



# Beamline Technical Overview



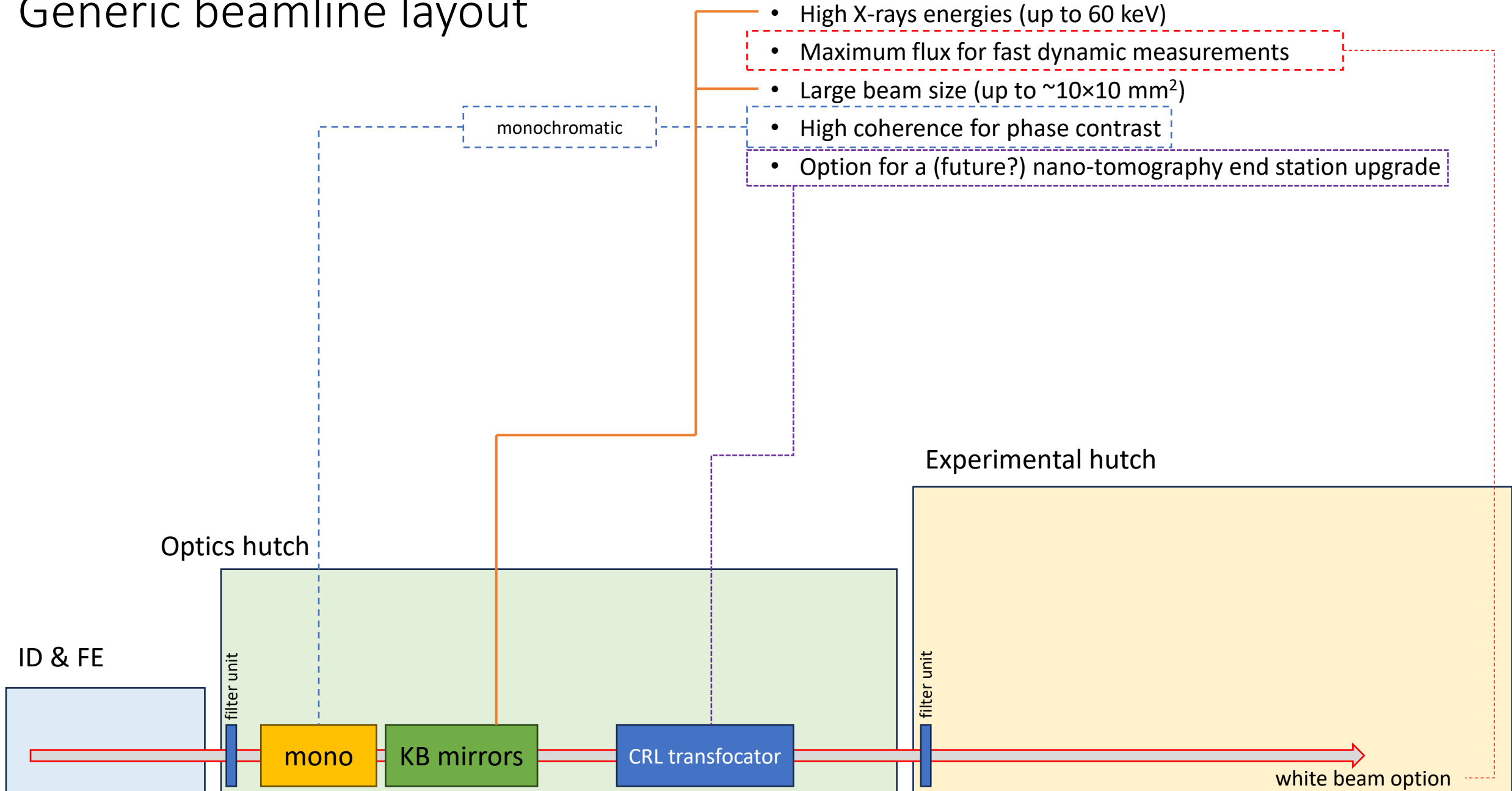


---

## Preliminary requirements for the delivered beam

- High X-rays energies (up to 60 keV)
- Maximum flux for fast dynamic measurements
- Large beam size (up to  $\sim 10 \times 10 \text{ mm}^2$ )
- High coherence for phase contrast
- Option for a (future?) nano-tomography end station upgrade

