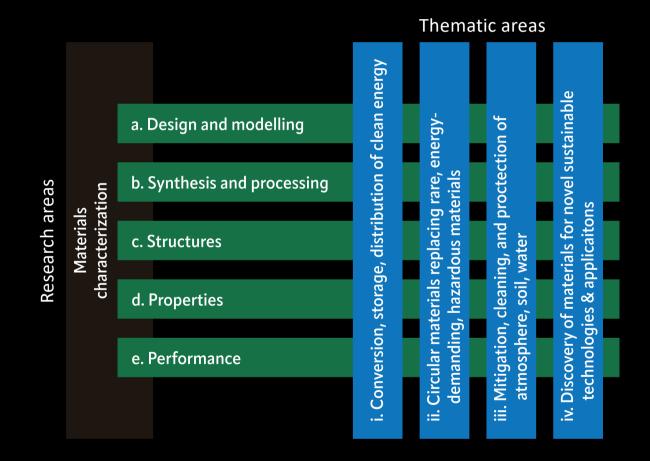
Complementarity to other MAX IV beamlines

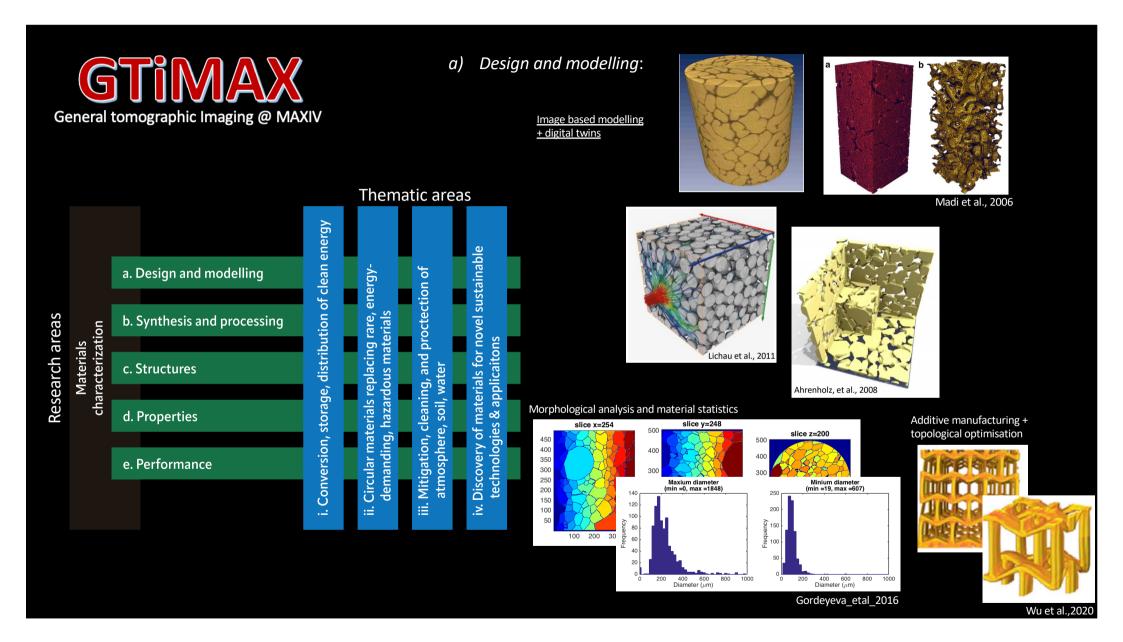
In the 10-35+ keV range, Nano-MAX, GTIMAX, ForMAX and DanMax will complement each other in a very natural way:

