

Optical performances and challenges within Elettra 2.0

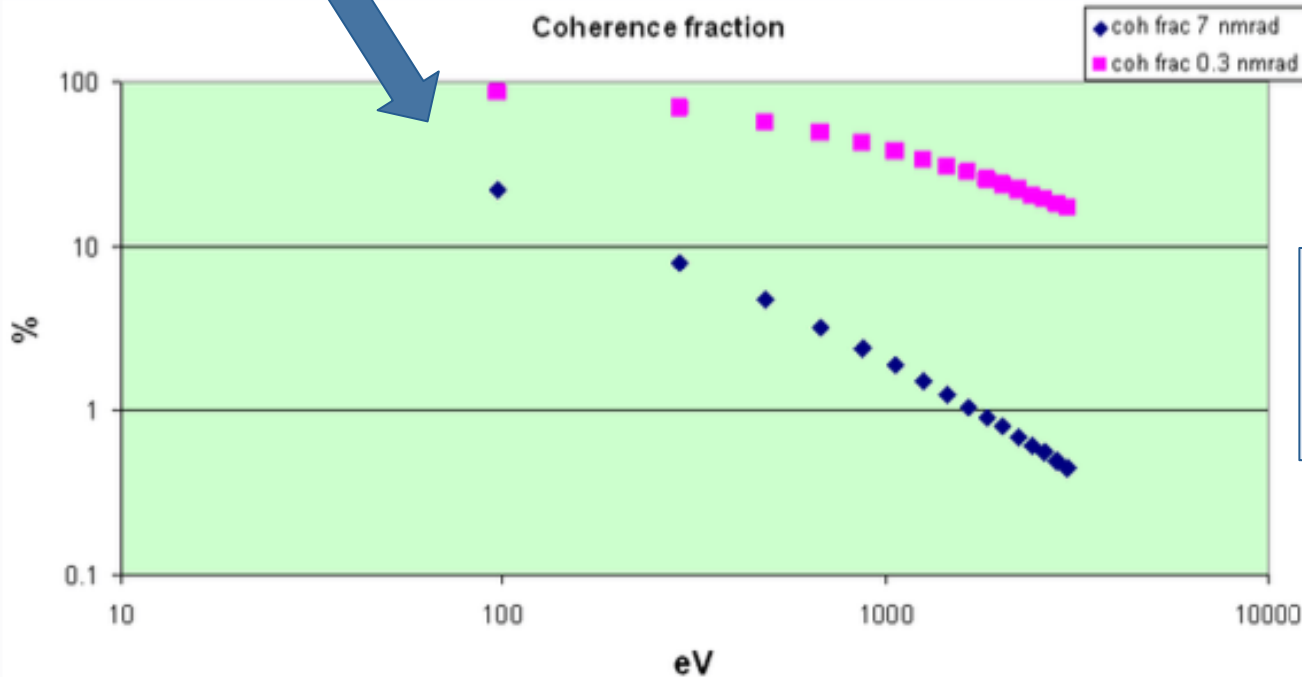
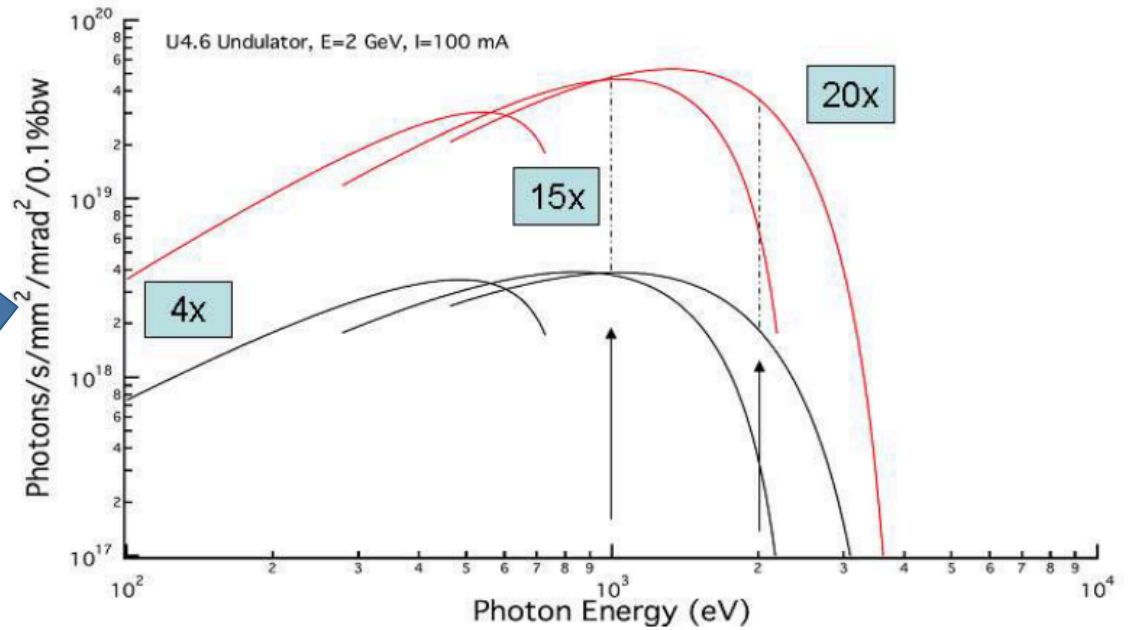
Luca Rebuffi
Elettra-Sincrotrone Trieste (ITA)

1. Introduction

INTRODUCTION

ELETTRA 2.0 SOURCES:

- INCREASED BRILLIANCE
- INCREASED COHERENCE

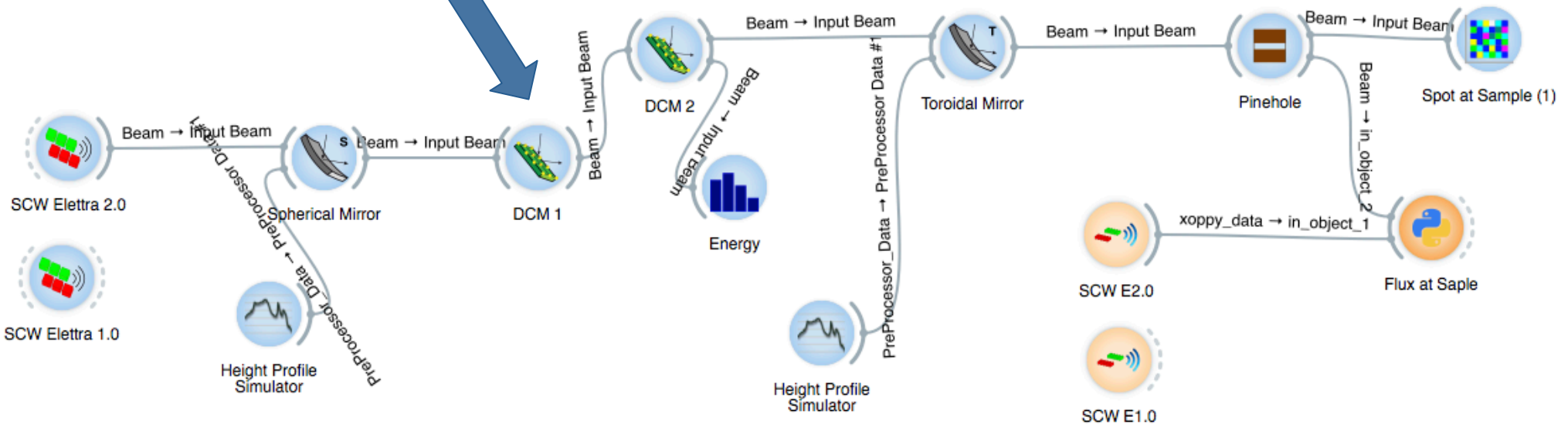


A
CHALLENGE
FOR OPTICAL CALCULATIONS

INTRODUCTION

SIMULATION TOOLS:

- SHADOW (RAY-TRACING)
- XOP/SRW (FLUX/POWER DENSITY)



Luca Rebuffi, Manuel Sanchez del Rio, "OASYS (OrANGE SYnchrotron Suite): an open-source graphical environment for x-ray virtual experiments", Proc. SPIE 10388, Advances in Computational Methods for X-Ray Optics IV, 103880S (23 August 2017); doi: 10.1117/12.2274263

Rebuffi L. and Sánchez del Río M., "ShadowOui: A new visual environment for X-ray optics and synchrotron beamline simulations", J. Synchrotron Rad. 23 (2016), pp. 1357–1367. doi: 10.1107/S1600577516013837

SIMULATION TOOLS:

- SPECTRA (SOURCES ANALYSIS)



SPECTRA 10.0 - /Users/admin/Desktop/Lavoro/Shared/Progetti/Elettra 2.0/Simulations-Elettra/XRD2/Spect...

Accelerator Specification

Storage Ring

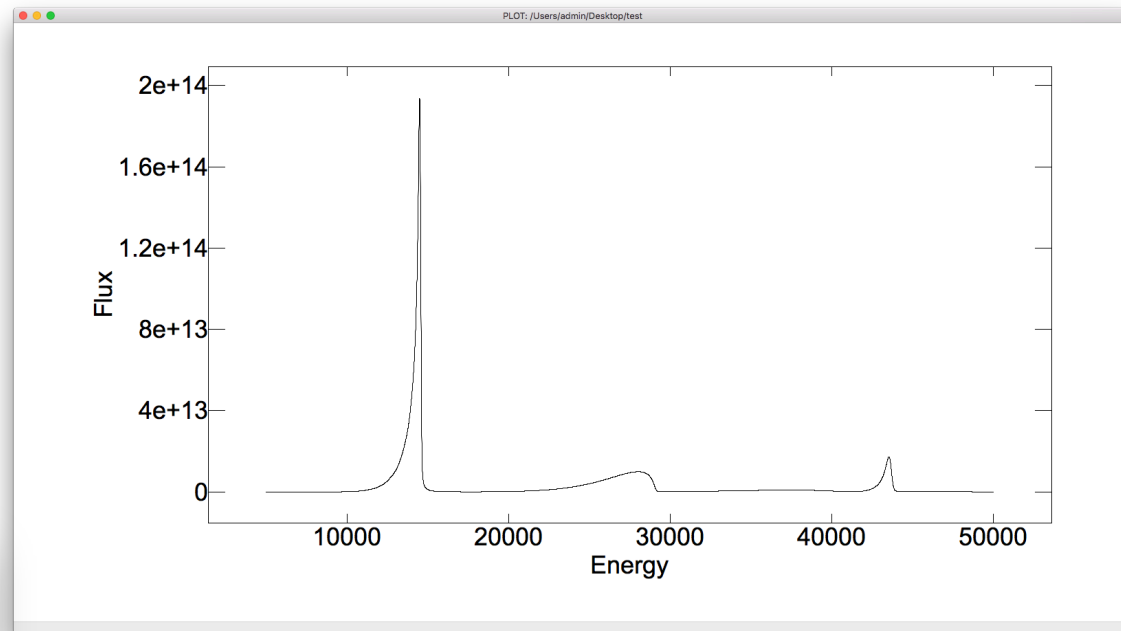
Bunch Profile: Gaussian Injection Condition: Default

Electron Energy (GeV)	8	Energy Spread	0.0011
Average Current (mA)	100	β_x (m)	24
Circumference	1435	β_y (m)	5.8
Bunches	2436	η_x (m)	0
σ_z (mm)	6	η_y (m)	0
Peak Current (A)	19.9333	$1/\gamma$ (mrad)	0.0638749
Natural Emittance (m.rad)	5.9e-9	σ_x (mm)	0.3757
Coupling Constant	0.003	σ_y (mm)	0.01012
ϵ_x (m.rad)	5.882e-09	$\gamma\sigma_x$	0.2451
ϵ_y (m.rad)	1.765e-11	$\gamma\sigma_y$	0.02731

Light Source Description

Linear Undulator

☐ Link Gap & Field	σ_r (mm)	2.198e-03	σ_r (mrad)	3.083e-03
☐ Segmented Undulator	Σ_x (mm)	0.3757	Σ_x (mrad)	0.01596
☐ Special Magnet Setup	Σ_y (mm)	0.01035	Σ_y (mrad)	3.542e-03
Gap Value	20	E_{1st} (peak:eV)	14525	
B(T)	0.26105	E_{3rd} (peak:eV)	43642.4	
Periodic Length (cm)	3.2	Flux _{1st}	4.11454e+14	
Total Length (m)	4.5	Brilliance _{1st}	4.74079e+19	
Number of Periods	140	Peak Brilliance	1.85688e+21	
K Value	0.78	Bose Degeneracy	0.0004778	
E_{1st} (eV)	14562.7	Total Power (kW)	1.23622	



Energy Dependence - Partial Flux

Observation

☐ Observation Point in Angle

Distance from the Source (m): 30

Initial Energy (eV): 5000

Final Energy (eV): 50000

Energy Pitch (eV): 5

x_{slit} (mm): 0

y_{slit} (mm): 0

$E_{1st@x,y slit}$ (eV): 14562.7

Δx (mm): 0.6

Δy (mm): 0.3

☐ Easy Calc. > -1 eV

☒ Auto Pitch: Rel. Difference 0.5

☐ Filtering Generic Filter

☐ Convolution

Numerical Conditions

☐ Zero Emittance

☐ Zero E-spread

Accuracy Level: 1

Output File Settings

☐ Print Header

☒ Print Unit

Suffix: dc0

Flux (photons/sec/0.1%B.W.)

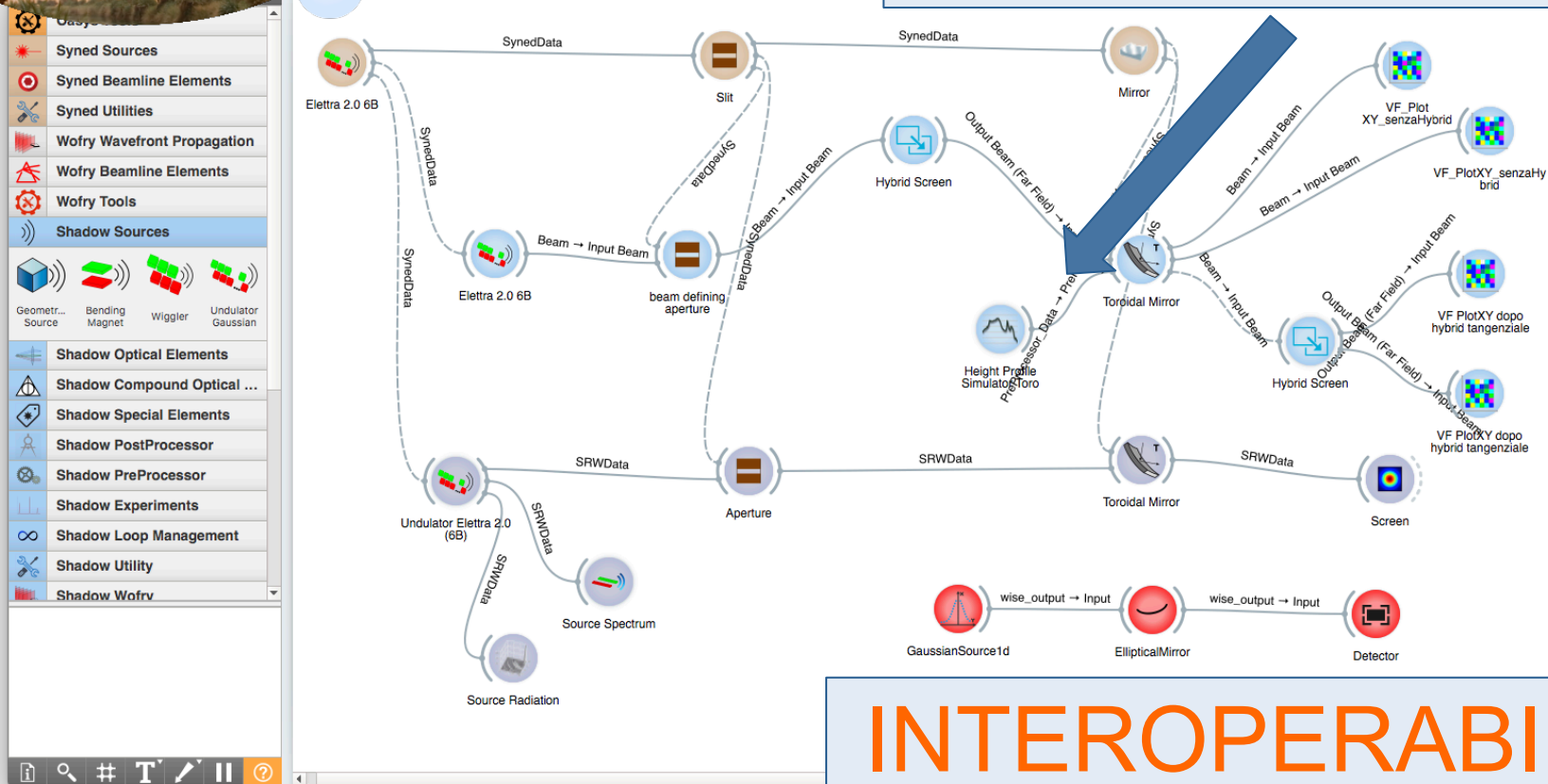
PL(s1/s0)

PC(s3/s0)

INTRODUCTION

SIMULATION TOOLS WITH COHERENCE:

- SHADOW (RAY-TRACING)
- SRW (WAVEFRONT PROPAGATION)
- WISE (WAVEFRONT PROPAGATION)



INTEROPERABILITY!!!!