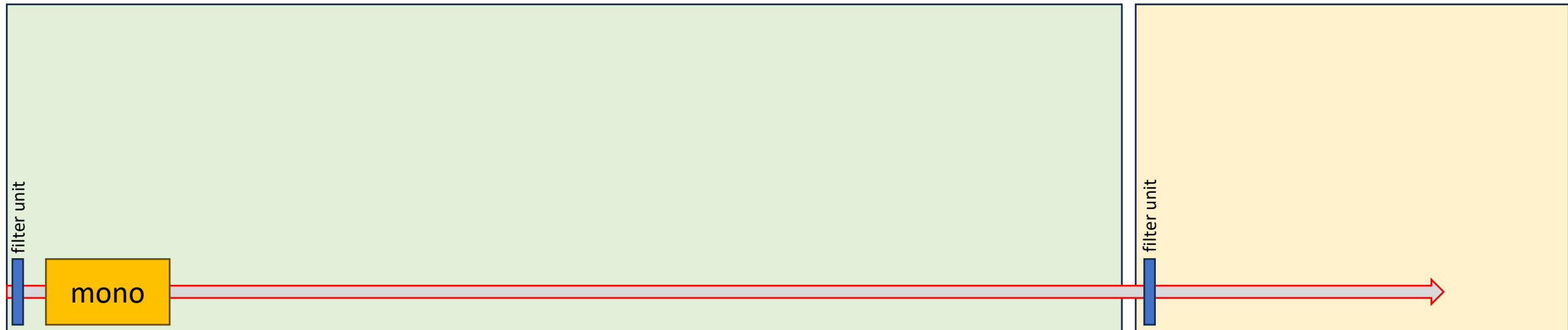
# Generic beamline layout



# Generic beamline layout

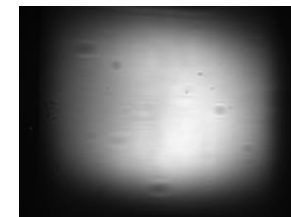
Optics hutch

Experimental hutch



Monochromator selection:

Type	$\Delta E/E$	Coherence	Flux	Beam profile
DCM (Si 111)	1e-4	Maximum	x1	Flat
Multilayer	~2%	High	x200	Stripes



Si(111) DCM beam @DanMAX

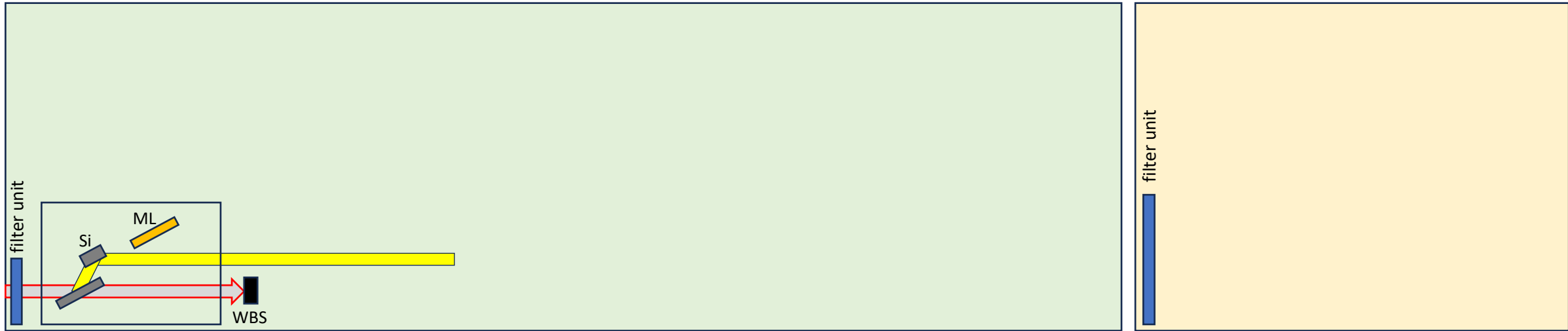


MLM (Ni/B<sub>4</sub>C) beam @DanMAX

# Generic beamline layout

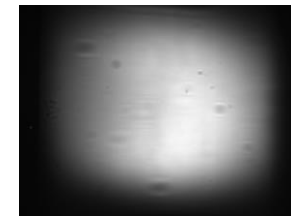
Optics hutch

Experimental hutch



Monochromator selection:

