

# ChemRIXS Breakout Session

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LCLS Run 23 Users Town Hall

January 30th 2024

# ChemRIXS Run 23 call

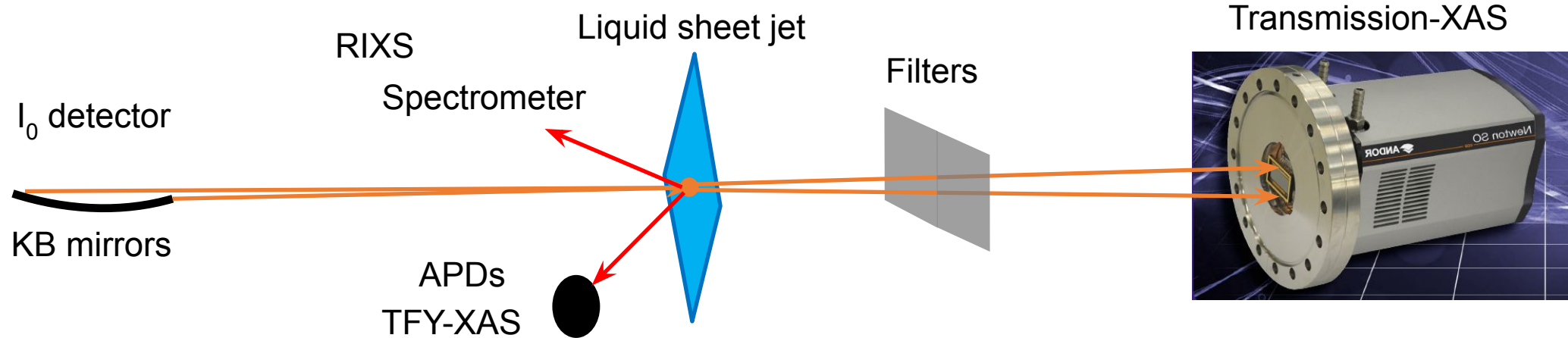
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## **Liquid standard configuration:**

Liquid samples, sheet jets.

- Time-resolved XAS with monochromatic beam (scanning)
  - Transmission experiments (sheet jets)
  - Total Fluorescence Yield (TFY) mode
  - Partial Fluorescence Yield (PFY) mode
- Time-resolved RIXS/XES
  
- Please contact beamline scientist for non-standard configurations.
  - Zero-order operation at high rep-rate (e.g. attosecond XLEAP experiments), note: no in-line spectrometer available in run 23
  - Solid samples

# ChemRIXS liquid standard configuration



## SCRF operation

- Repetition rate up to 33 kHz
- Pulse energy up to 100  $\mu$ J

## RIX beamline

- $I_0$  at the IP  $>10^{14}$  photons/s
- Photon energy range 250 – 1000 eV and up to 1600 eV
- Mono resolving power 2000
- Spot size 10 – 1000  $\mu$ m (variable)
- $I_0$  detector 5% shot-by-shot noise

## OPCPA laser system

- Repetition rate 33 kHz
- 800, 400 and 266 nm
- Vis-OPA 480 – 900 nm

## Transmission XAS

- Direct detection with downstream X-ray CCD
- 2048x512 Andor CCD read-out 1 Hz (Image), 120 Hz (FVB)

## TFY-XAS

- APDs mounted close to the jet
- Shot-by-shot readout

## RIXS/XES/PFY-XAS

- VLS spectrometer mounted at 45 deg backscattering
- 2048x512 Andor CCD read-out 1 Hz (Image), 120 Hz (FVB)
- Resolving power  $\sim$ 2000
- Detection efficiency  $4 \cdot 10^{-8}$  (FVB),  $1.6 \cdot 10^{-7}$  (Image)

# Sample delivery

## Liquid sheet jets for Transmission XAS

- Thin gas accelerated sheets (Nat. Commun. 9, 1353)
  - Thickness 0.1 - 1  $\mu\text{m}$
  - Flow rates 250  $\mu\text{l}/\text{min}$
  - Optimal for bulk liquids measurements
- Converging nozzles (Phys. Rev. Fluids 3, 114202)
  - Thickness 0.2 - 2  $\mu\text{m}$
  - Flow rates 2 - 4  $\text{ml}/\text{min}$
  - Optimal for solutes