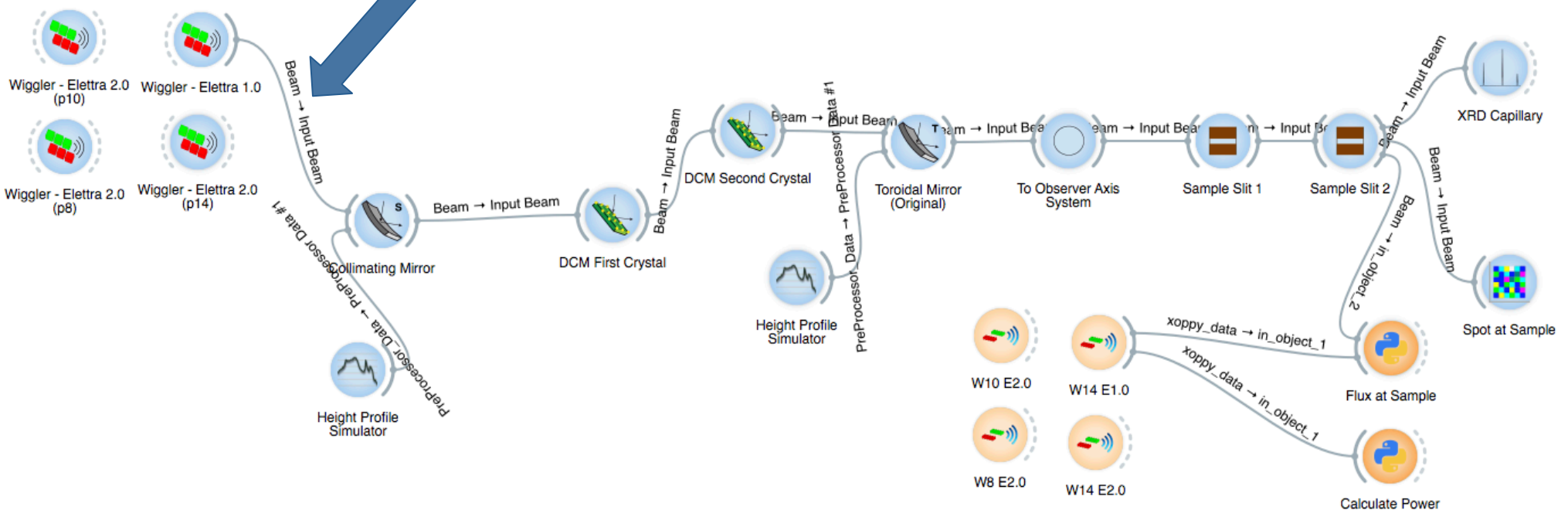
2. Hard X-ray Beamlines

XRD1 @ ELETTRA

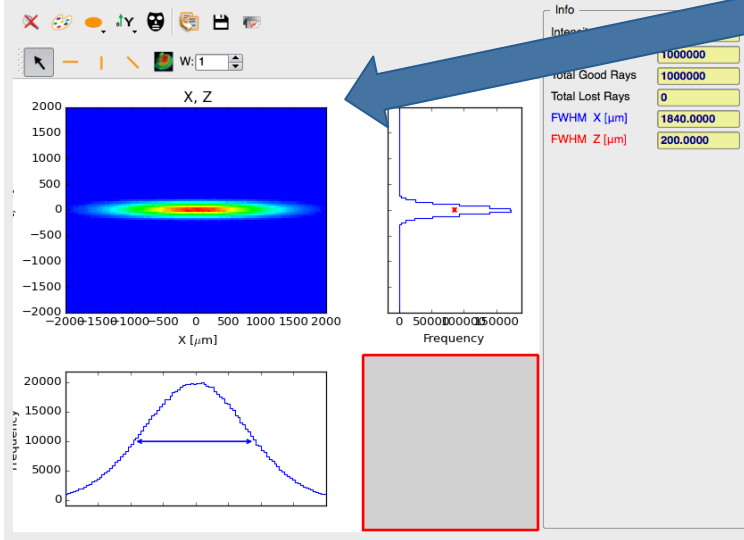
WIGGLER SOURCE (W14):

- $B = 2.0 \text{ T}$
- Period = 0.14 m
- N Periods = 29
- $K = 21.0$

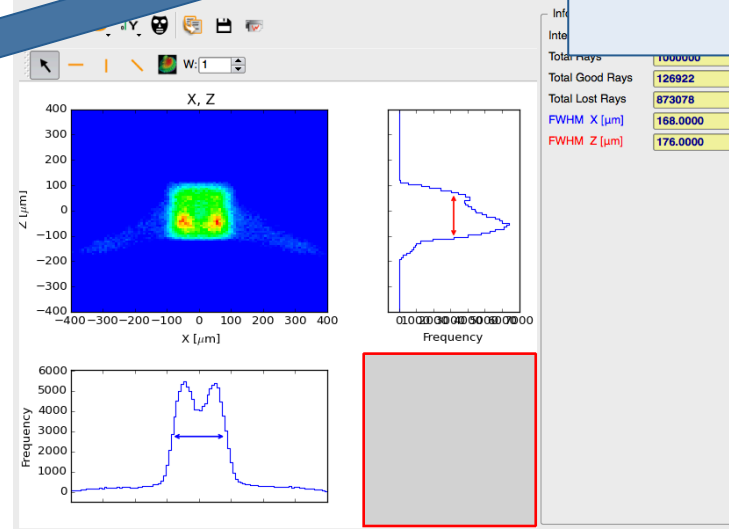
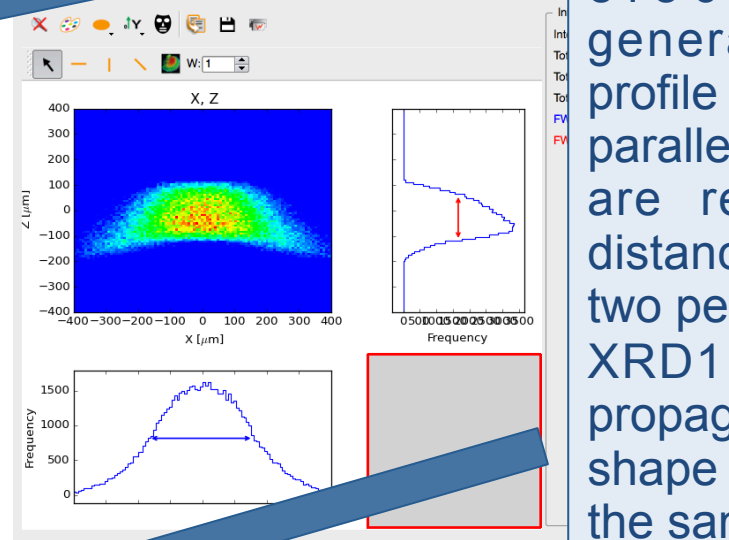
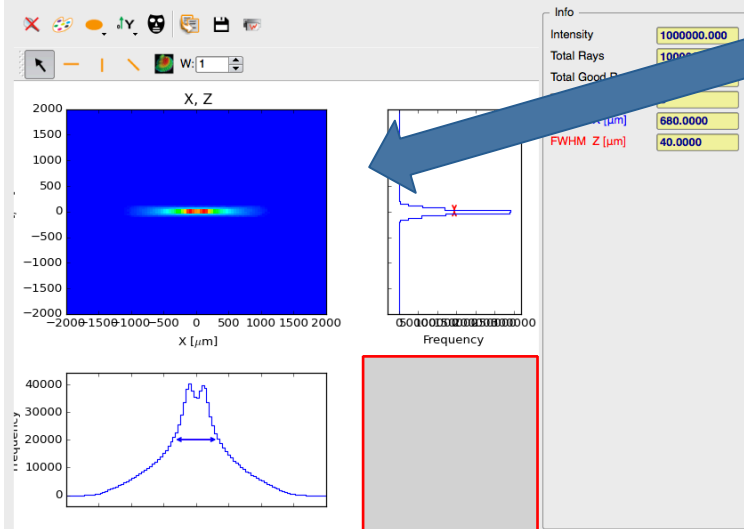
PROTEIN CRYSTALLOGRAPHY



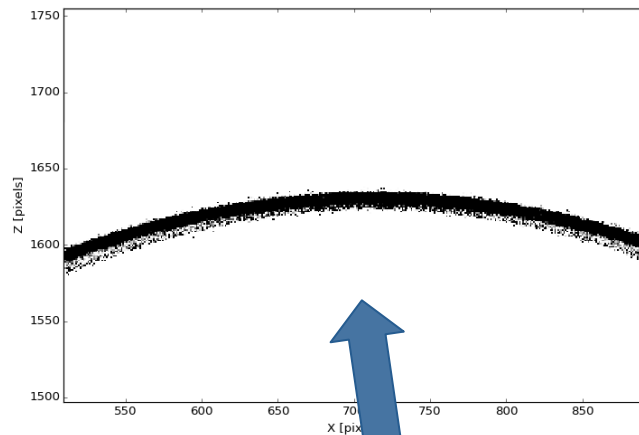
Elettra 1.0 W14



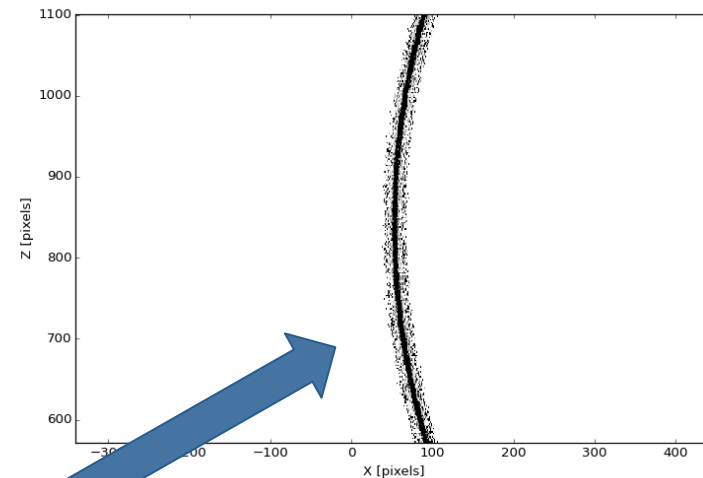
Elettra 2.0 W14



Diffraction Ring: upper area

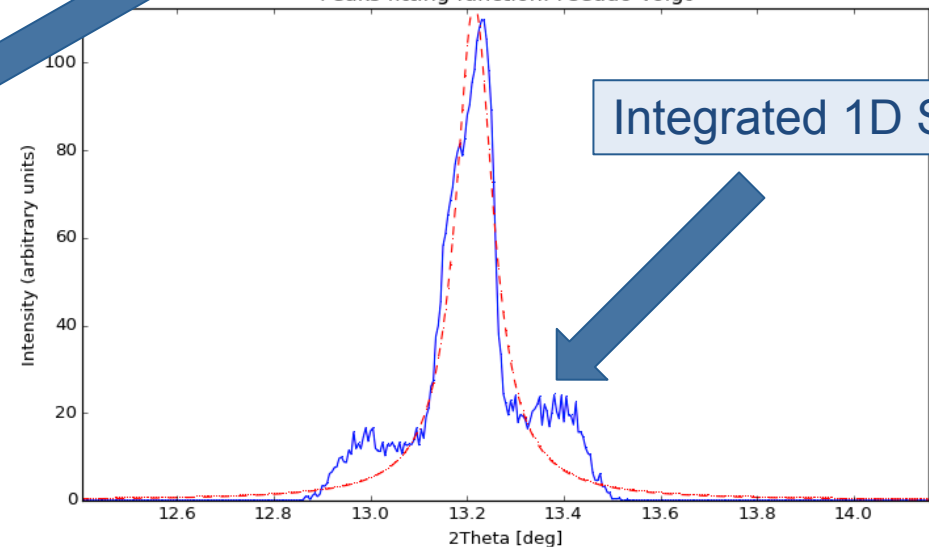


Diffraction Ring: left area

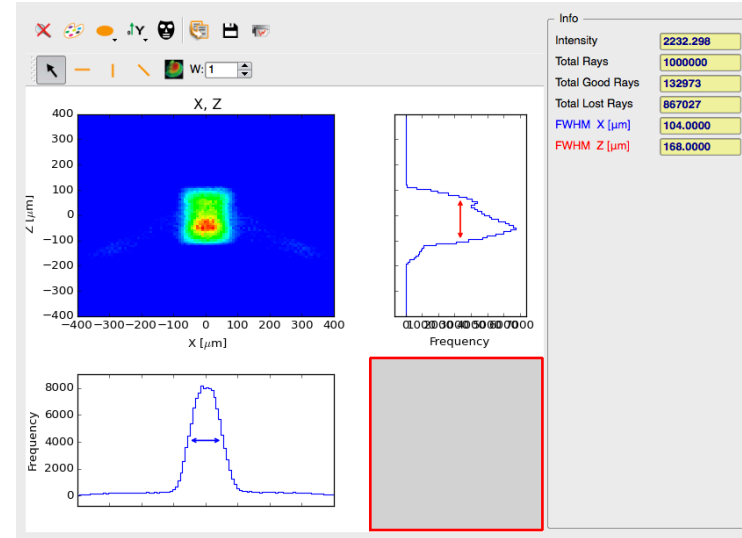
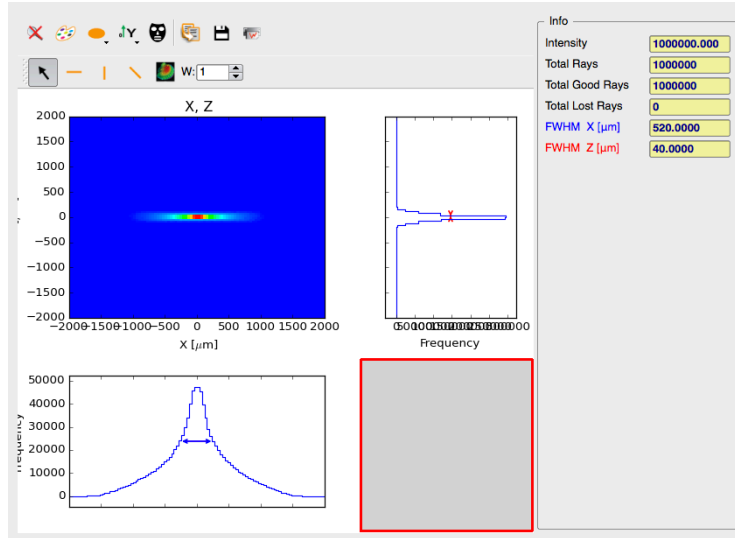


The diffraction pattern has a different shape along a horizontal plane passing through the center of the pattern respect to the one it has in the corresponding vertical plane

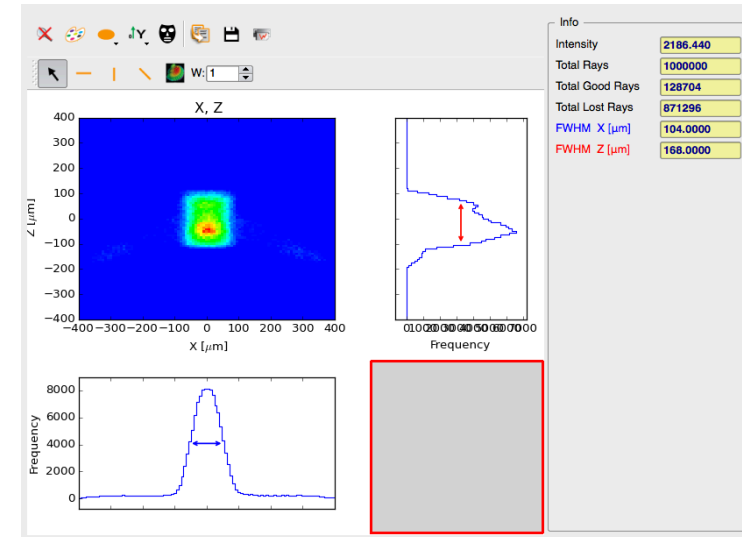
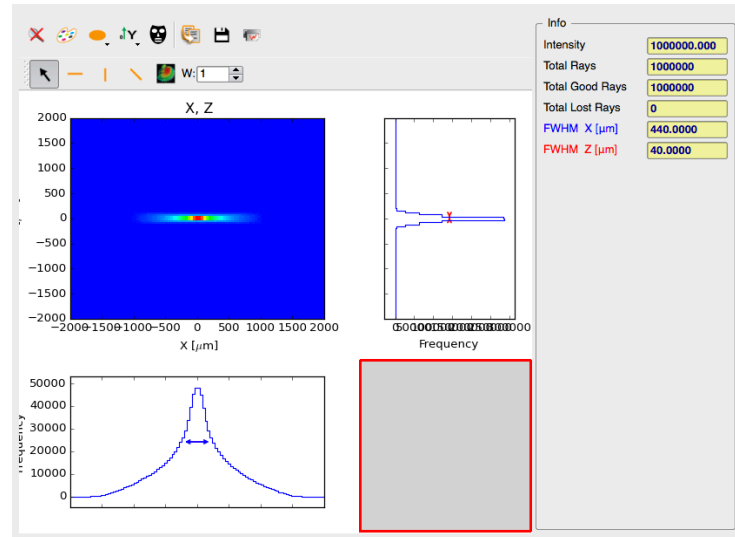
Peaks fitting function: Pseudo-Voigt