Type	$\Delta E/E$	Coherence	Flux	Beam profile
DCM (Si 111)	1e-4	Maximum	x1	Flat
Multilayer	~2%	High	x200	Stripes



# Generic beamline layout

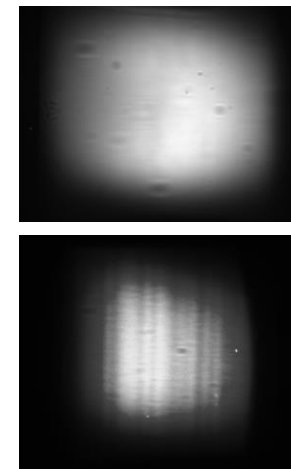
Optics hutch

Experimental hutch

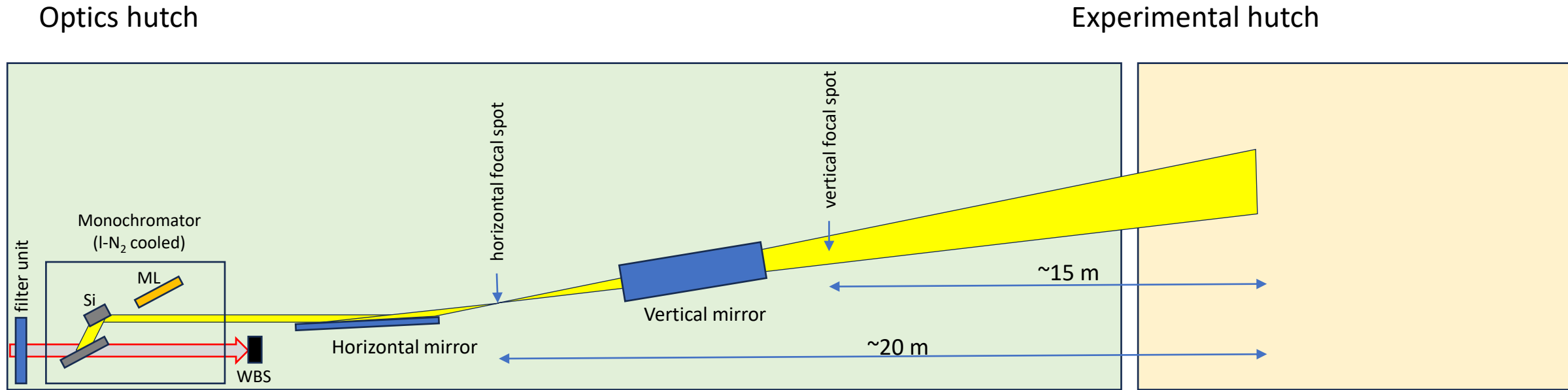


Monochromator selection:

Type	$\Delta E/E$	Coherence	Flux	Beam profile
DCM (Si 111)	1e-4	Maximum	x1	Flat
Multilayer	~2%	High	x200	Stripes



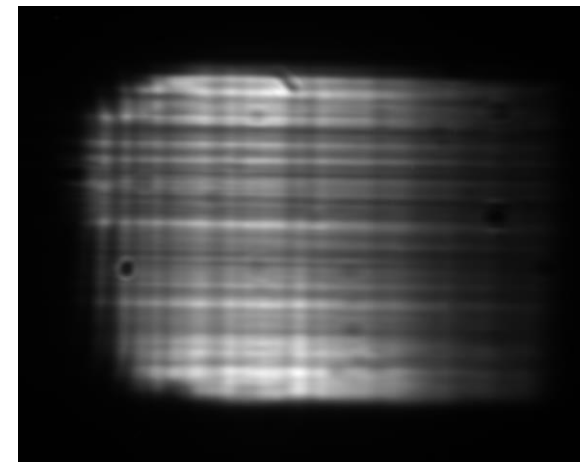
# Generic beamline layout



Focusing mirrors (Pt coating)

Separate horizontal and vertical focusing mirrors at  $\sim 1.4$  mrad incidence angle