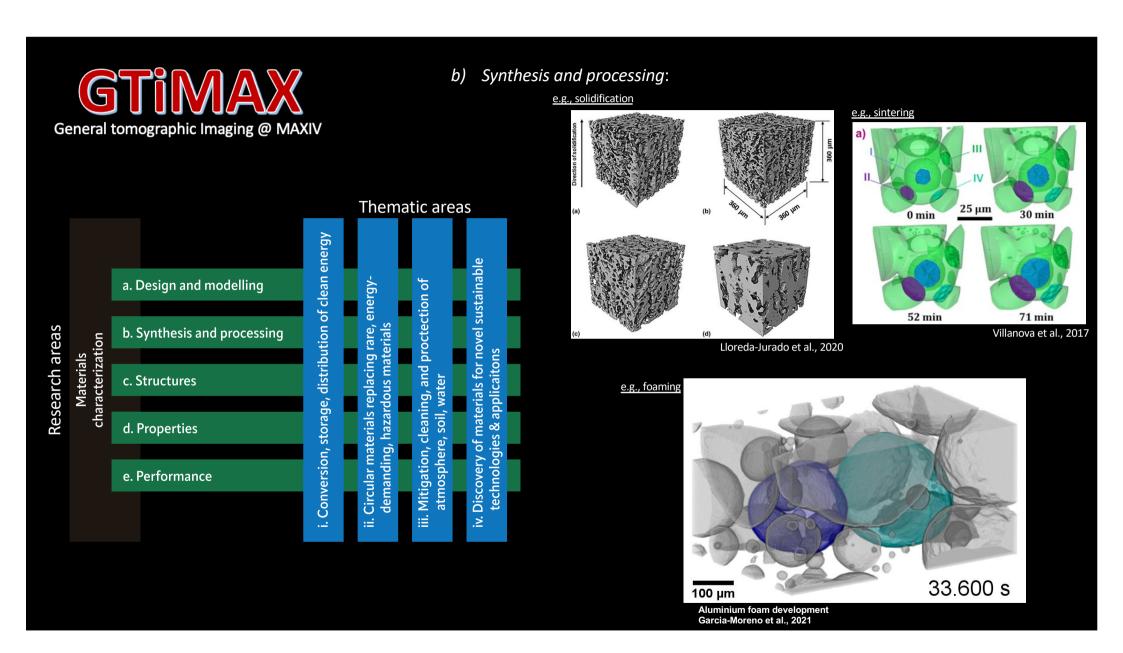
- *Nano-MAX*: scanning methods; ultimate spatial resolution; coherent x-ray imaging (CXI); monochromatic beam.
- DanMAX: Combined diffraction and imaging/diffraction-imaging beamline (limited time for tomography)
 - Development of GTiMAX would enable DanMAX to focus on developing diffraction-based imaging, which is of significant interest to the WISE materials community
- ForMAX: Combined SWAXS and imaging beamline (limited time for tomography and focus on forestry industry related science)
- Furthermore, a strong synergy is foreseen with the possibilities for materials science investigations
 - At higher energy ranges (40-200 keV) in the context of the Swedish collaboration at PETRA III
 - With imaging at the ESS
 - At laboratory x-ray tomography facilities, including Lund, Luleå, SU, SLU, Örebrö, DTU...