Elettra 2.0 W10



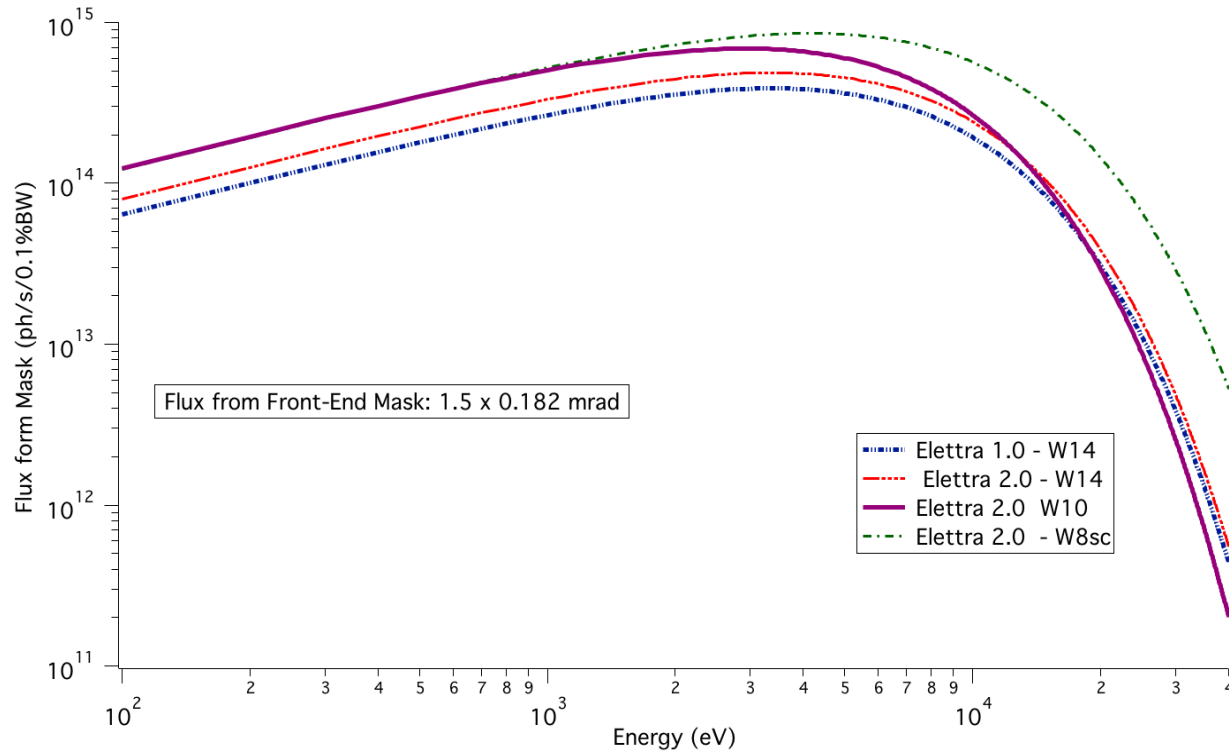
Elettra 2.0 W8sc





Elettra
Sincrotrone
Trieste

XRD1



FLUX FROM MASK
1.5 x 0.182 mrad

(XOPPY)

	<i>Period (cm)</i>	<i>Nr. Periods</i>	<i>B (T)</i>	<i>K</i>	<i>Total Power (W)</i>
Elettra 1.0 (W14)	14.0	29	1.6	21.0	654
Elettra 2.0 (W14)	14.0	29	1.6	21.0	818
Elettra 2.0 (W10)	10.0	41	1.4	13.08	1003
Elettra 2.0 (W8sc)	8.0	51	2.0	14.94	1785

Flux at Sample at 13 KeV
(XOPPY + SHADOWOUI)

	<i>Flux at sample (ph/s)</i>
Elettra 1.0 (W14)	1.09e+12
Elettra 2.0 (W14)	2.32e+12
Elettra 2.0 (W10)	2.49e+12
Elettra 2.0 (W8sc)	6.67e+12

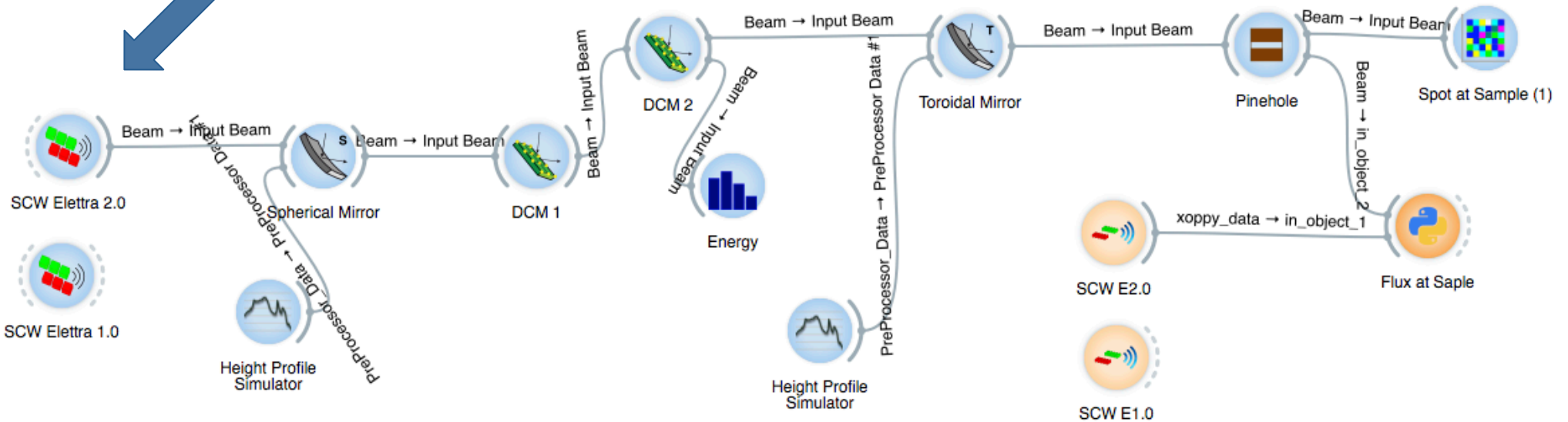
COULD BE
CRITICAL!!!

XRD2 @ ELETTRA

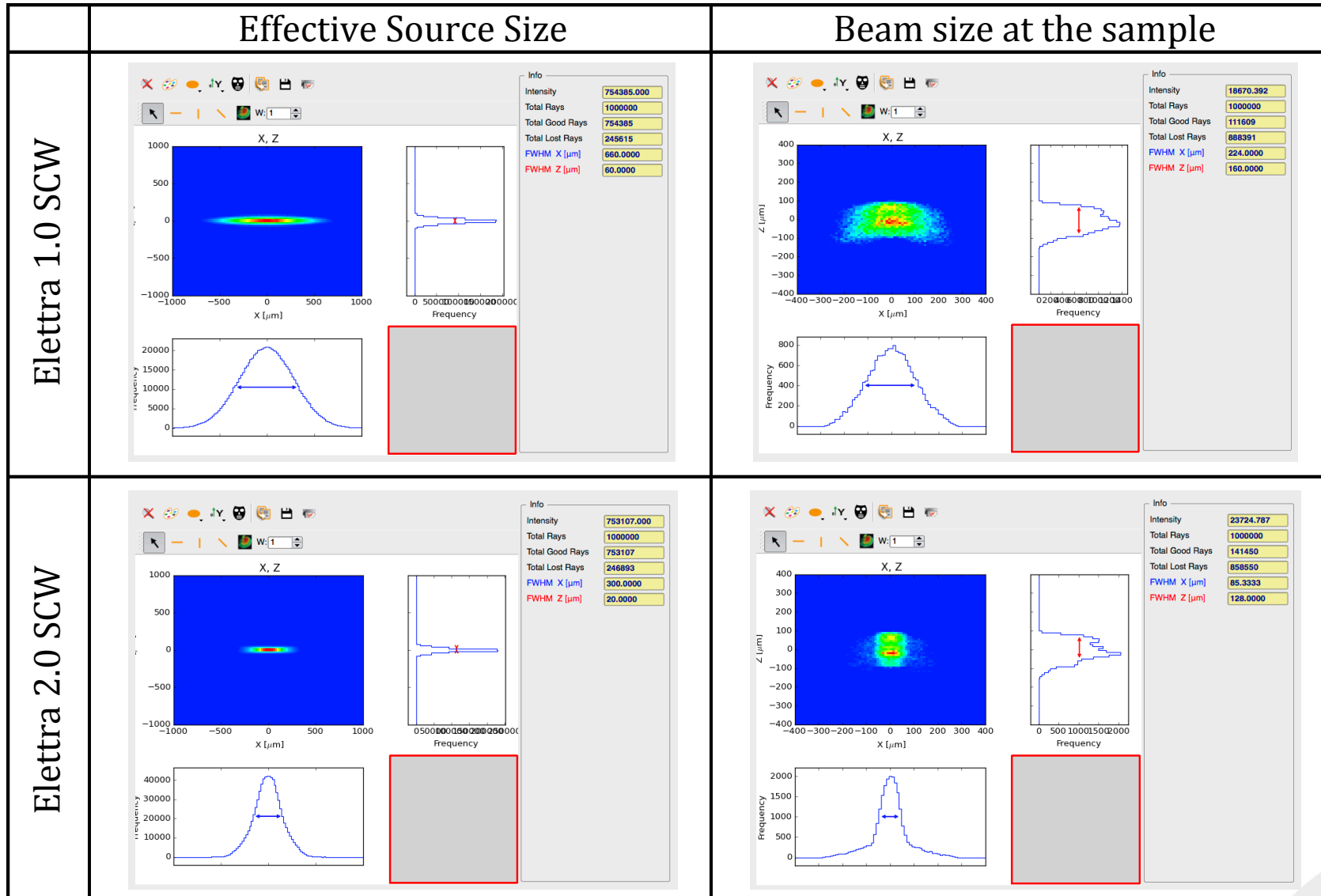
SUPER-CONDUCTING WIGGLER SOURCE:

- $B = 3.5 \text{ T}$
- Period = 0.064 m
- N Periods = 24.5
- $K = 20.92$

PROTEIN CRYSTALLOGRAPHY



SCW source doesn't show any issue in terms of shape, when running in Elettra 2.0

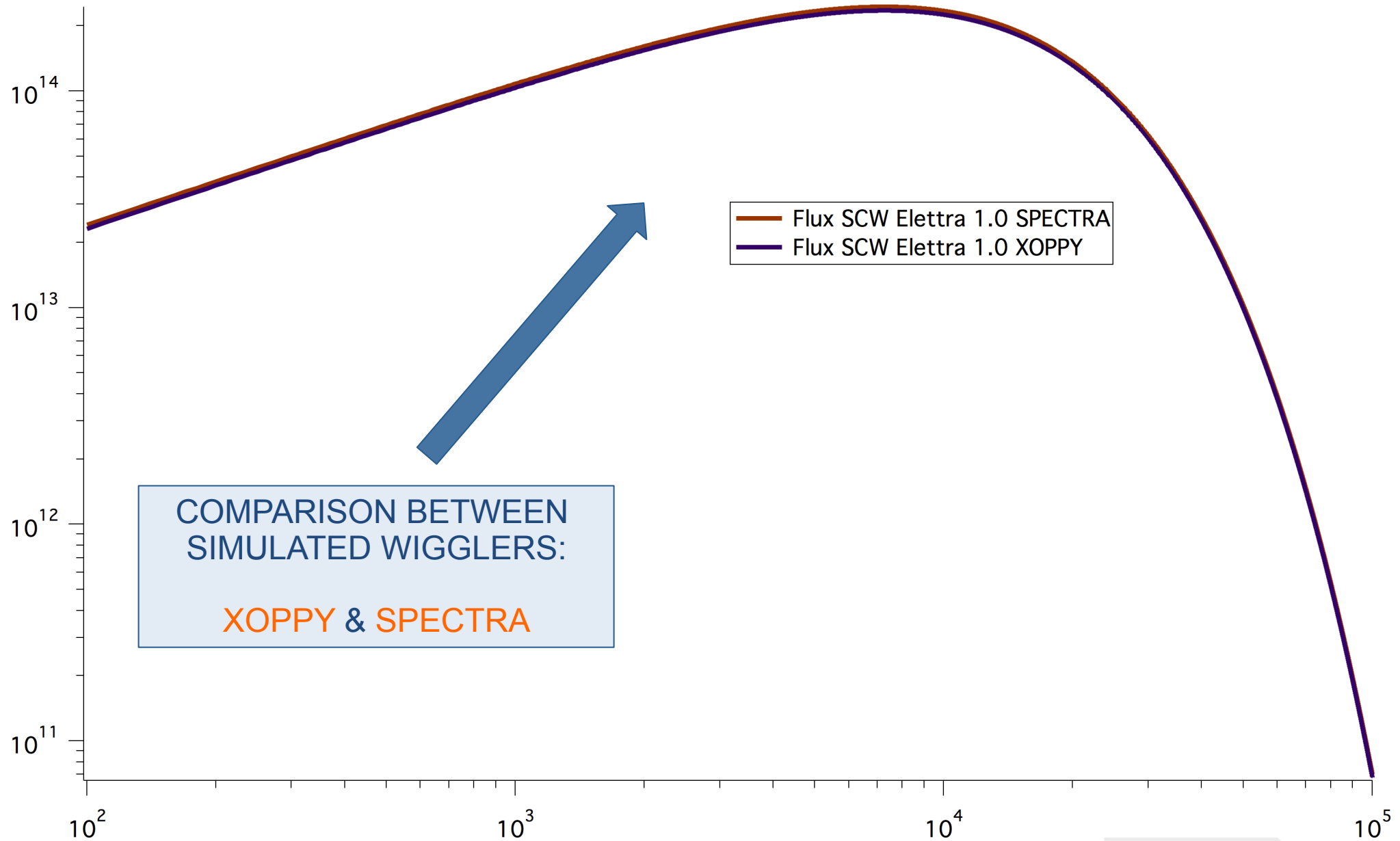




Elettra
Sincrotrone
Trieste

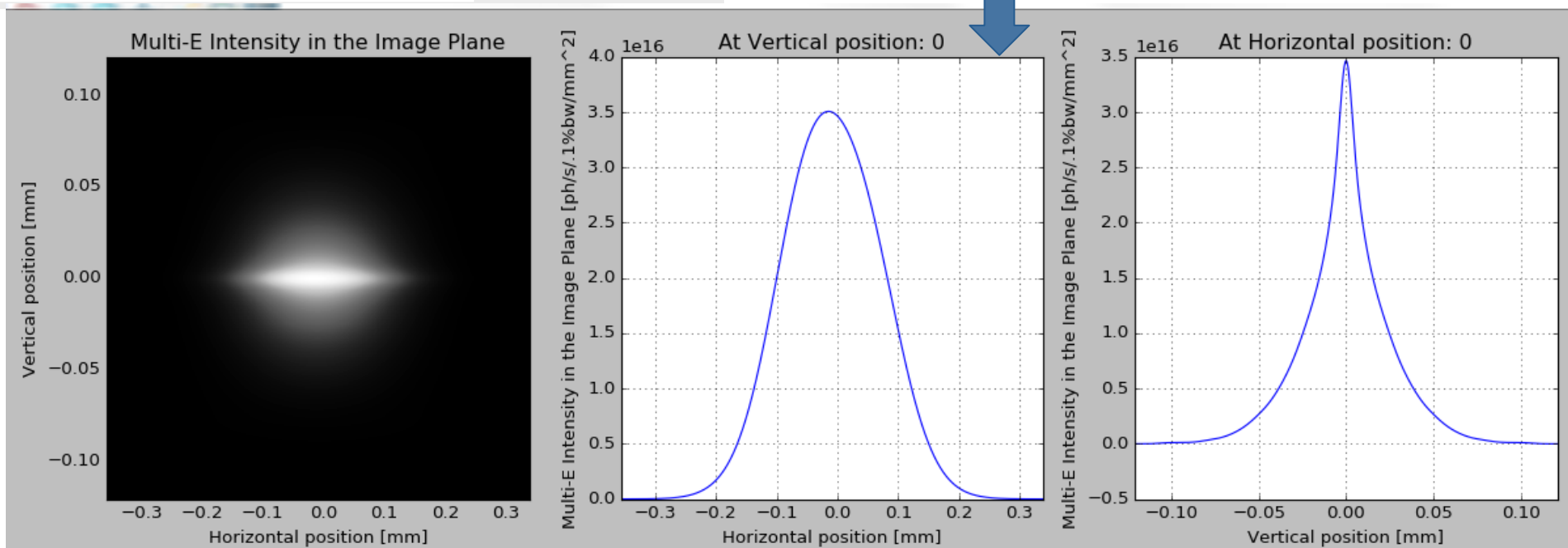
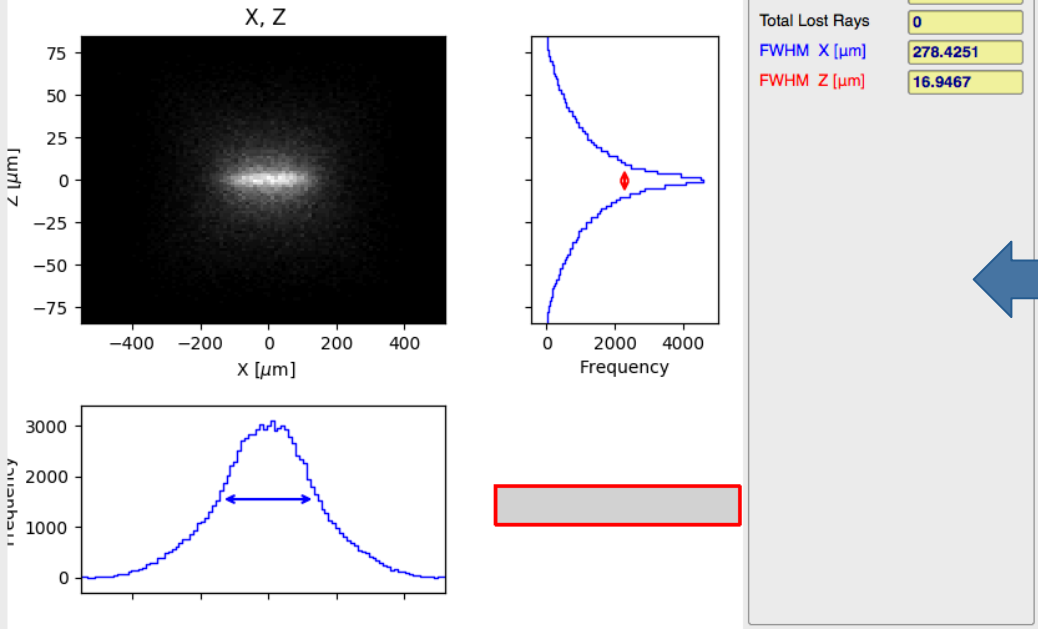
XRD2

BENCHMARK!