- + achromatic, works for all energies and white beam
- introduce stripes structure to the beam
- deviates the beam by about 25 mm

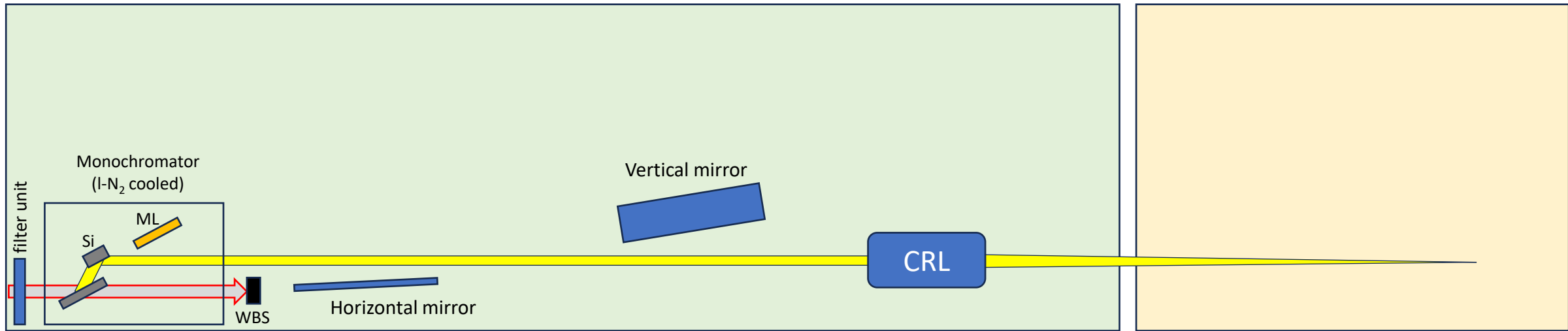


ForMAX beam

# Generic beamline layout

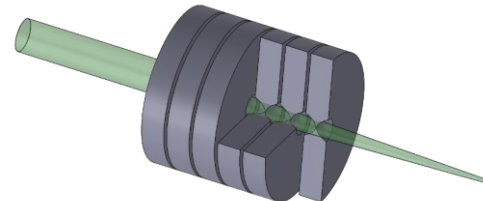
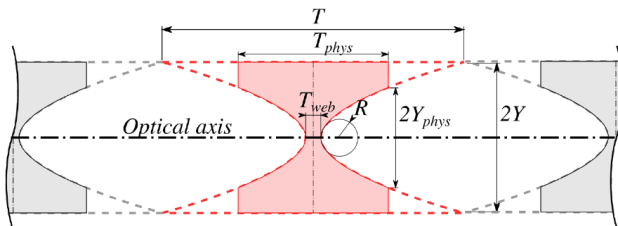
Optics hutch

Experimental hutch



## CRL translocator

Compound refractive lenses to collimate/prefocus the beam to  $\sim 100 - \sim 200 \mu\text{m}$  size to match the aperture of secondary focusing optics for nano-tomography station



- 10 – 30 keV: 2D Be parabolic lenses
- 20 – 35 keV: 2D diamond lenses
- 35 – 60 keV: 1D Al lenses

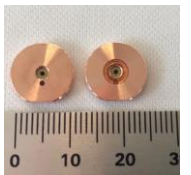
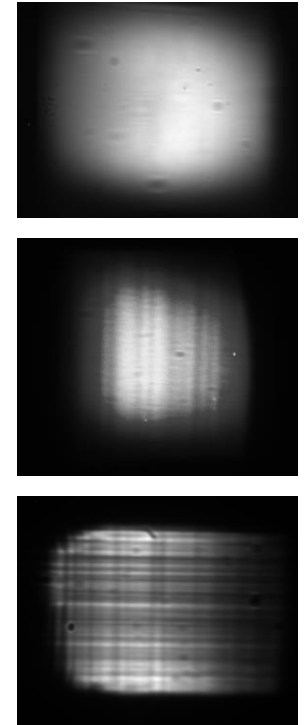