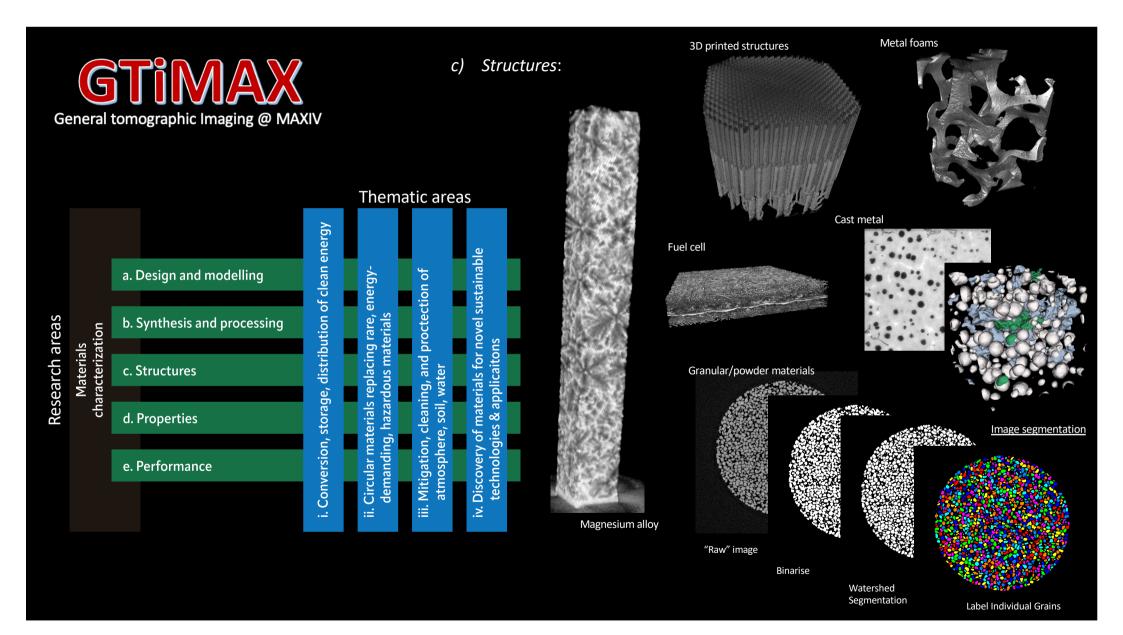


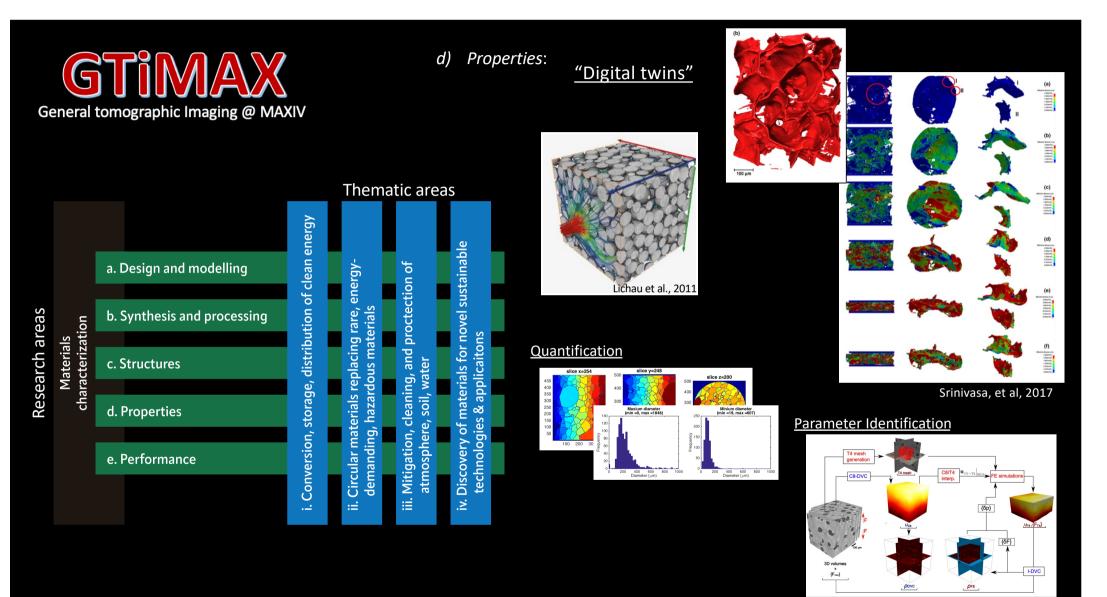
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Buljac et al., 2018

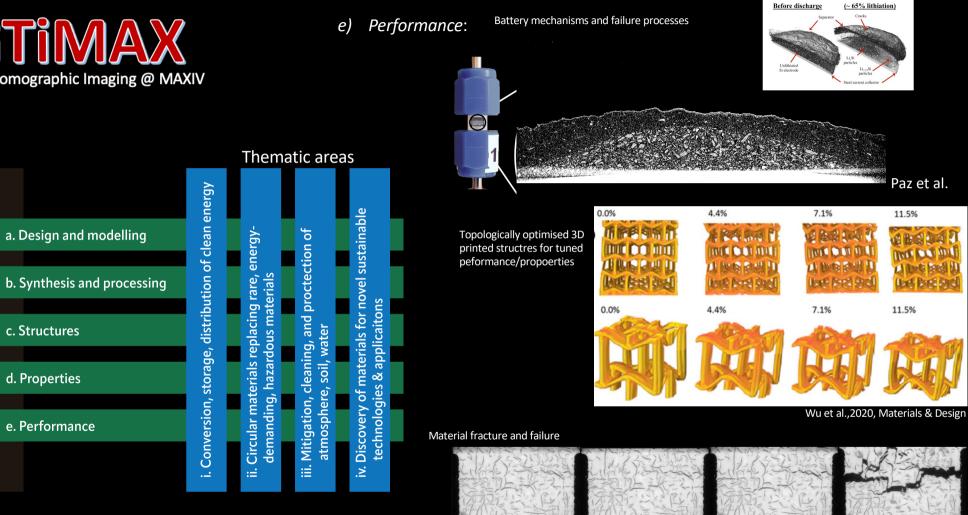


Research areas

Materials characterization

c. Structures

d. Properties



In-situ tensile test on lamella graphite cast iron

Paz et al.