COMPARISON BETWEEN
SIMULATED WIGGLERS:

SHADOWOUI
&
SRW (Courtesy of O. Chubar)

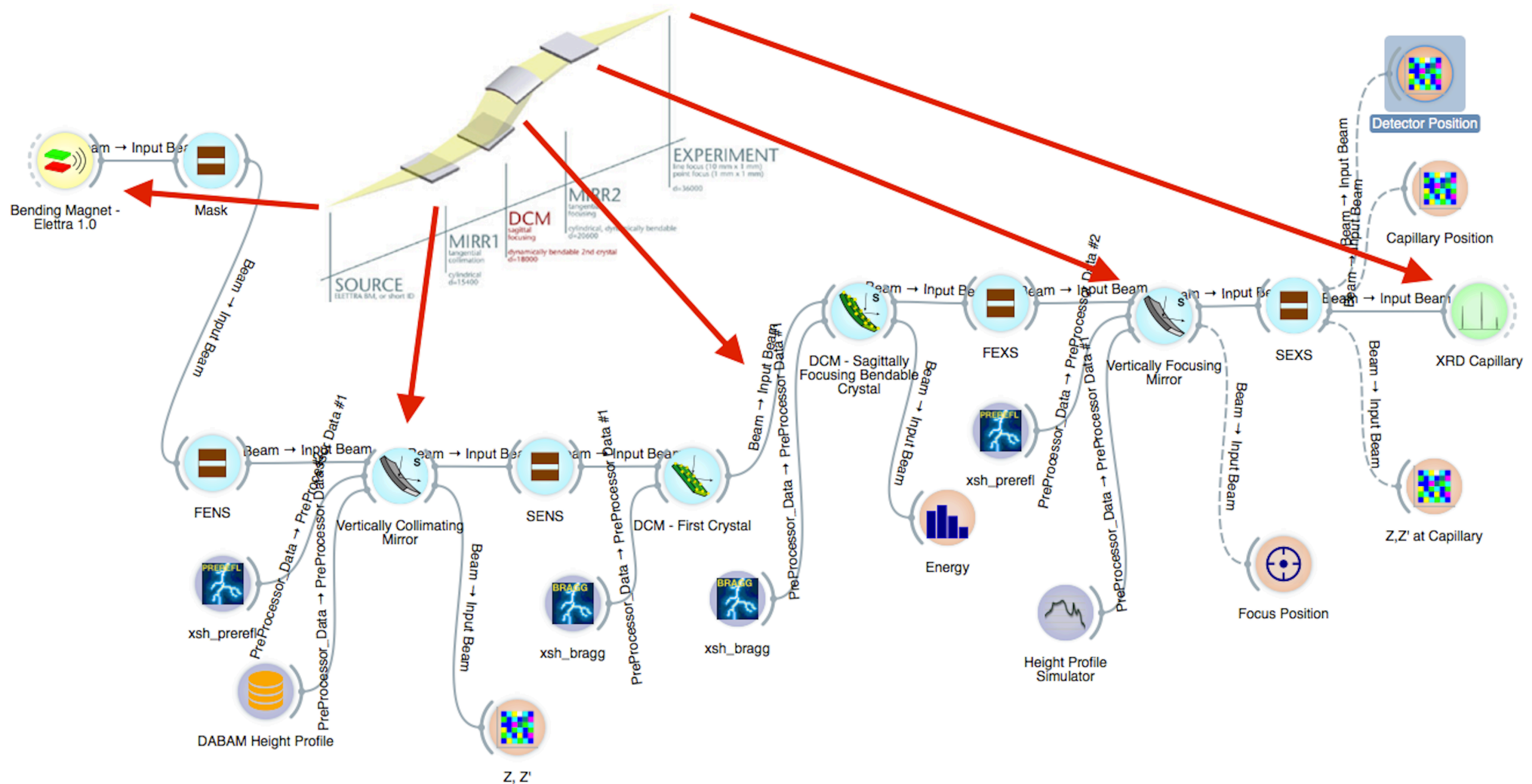




Elettra
Sincrotrone
Trieste

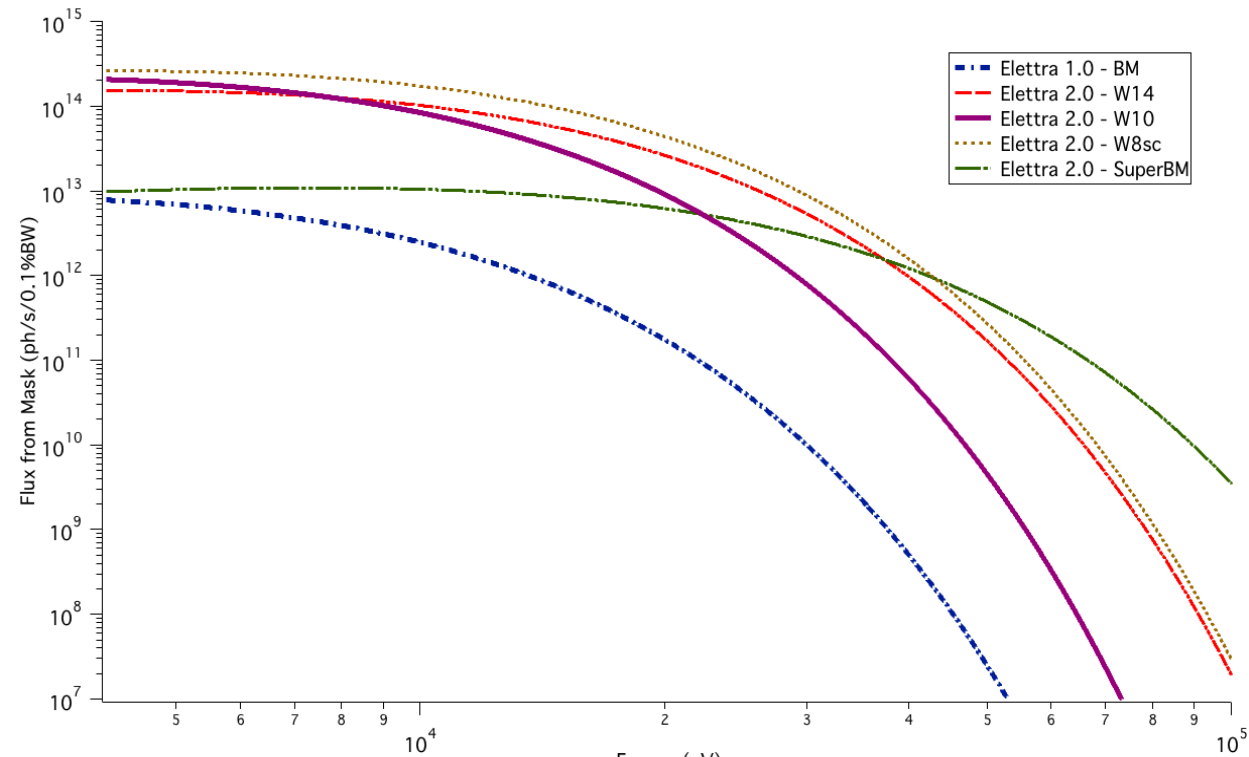
MCX

POWDER DIFFRACTION



FLUX FROM MASK
2.0 x 0.18 mrad

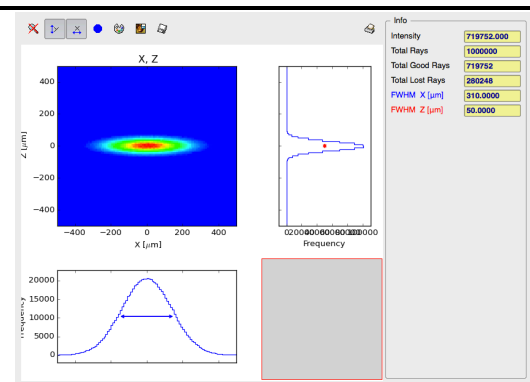
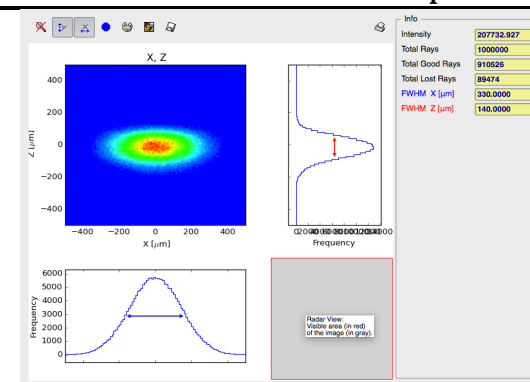
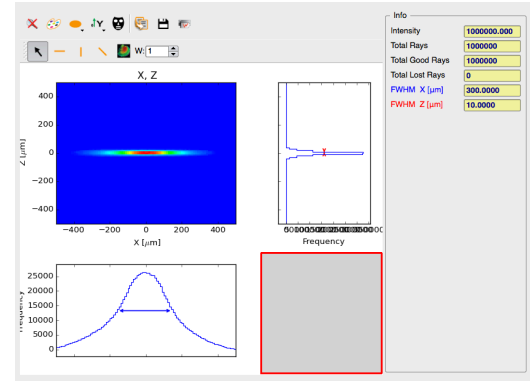
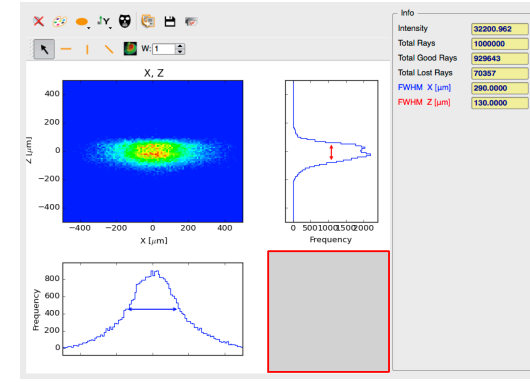
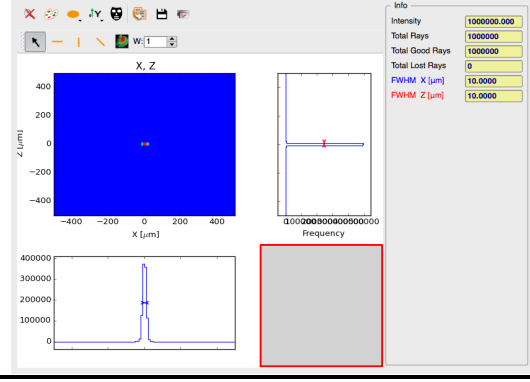
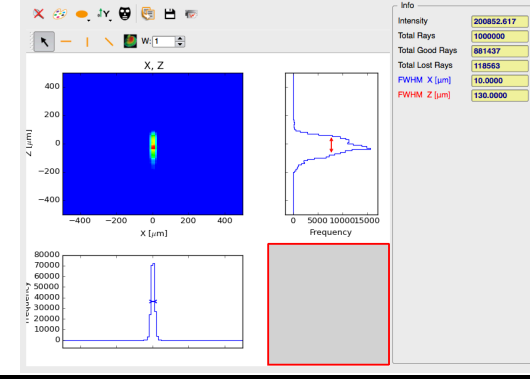
(XOPPY)



	<i>Period (cm)</i>	<i>Nr. Periods</i>	<i>B (T)</i>	<i>K</i>	<i>Total Power (W)</i>
Elettra 1.0 (BM)			1.2		11
Elettra 2.0 (miniW14)	14.0	7	2.0	26.15	319
Elettra 2.0 (miniW10)	10.0	10	1.4	13.08	315
Elettra 2.0 (miniW8sc)	8.0	12	2.0	14.94	543
Elettra 2.0 (superBM)			3.5		40

Flux at Sample
(XOPPY
+
SHADOWUI)

<i>Energy (keV)</i>	<i>Flux at sample (ph/s)</i>		
	<i>15</i>	<i>27</i>	<i>30</i>
Elettra 1.0 (BM)	1.93e+11	3.11e+09	1.27e+09
Elettra 2.0 (miniW14)	1.49e+13	1.11e+12	6.58e+11
Elettra 2.0 (miniW10)	8.09e+12	2.16e+11	1.01e+11
Elettra 2.0 (miniW8sc)	2.50e+13	1.82e+12	1.09e+12
Elettra 2.0 (superBM)	2.26e+12	4.55e+11	3.50e+11

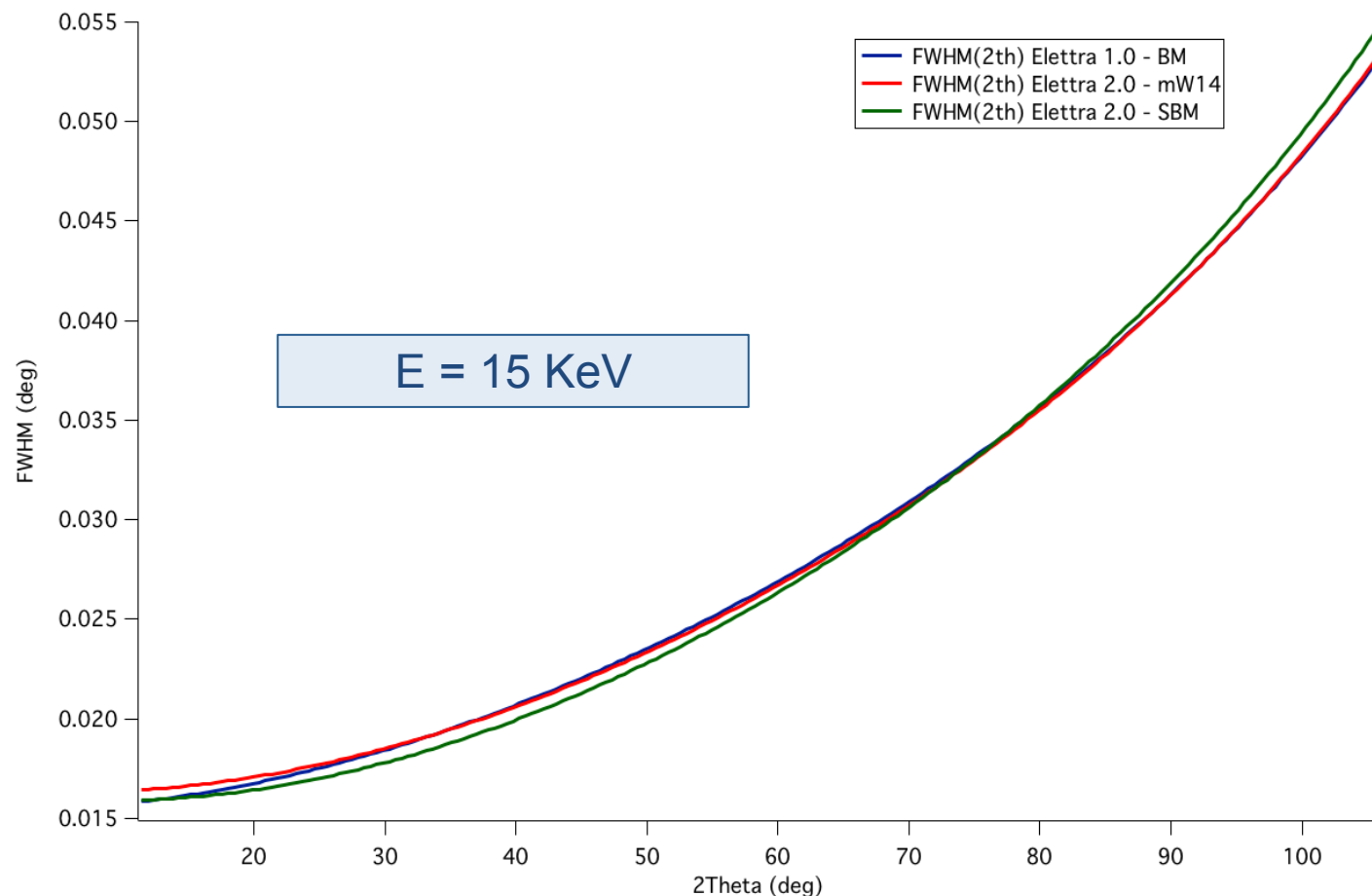
	Effective Source Size	Beam size at the sample
Elettra 1.0 BM		
Elettra 2.0 miniW10		
Elettra 2.0 superBM		

OPTICAL
PERFORMANCES:

(SHADOWOUI)