image courtesy: JJ X-Ray

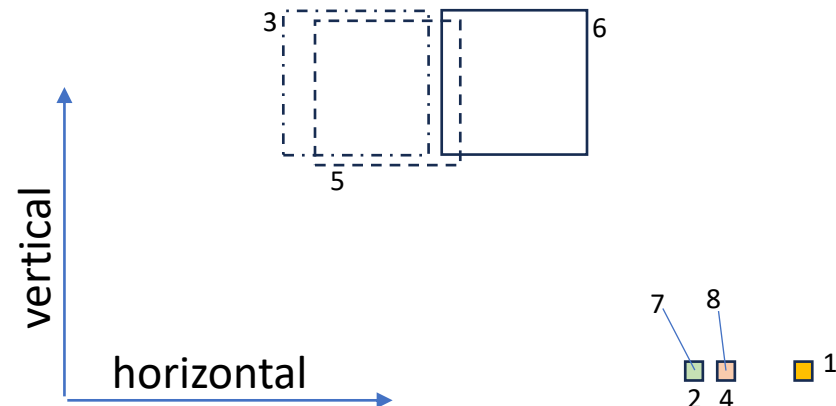


# Beam parameters matrix

Option #	DCM	MLM	KB mirrors	CRL	Beam size	Flux	Coherence	Profile
1					$1.2 \times 1.2 \text{ mm}^2$	1e6	low	flat
2					$1.2 \times 1.2 \text{ mm}^2$	1	perfect	flat
3					$12 \times 12 \text{ mm}^2$	0.6	high	many stripes
4					$1.2 \times 1.2 \text{ mm}^2$	200	high	some stripes
5					$12 \times 12 \text{ mm}^2$	120	high	many stripes
6					$12 \times 12 \text{ mm}^2$	1e5	low	many stripes
7					$100 \times 100 \text{ }\mu\text{m}^2$	0.4	perfect	flat
8					$100 \times 100 \text{ }\mu\text{m}^2$	60	high	flat