## Cylindrical jets for FY-XAS and XES

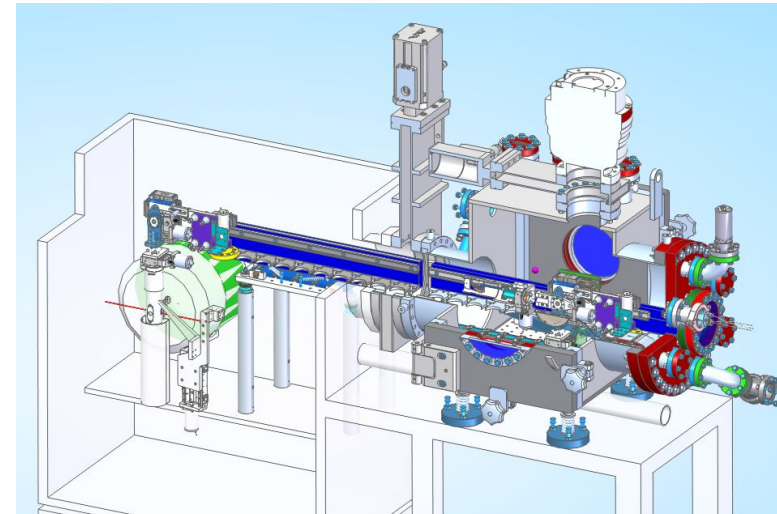
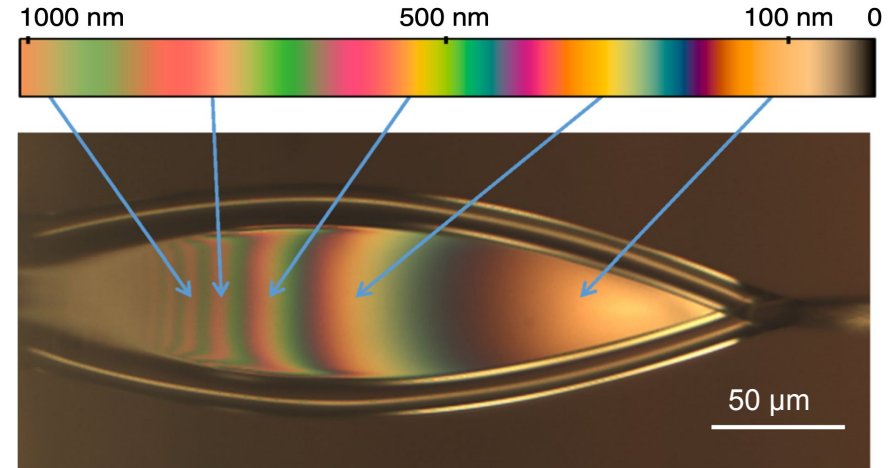
- Gas Dynamic Virtual Nozzle (GDVN)
  - Diameter 1 - 10  $\mu\text{m}$
  - Flow rates  $\sim 20 \mu\text{l}/\text{min}$
- Rayleigh jet
  - Diameter  $> 20 \mu\text{m}$
  - Flow rates  $\sim 1 \text{ml}/\text{min}$