THE ELETTRA 2.0
SOURCES AFFECT THE
HORIZONTAL
DIRECTION

MCX INTEGRATES SIGNAL IN THE HORIZONTAL DIRECTION:
NO EFFECTS ON THE INSTRUMENTAL PROFILE FUNCTION



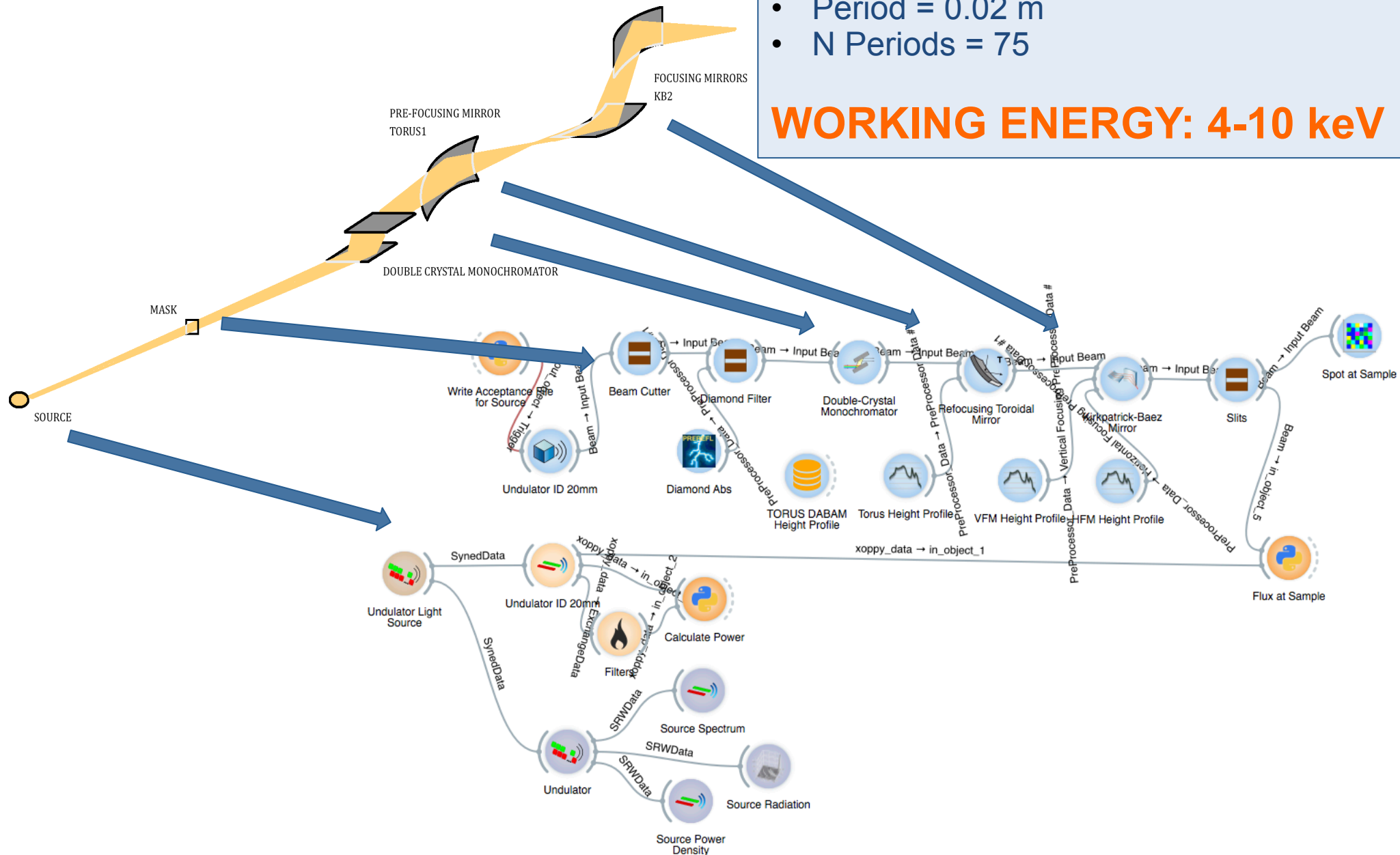
μ XRD (NEW)

μ XRD @ ELETTRA 2.0

IN-VACUUM UNDULATOR SOURCE:

- $K = 1.5$ (gap = 6 mm)
- Period = 0.02 m
- N Periods = 75

WORKING ENERGY: 4-10 keV



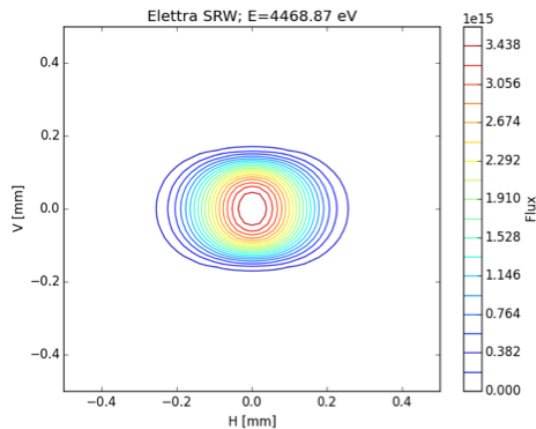
μ XRD (NEW)



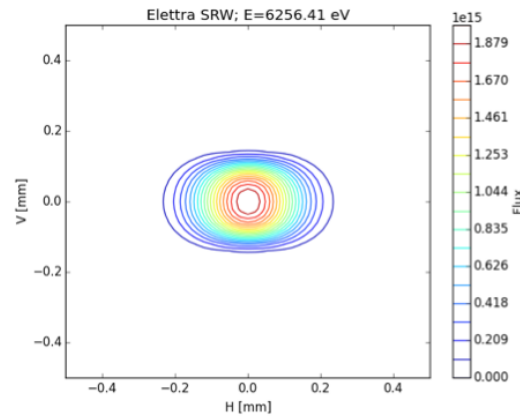
SOURCE DESIGN (SRW):

FRONT END MASK 0.1 x 0.1 mrad

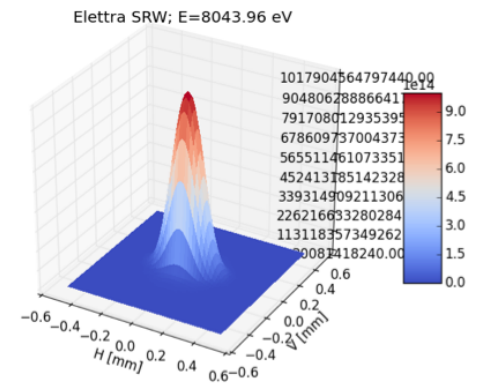
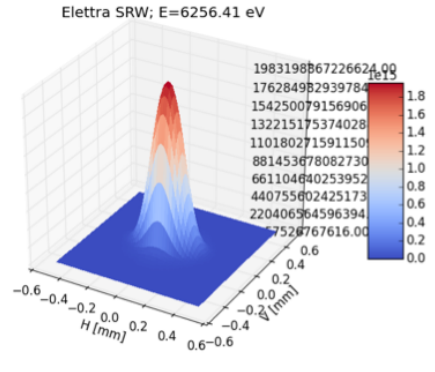
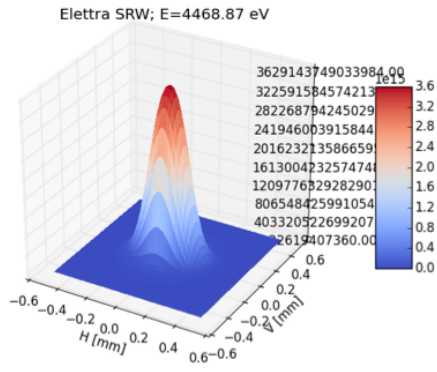
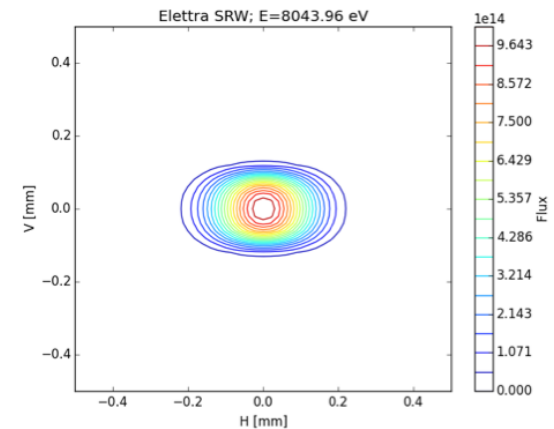
5th Harmonic (4469 eV)



7th Harmonic (6256 eV)



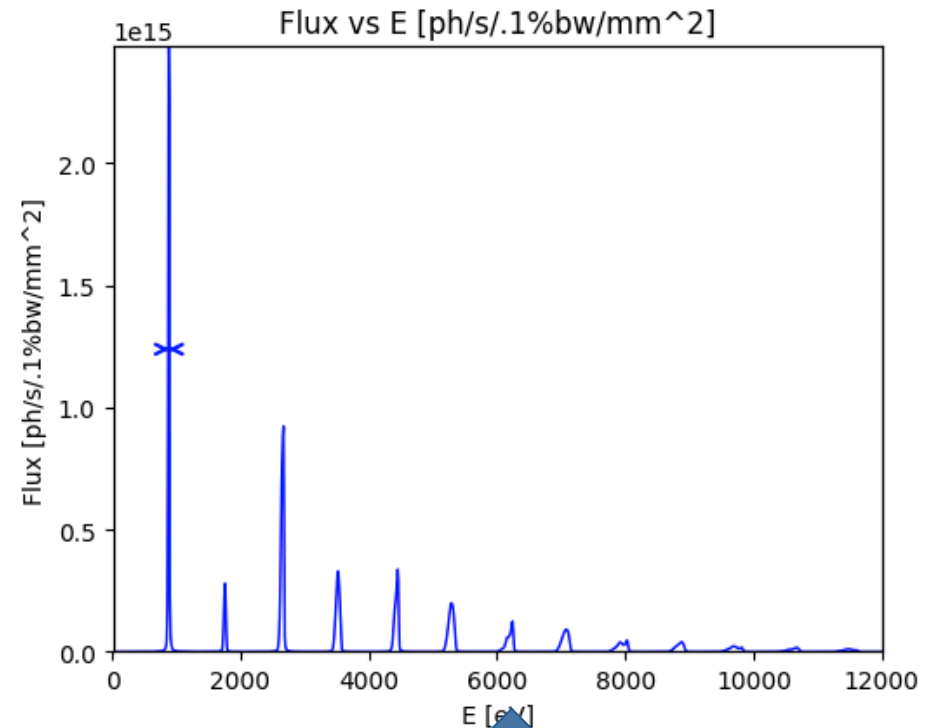
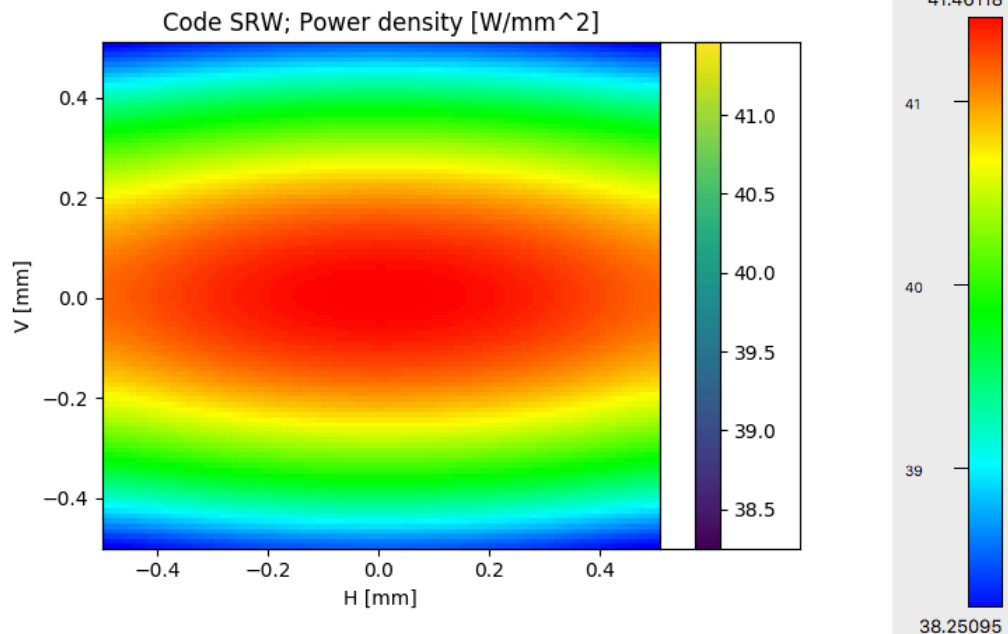
9th Harmonic (8044 eV)



SOURCE DESIGN (SRW):

FRONT END MASK 0.1×0.1 mrad

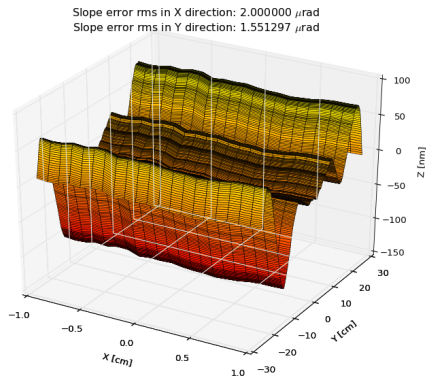
TOTAL POWER: 41 W



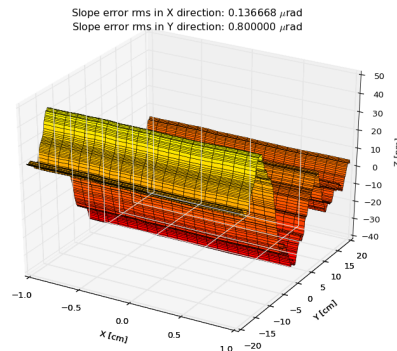
SIMULATION ENERGY:

6256.41 eV (7th harmonic)

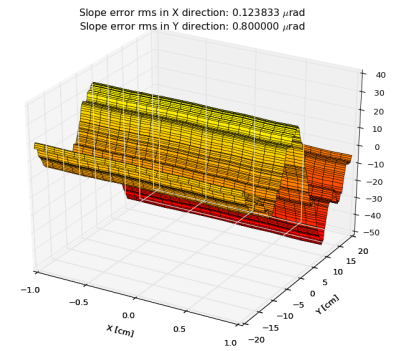
TORUS1



KB2 Horizontally Focusing Mirror

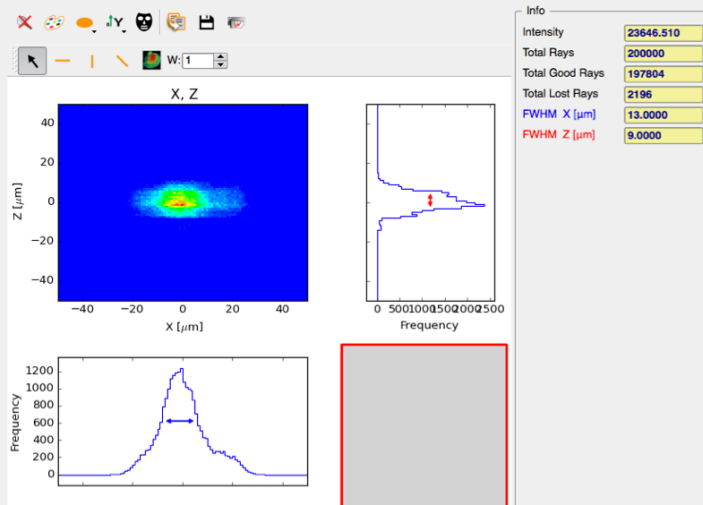


KB2 Vertically Focusing Mirror

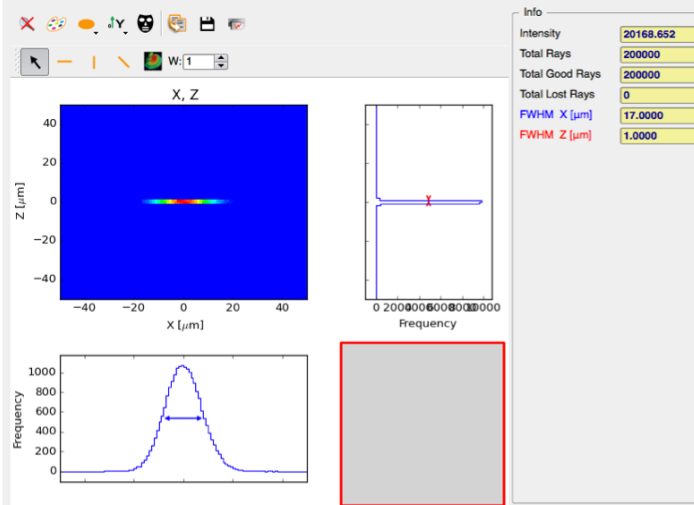


REALISTIC
OPTICS WITH
SIMULATED
HEIGHT ERROR
PROFILES

Realistic Optics



Ideal Optics



SPOT AT SAMPLE:

~ 15 x 10 μ m

FLUX AT SAMPLE:

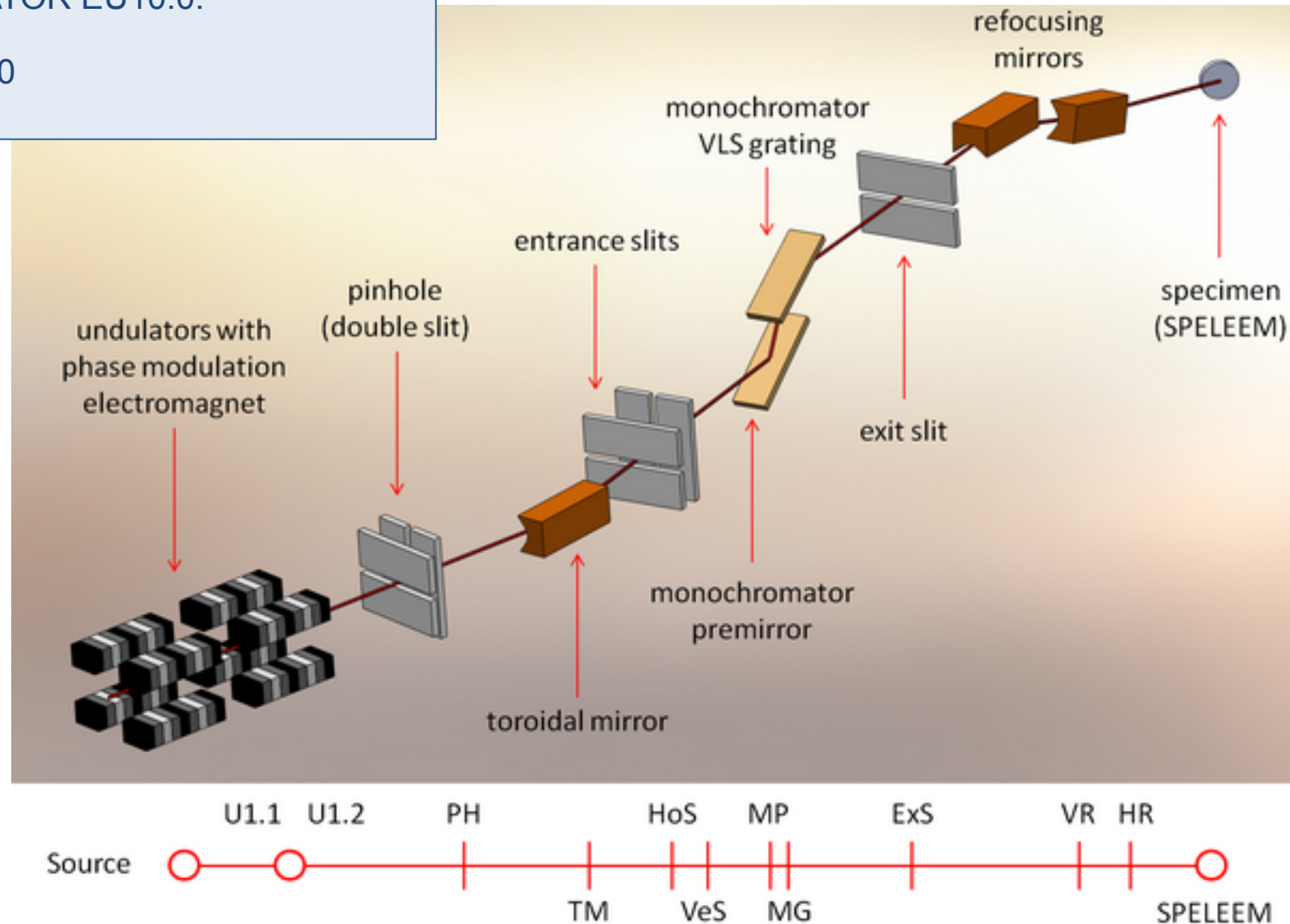
~ 8.0e+12 ph/s

2. Soft X-ray Beamlines

XPEEM & LEEM

ELLIPTICAL UNDULATOR EU10.0:

- Period = 10 cm
- N Periods = 20 + 20
- $K_{\text{max}}=9.55$



Electron beam

Present Elettra (2GeV) vs **Elettra 2.0 4-BA** and **Elettra 2.0 6-BA**

E-beam emittance
reduction:

	Present	Upgrade 4-BA	Upgrade 6-BA
ε (nm rad)	7	0.73	0.25

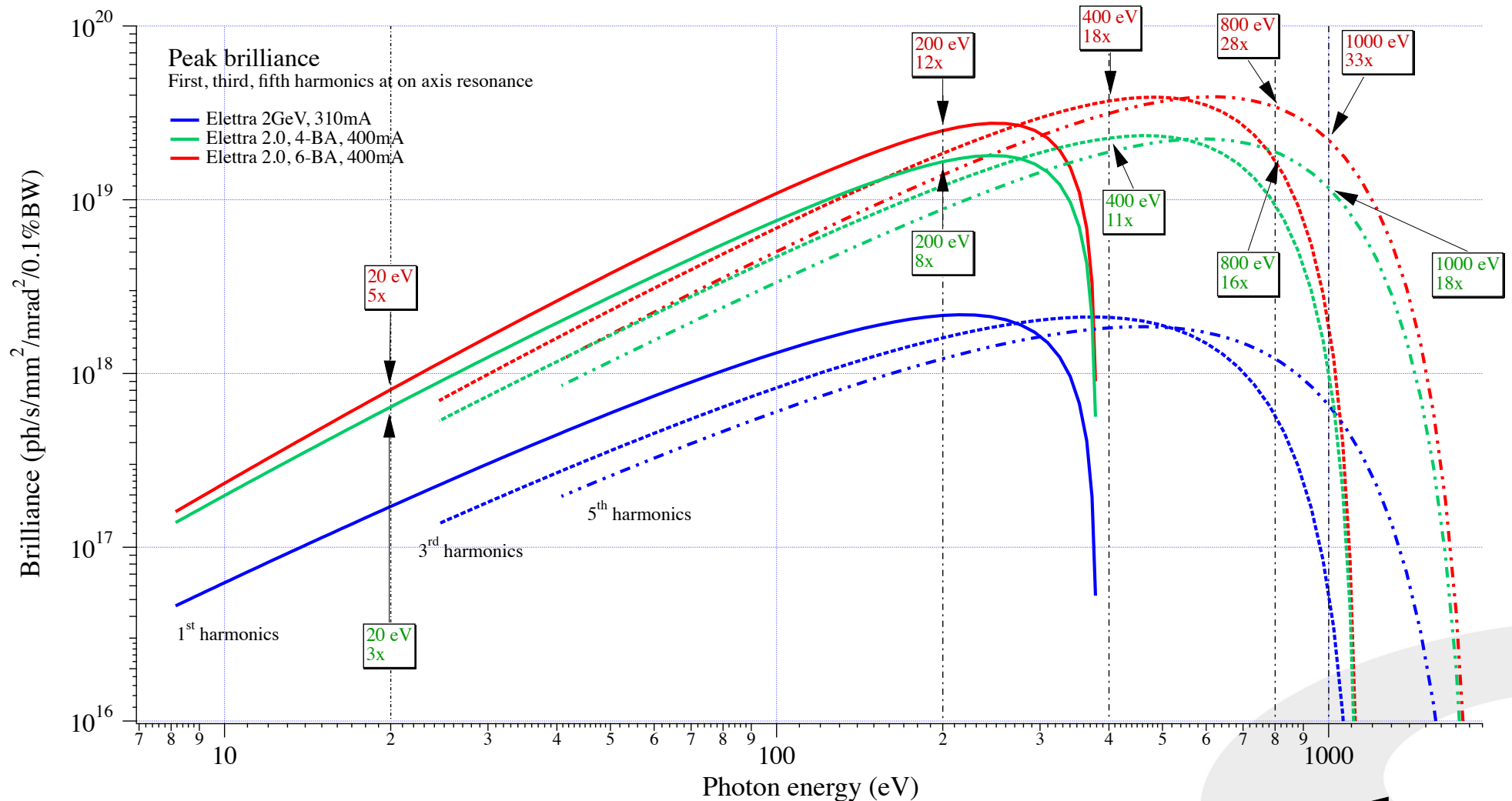


Smaller electron source size and divergence
(center of the long straight section):

	Present	Upgrade 4-BA	Upgrade 6-BA
σ_x (μm)	253	81	55
σ_z (μm)	18	5	3
σ'_x (μrad)	29	9	5
σ'_z (μrad)	5	2	1

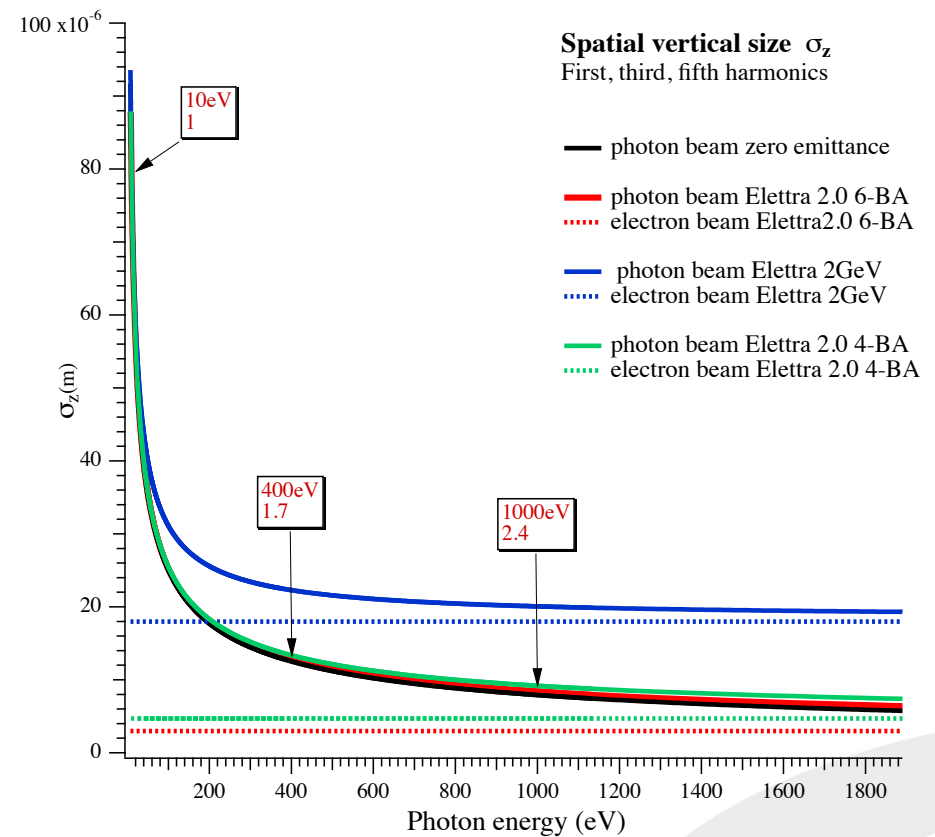
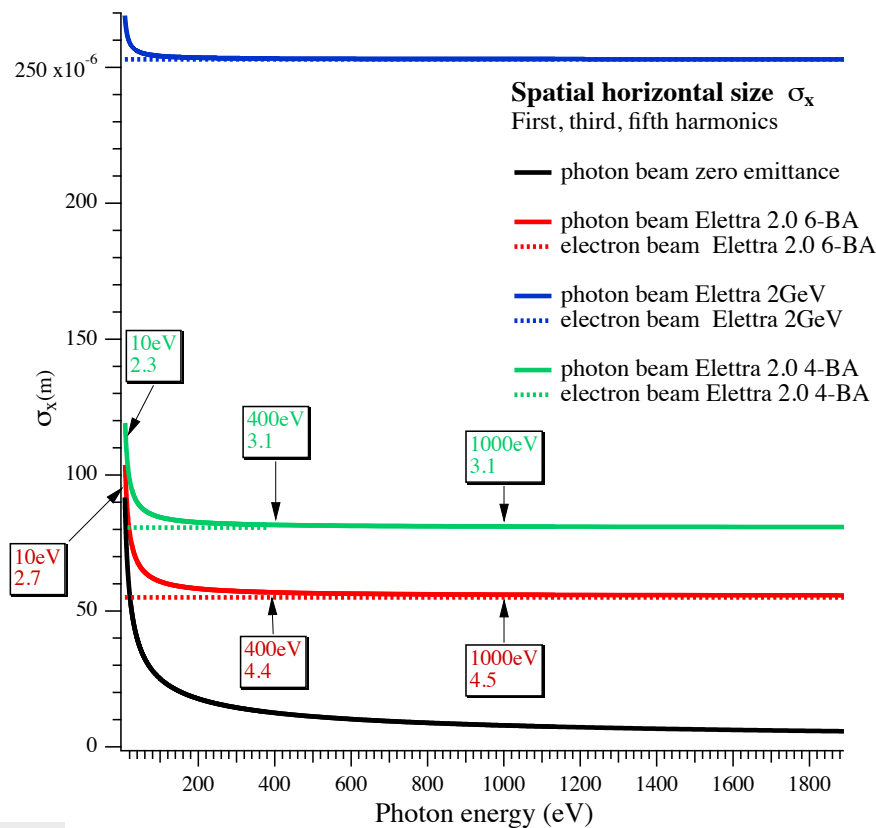
Brilliance - EU10.0 (Horizontal polarization) (SPECTRA )

Present Elettra (2GeV) vs **Elettra 2.0 4-BA** and **Elettra 2.0 6-BA**



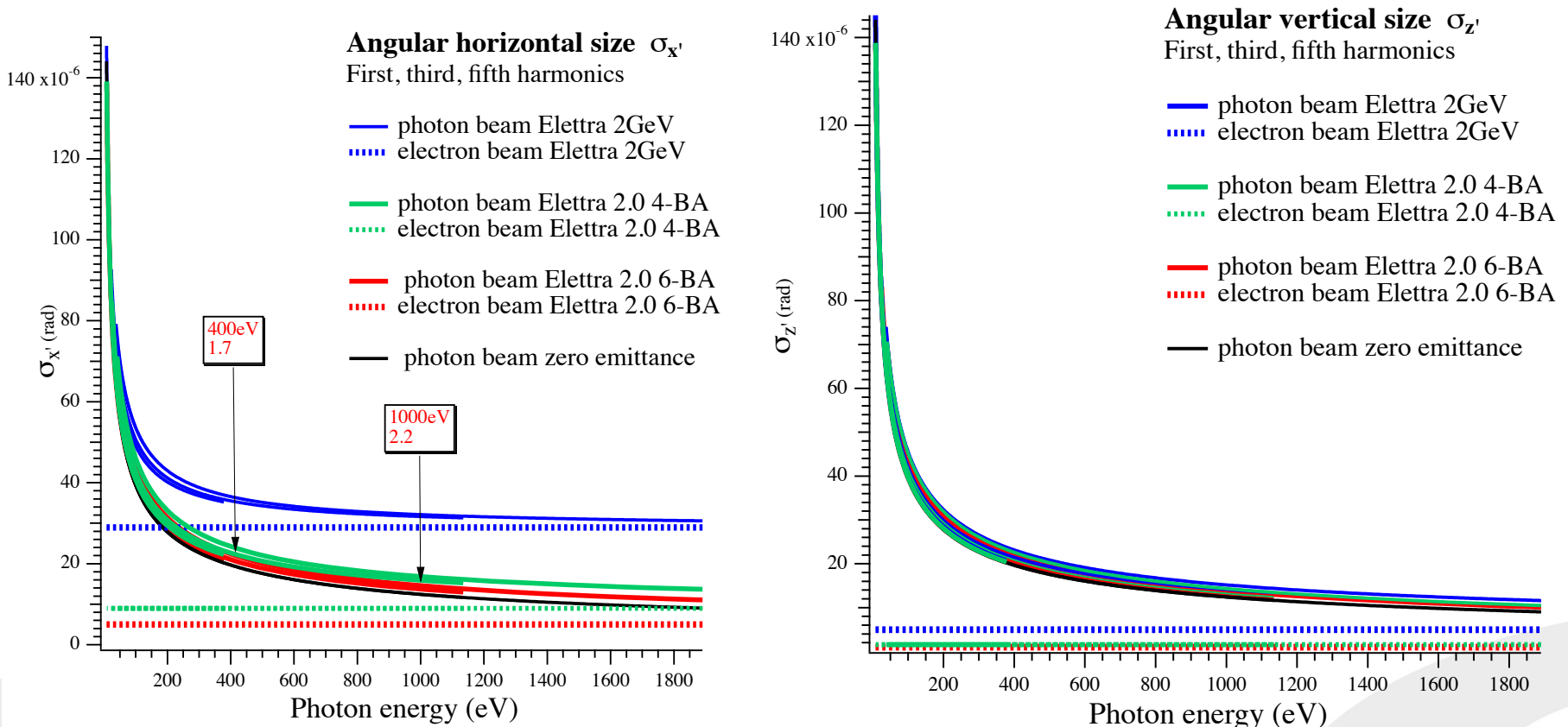
Photon source spatial size - EU10.0 (Horizontal polarization)

Present Elettra (2GeV) vs **Elettra 2.0 4-BA** and **Elettra 2.0 6-BA**



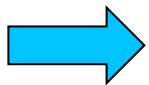
Photon source angular size - EU10.0 (Horizontal polarization)

Present Elettra (2GeV) vs **Elettra 2.0 4-BA** and **Elettra 2.0 6-BA**



Case study: photon source 400eV - EU10.0 (Horizontal polar.)