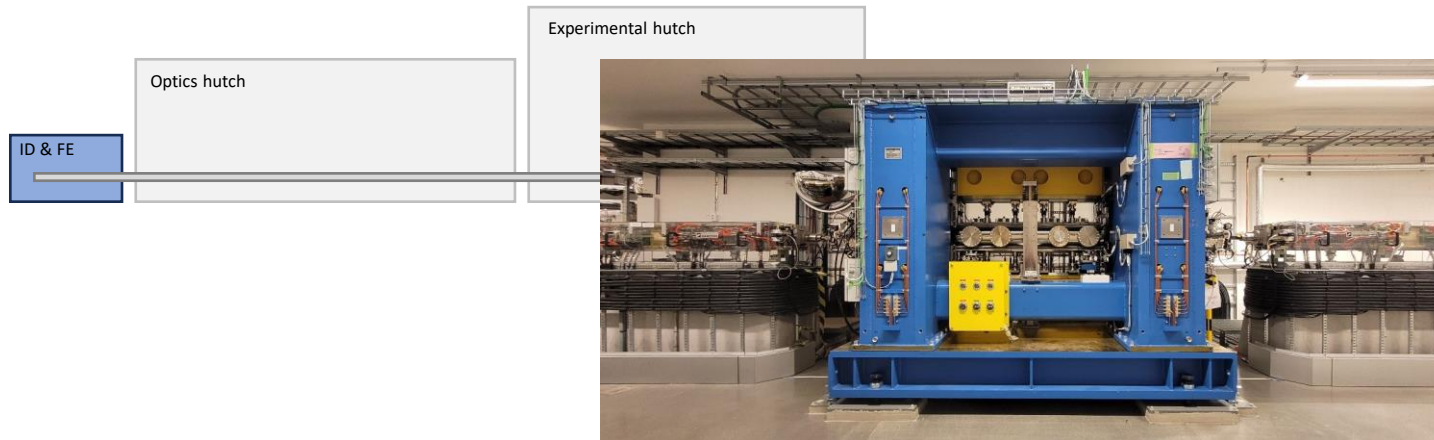


Relative beam positions



# Insertion device selection

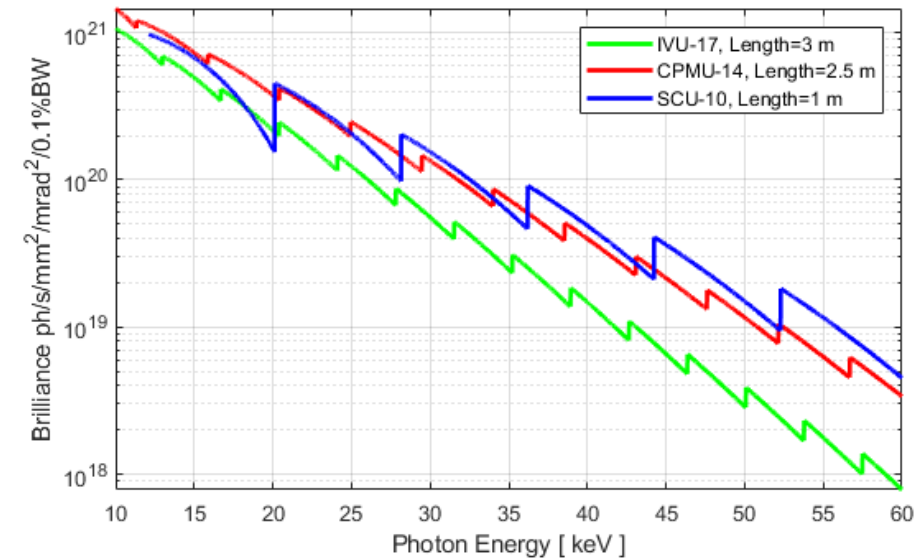
Electron beam parameters in the middle of the straight section of the MAX IV ring.