## Sample recirculation

- Min. sample volume requirement 50-100 ml

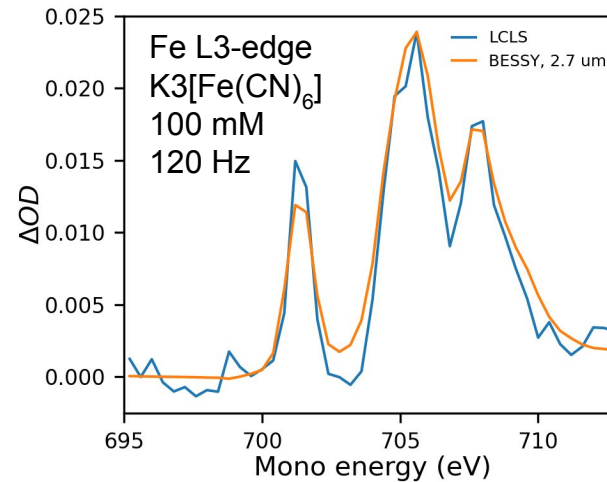
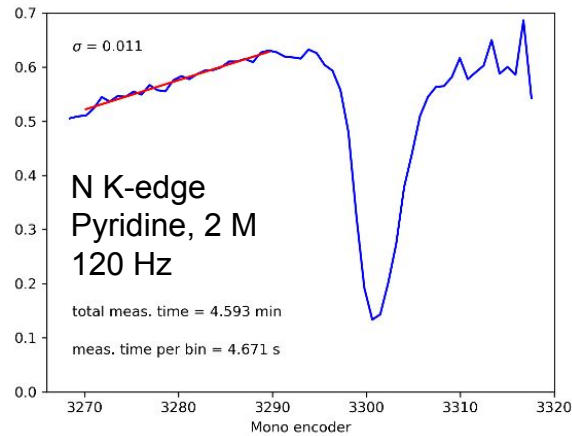
## Load-lock systems

- Enables fast nozzle exchange

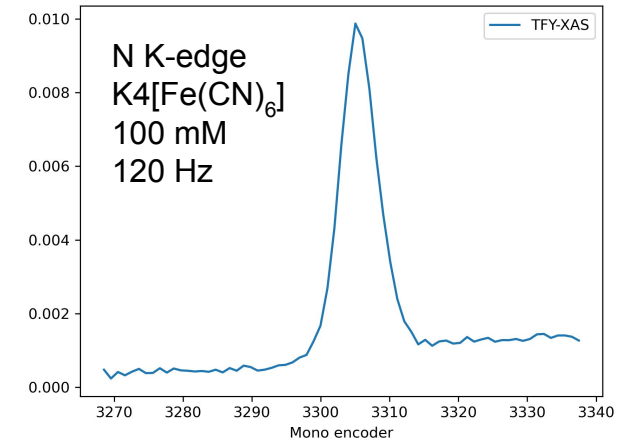


# Performance expectations

## Transmission-XAS



## TFY-XAS



Noise ~1% (10 mOD) at 120 Hz -> <0.1% (1 mOD) at 33 kHz

x10 SNR improvement at 33 kHz

## RIXS

33 kHz  
 $I_0 = 10^{14}$  photons/s  
 VLS throughput =  $10^{-7}$   
 Fl. Yield = 0.005

Concentration (mM)	$\mu_{\text{solute}} / \mu_{\text{total}}$	Total count rate (1/s)	Tr-RIXS?
1000	1/2	$10^4$	Yes
100	1/20	$10^3$	Possible
10	1/200	$10^2$	Hard

# ChemRIXS Run 23 key parameters

## X-ray

Repetition rate (Hz)	Up to 33 kHz
Energy Range (eV)	250 - 1600 eV
Pulse Duration (fs)	20 fs (nominal, SASE)
Energy per pulse at the IP (monochromatic)	>100 nJ (250 - 1000 eV) >10 nJ (1000 - 1300 eV) >1 nJ (1300 - 1600 eV)
Beamline Resolving Power	>2000
Spot Size, FWHM (range)	10 - 1000 ( $\mu$ m) diameter
Polarization	Linear, Horizontal

## Laser

Repetition rate (Hz)	Synchronized up to 33 kHz				
Wavelength (fs)	800	400	266	480 - 600	600 - 900
Pulse Duration (fs)	20	30	35	<50	<50
Energy per pulse ( $\mu$ J) (on target)	500	50	5	>15	>5
Spot Size, FWHM (800 nm)	50 to 100 $\mu$ m				
Polarization	Variable: linear, circular				
Angle	~0.5 deg angle with x-ray beam				
Arrival Time Monitor	< 20 fs accuracy in x-ray/laser arrival time tagging should be available. Overall temporal resolution will be dependent on machine and instrument configuration.				

Please contact us for any question  
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