	'natural' undulator emission	(*)reduction factors			
σ_r (μm)	12				
σ'_r (μrad)	20				
		Present	Upgrade 4-BA	Upgrade 6-BA	
Σ_x (μm)		253	82 (3.1) ^(*)	57 (4.4)	
Σ_z (μm)		22	13 (1.7)	13 (1.7)	
Σ'_x (μrad)		35	23 (1.6)	21 (1.7)	
Σ'_z (μrad)		21	21 (1)	21 (1)	



In horizontal plane:

- Reduced source size (**3.1**; **4.4**)
- Reduced divergence (**1.6**; **1.7**)

In vertical plane:

- Reduced source size (**1.7**; **1.7**)
- Almost unchanged divergence

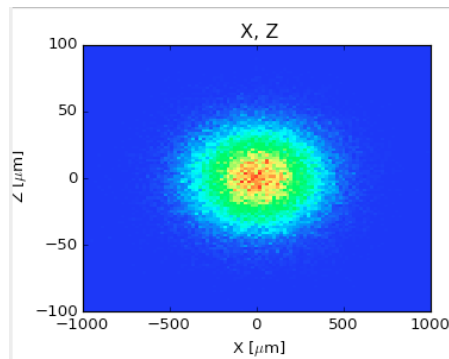
Raytracing at 400 eV (SHADOWOUI)

Present Elettra

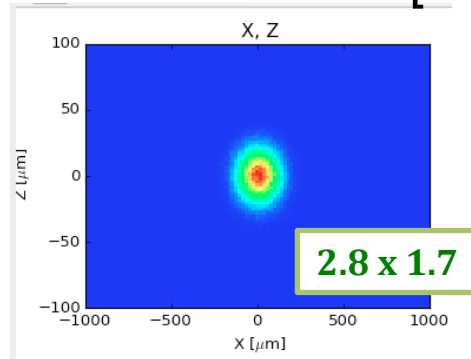
Elettra 2.0 4-BA

Elettra 2.0 6-BA

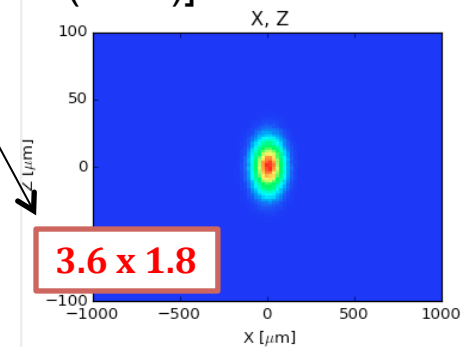
Effective source at 400eV [reduction factors (h x v)]



479 μm * 50 μm FWHM

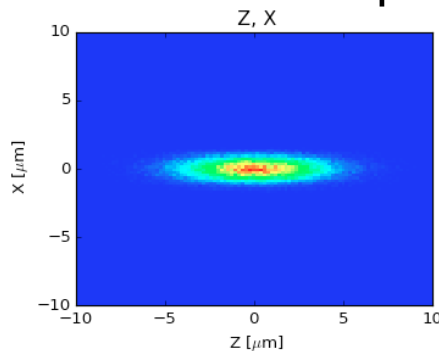


171 μm * 30 μm FWHM

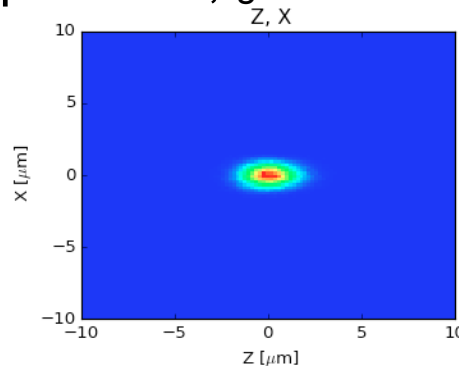


132 μm * 28 μm FWHM

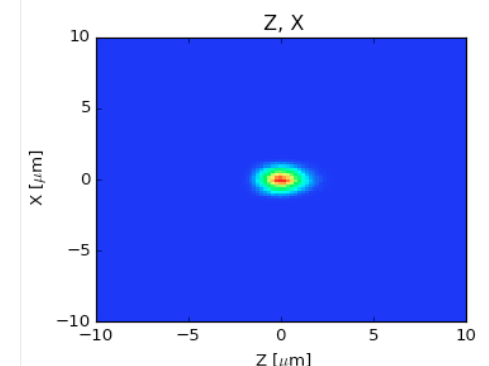
Spot at the experiment, geometrical demagnifications 92 x 46



5.7 μm * 1.3 μm FWHM



2.2 μm * 1.2 μm FWHM



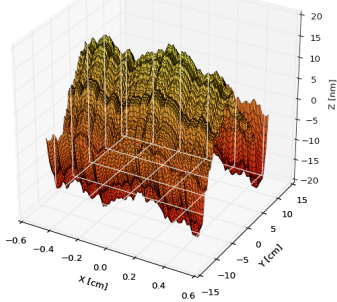
1.7 μm * 1.2 μm FWHM

Present beamline but optical elements with enhanced surface quality requirements!

Raytracing at 400 eV (SHADOWOUI)

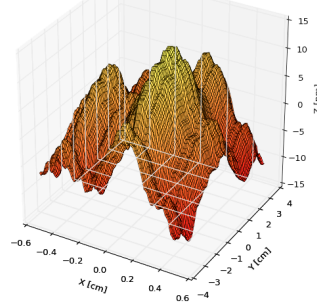
Simulated optical profiles with shape errors obtained reducing measured profiles:

Toroidal mirror
5.7 μrad x 0.7 μrad RMS
2 nm x 9 nm RMS



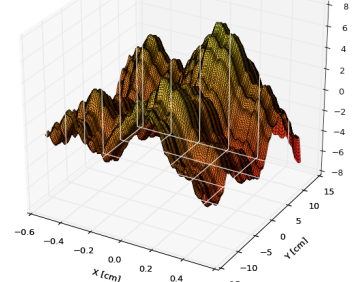
100 mm x 10 mm

VLS grating
6 μrad x 0.5 μrad RMS
4 nm x 3 nm RMS



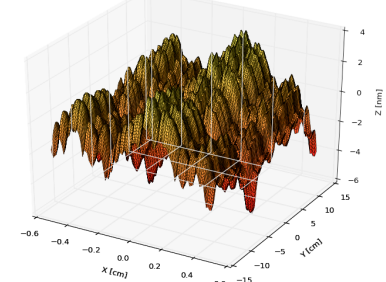
80 mm x 10 mm

**VRM plane elliptical
bendable mirror**
2.6 μrad x 0.1 μrad RMS
2 nm x 1 nm RMS



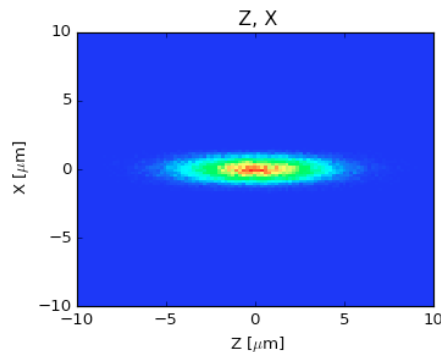
300 mm x 10 mm

**HRM plane elliptical
bendable mirror**
3.7 μrad x 0.1 μrad RMS
1 nm x 1 nm RMS



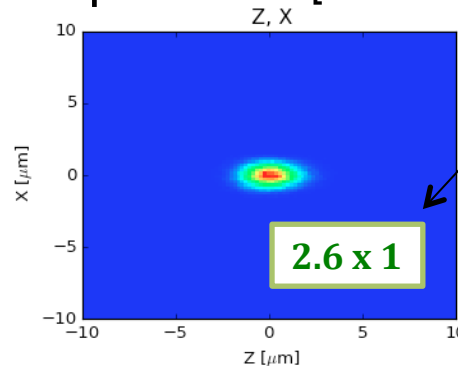
300 mm x 10 mm

Spot at the experiment [reduction factors (h x v)]



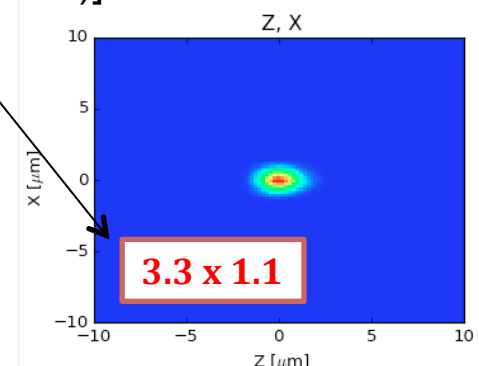
5.7 μm * 1.3 μm FWHM

Present Elettra



2.2 μm * 1.2 μm FWHM

Elettra 2.0 4-BA

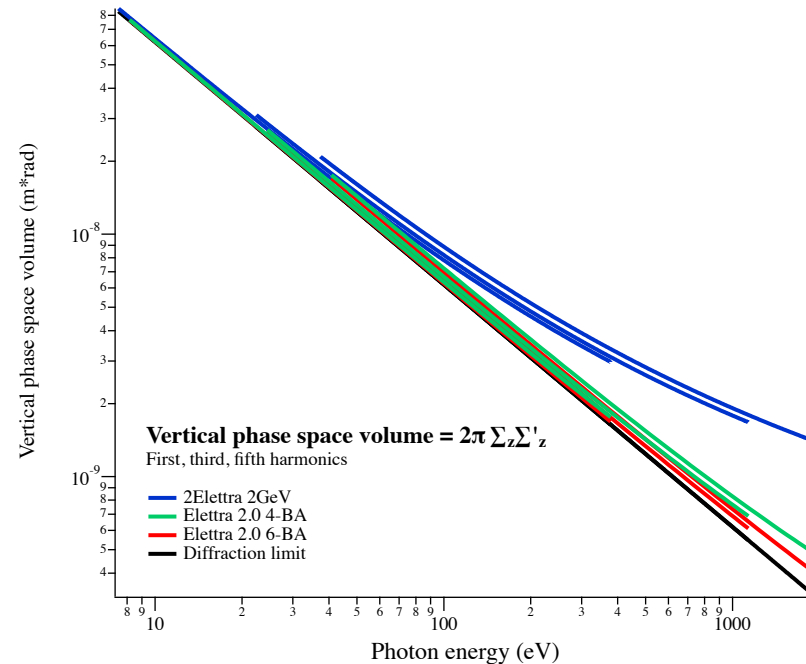
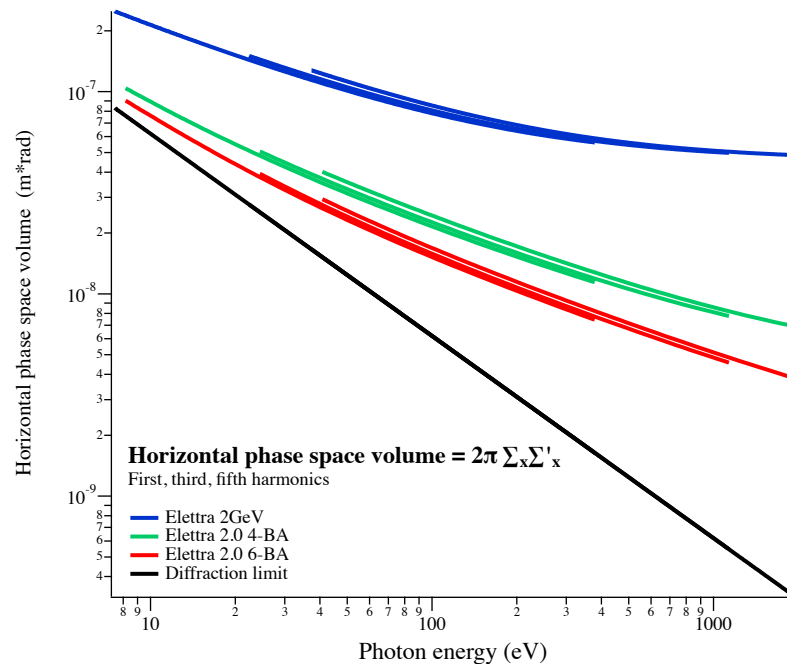


1.7 μm * 1.2 μm FWHM

Elettra 2.0 6-BA

Phase space volume - EU10.0 (Horizontal polarization)

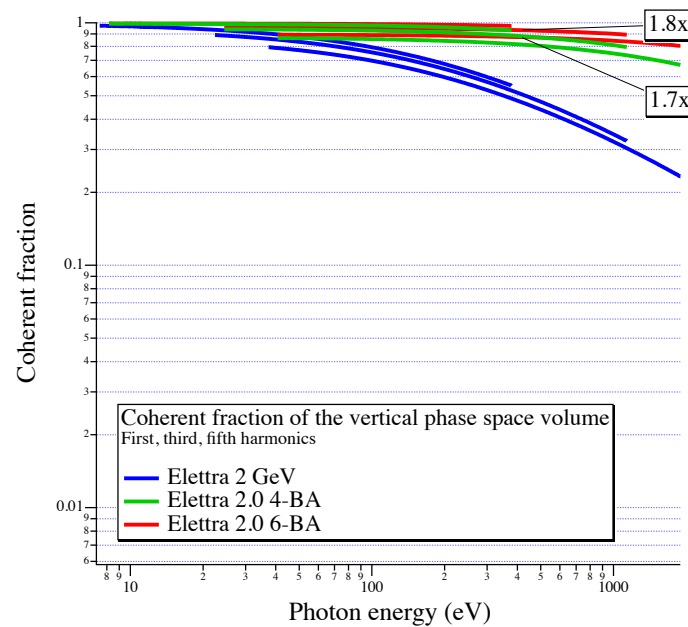
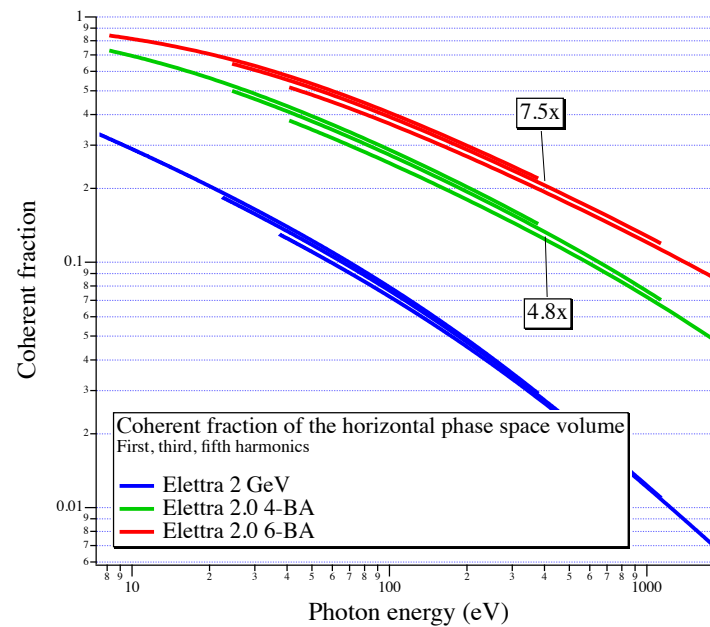
Present Elettra (2GeV) vs **Elettra 2.0 4-BA** and **Elettra 2.0 6-BA**



Elettra 2.0 4-BA and 6-BA: in vertical plane almost diffraction limited up to 1 keV

Coherent fraction - EU10.0 (Horizontal polarization)

Present Elettra (2GeV) vs **Elettra 2.0 4-BA** and **Elettra 2.0 6-BA**



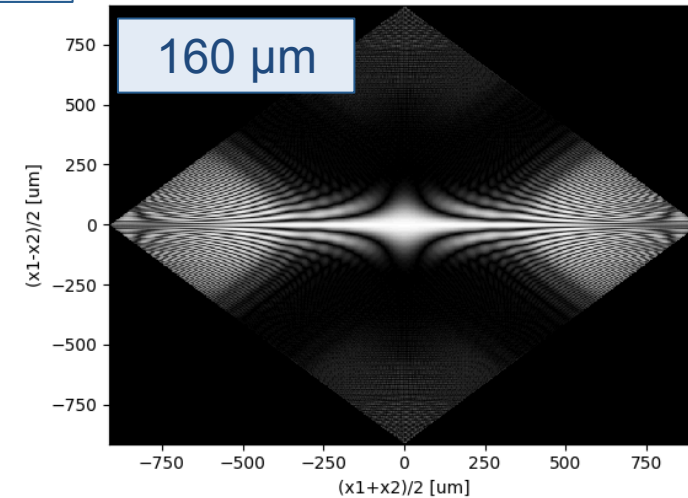
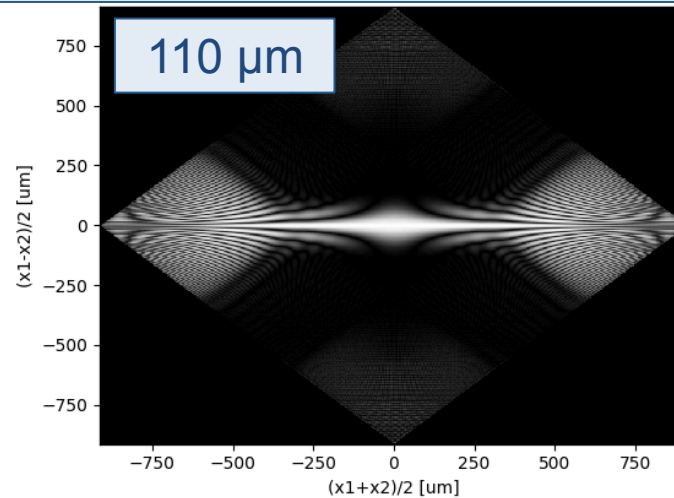
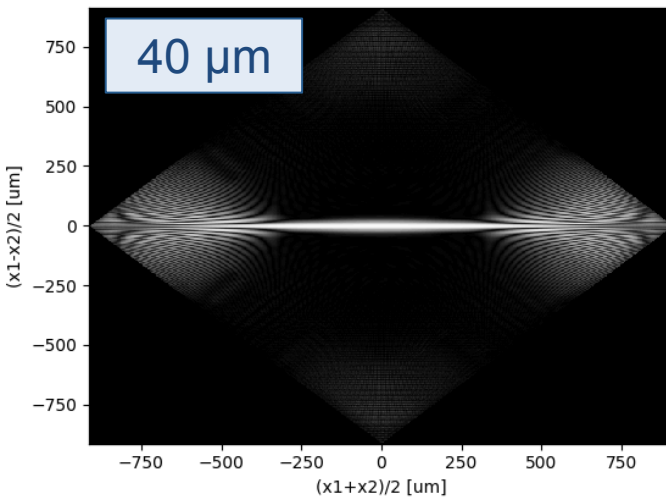
Elettra 2.0 4-BA and 6-BA: in vertical plane almost diffraction limited up to 1 keV