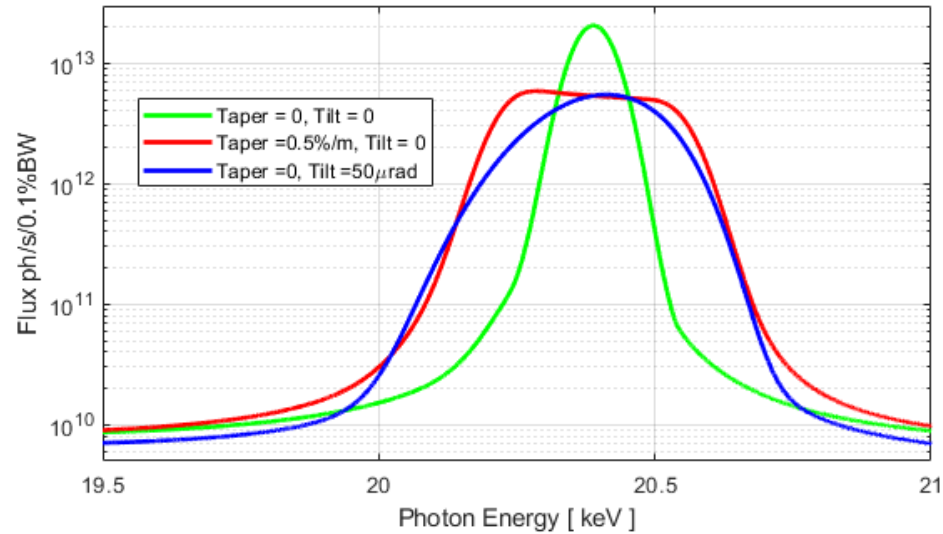
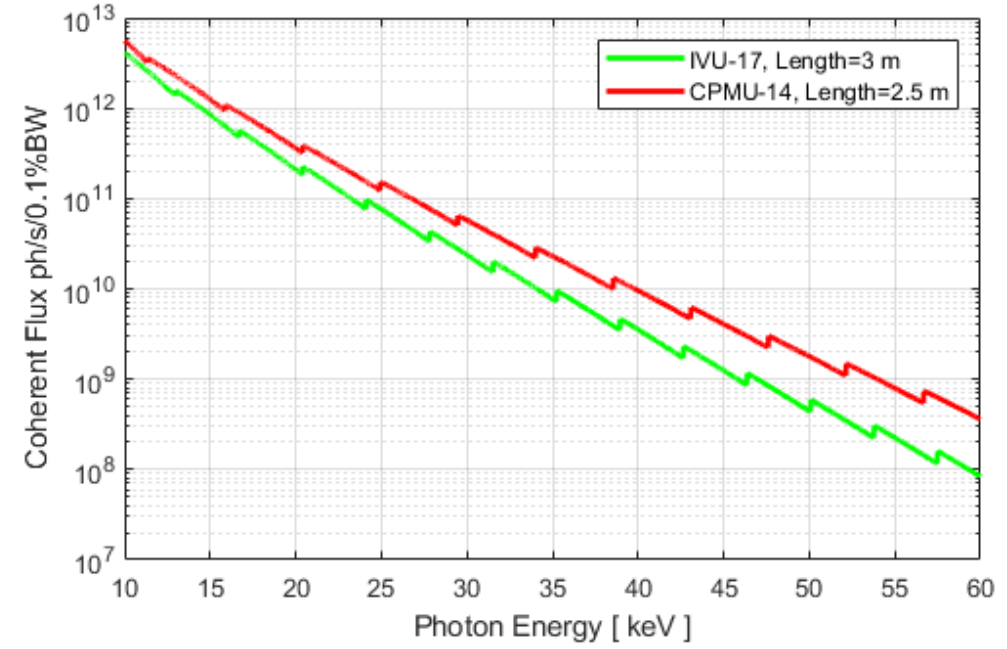
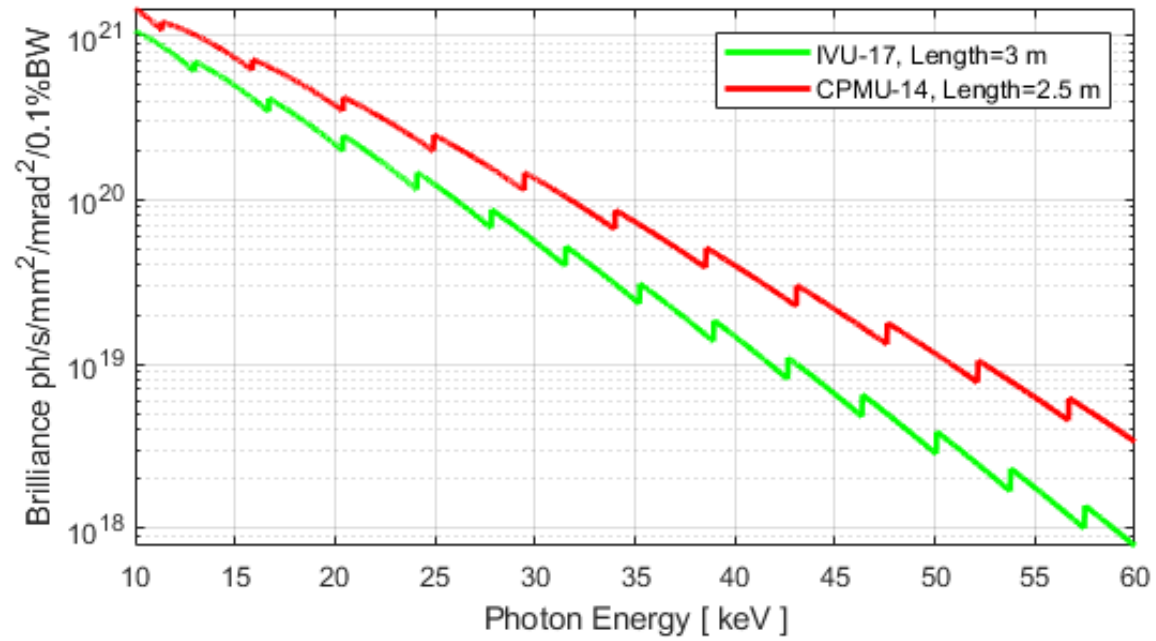
Beam Energy	3 GeV
Beam Current	500 mA
Horizontal Emittance	320 pm.rad
Vertical Emittance	8 pm.rad
Energy Spread	0.0009
Horizontal / Vertical beam size	54 $\mu\text{m}$ / 4 $\mu\text{m}$
Horizontal / Vertical beam divergence	6 $\mu\text{rad}$ / 2 $\mu\text{rad}$

Basic parameters of the two undulators options based on room temperature and cryogenic permanent magnet technologies.