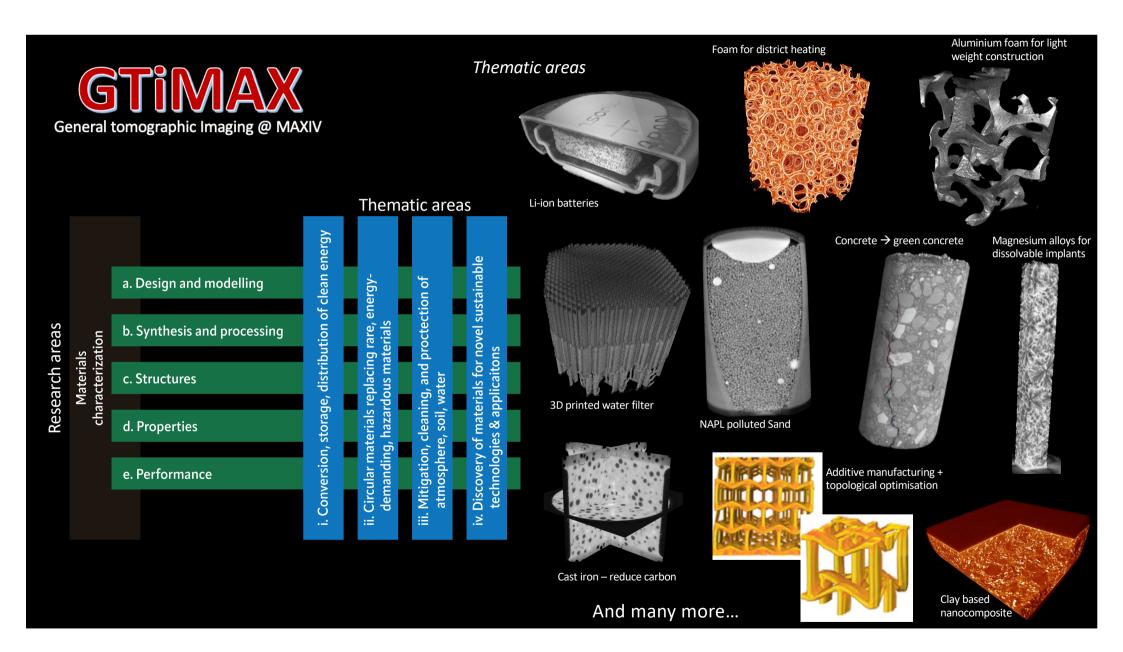
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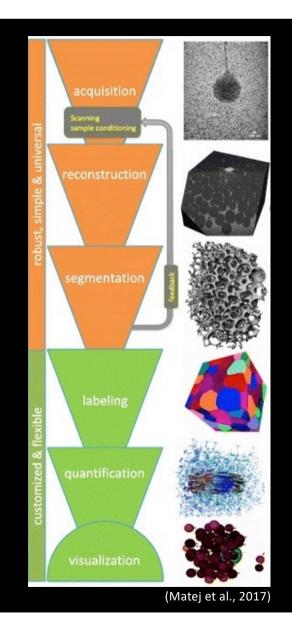
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GTIMAX General tomographic Imaging @ MAXIV

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Excerpts from the extended review comments of the review of the MAXIV Expressions of Interest (EoI) (May 2022)

Tomography is THE tool to study structural and functional features of materials

The argument of the proposal for securing MAX IV's role at the international forefront is judged to be outstanding overall. X-ray tomographic imaging is rapidly becoming increasingly important for many areas of materials science (both fundamental and applied).

very obviously offers outstanding opportunities for a very wide range of research that has high potential long-term societal impact

It has also a large potential to be an important asset for industrial use

This project would complete the portfolio of imaging beamlines currently available at MAXIV, and the proposed beamline would clearly put MAX IV at the international forefront of x-ray tomographic imaging.

A multiscale X-ray tomography platform should be seen as a priority and has the potential to be a flagship beamline for MAX IV.