	IVU-17	CPMU-14
Period Length	17 mm	14 mm
Undulator Length	3 m	2.5 m
Minimum gap	4.2 mm	4.0 mm
Maximum $K_{\text{eff}}$	1.85	1.84
Power @ 500 mA	11.4 kW	14 kW
RMS Phase Error	< 3°	< 3°



# Insertion device selection



# End stations

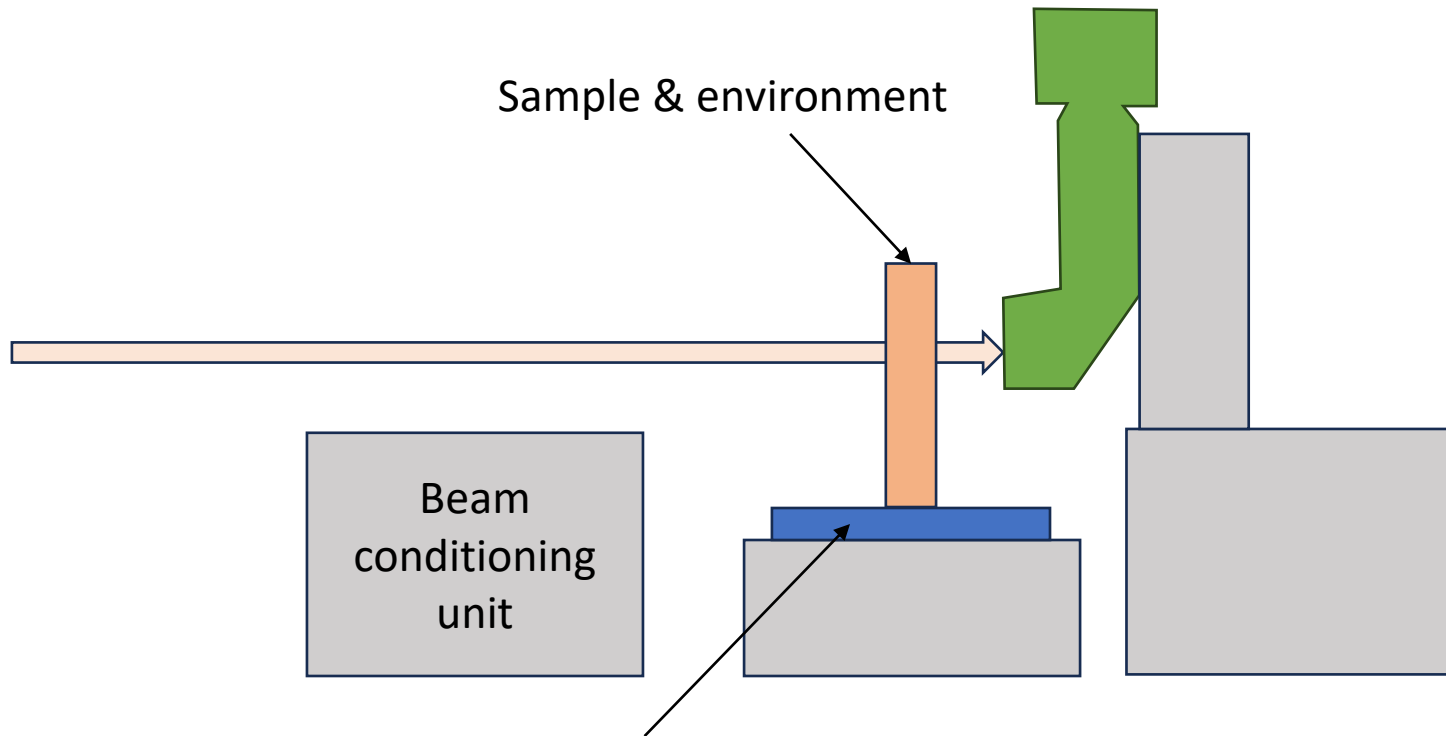


“Standard” end station:

Medium-to-low resolution ( $0.5\ \mu\text{m}$  to  $10\ \mu\text{m}$ )

Beam size between 1 mm – 12 mm

In-situ and time-resolved measurements



Large rotary stage  
High speed rotary stage?

In-situ sample environments ready  
(sliprings, fluids rotary union)

# End stations



Nanotomo end station:

High resolution (20 nm – 200 nm)

Beam size between 50  $\mu\text{m}$  – 200  $\mu\text{m}$

Secondary focusing optics:

- KB mirror system (similar to NanoMAX)
- Multilayer Laue lenses