Present Elettra (2GeV)

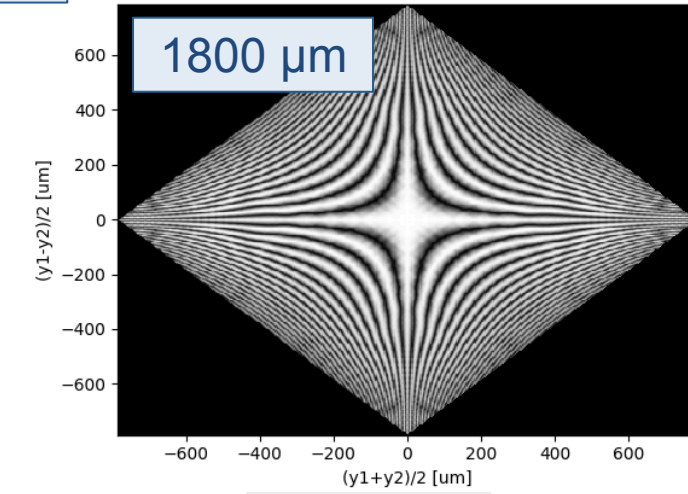
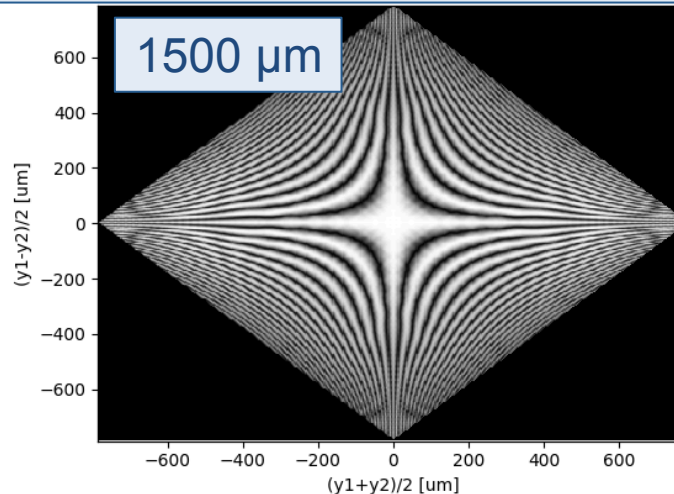
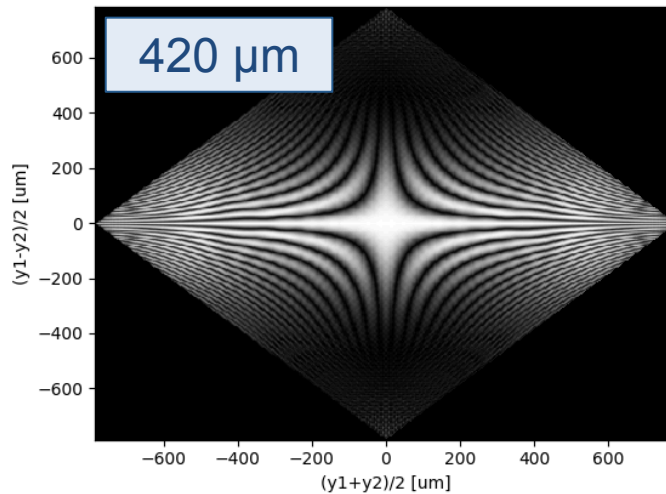
Elettra 2.0 4-BA

Elettra 2.0 6-BA

HORIZONTAL DIRECTION



VERTICAL DIRECTION



INCREASED DEGREE OF COHERENCE



NEED FOR **WAVE OPTICS CALCULATIONS**



ACCURATE CALCULATIONS WITH FULL
AND PARTIAL COHERENCE RADIATION :

**SRW MULTI-ELECTRON
(+ COMSYL)**

ACCURATE CALCULATIONS OF
SCATTERING OF COHERENT
LIGHT FROM MIRRORS + HEIGHT
ERROR PROFILES + μ -ROUGHNESS:

WISE



SRW:

2D HEIGHT ERROR PROFILE FOR TORUSES NOT YET IMPLEMENTED

COMSYL:

TO BE RELEASED SOON

WISE:

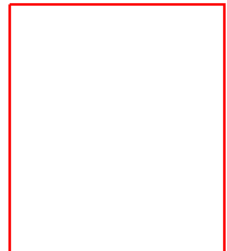
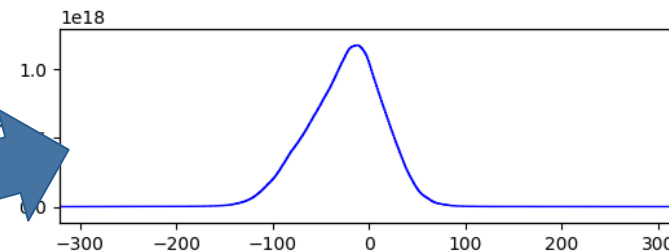
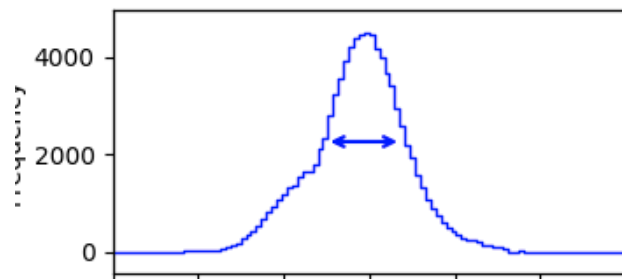
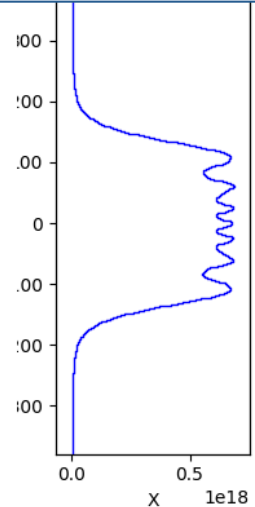
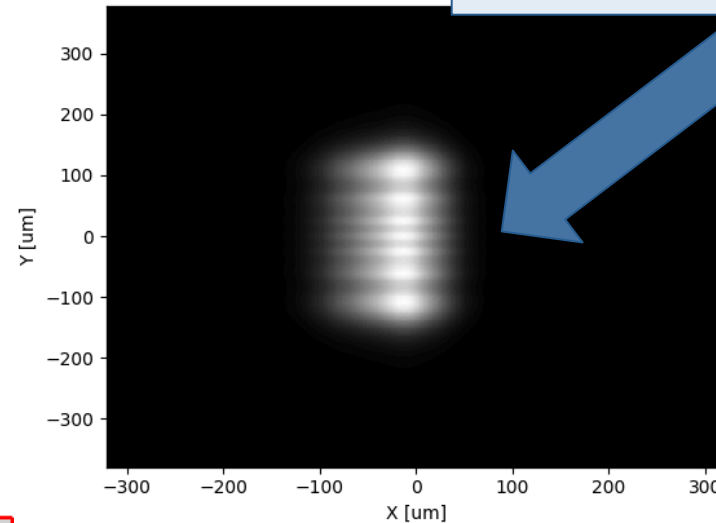
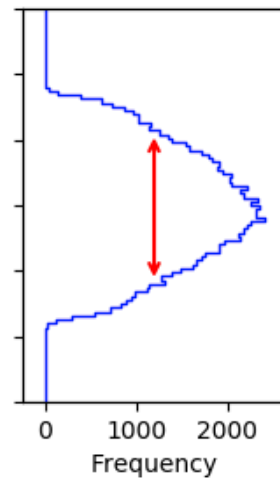
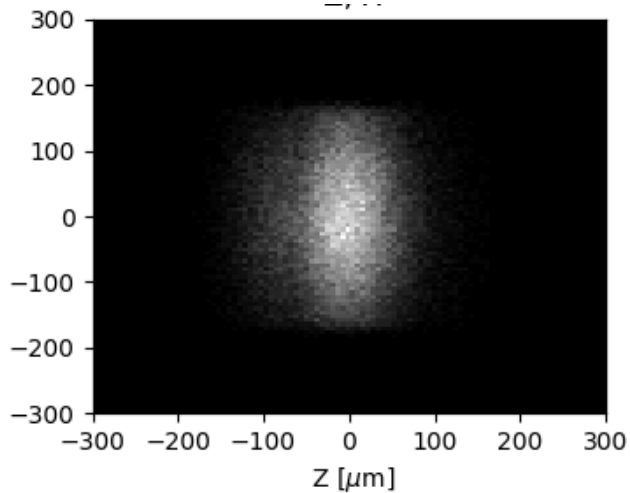
WISE 2.0 (MULTI-REFLECTION) TO BE RELEASED SOON



INTENSITY AT TORUS HORIZONTAL FOCUS
SHADOWOUI & SRW – MULTI-ELECTRON

Present Elettra (2GeV)

DIFFRACTION FROM
FRONT END MASK
EFFECTS

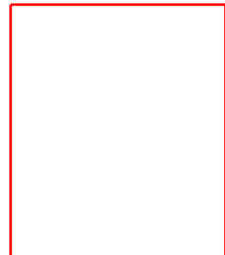
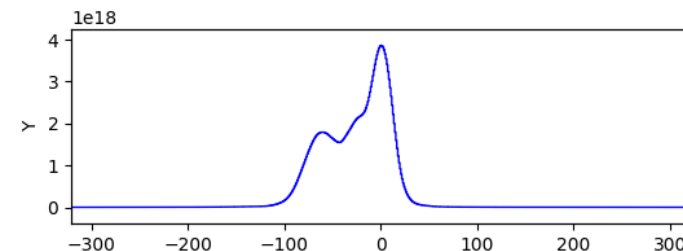
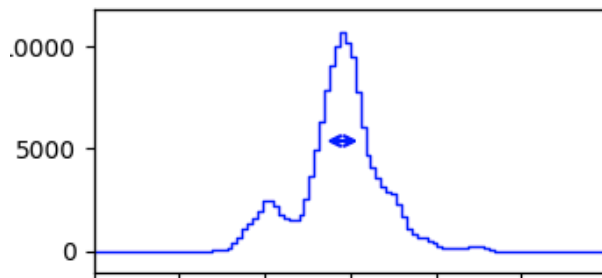
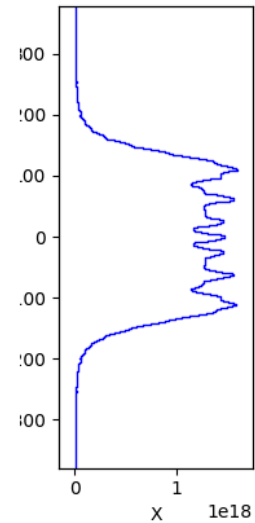
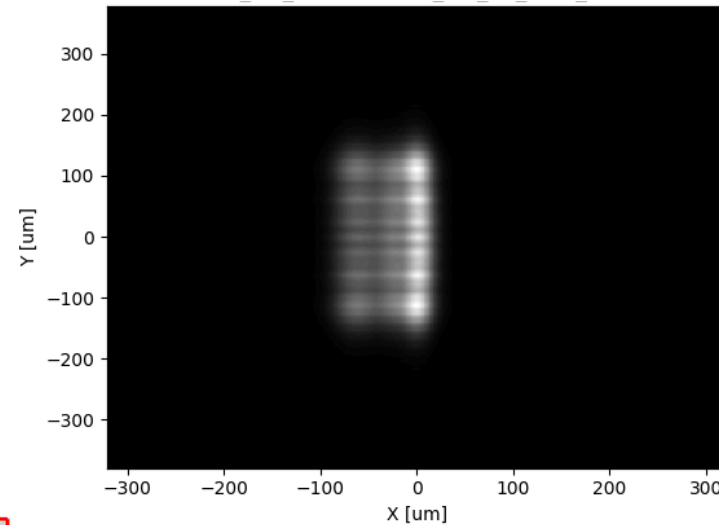
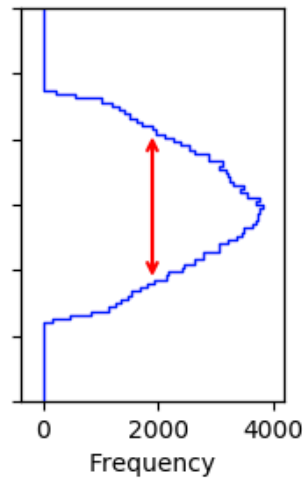
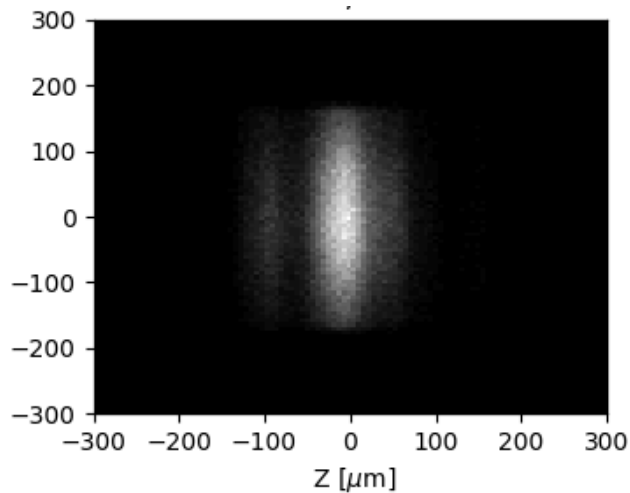


SRW WITH 1D ERROR PROFILE!!!!



INTENSITY AT TORUS HORIZONTAL FOCUS
SHADOWOUI & SRW – MULTI-ELECTRON

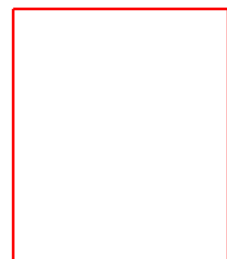
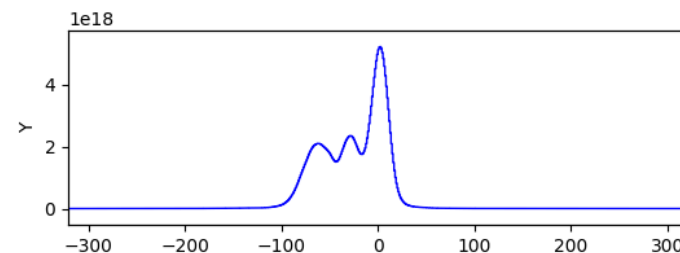
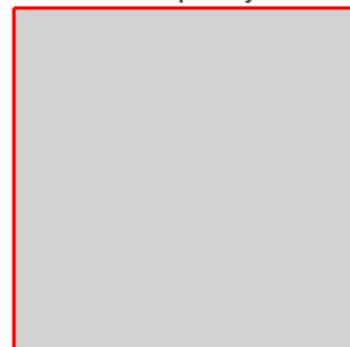
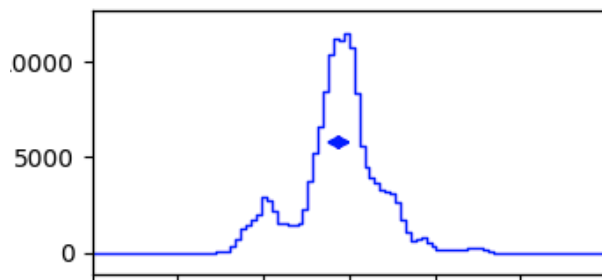
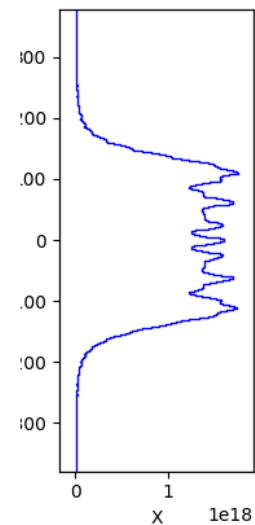
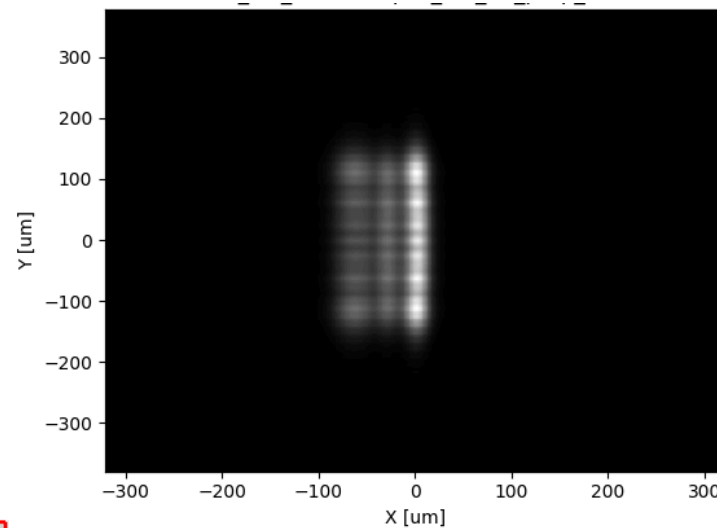
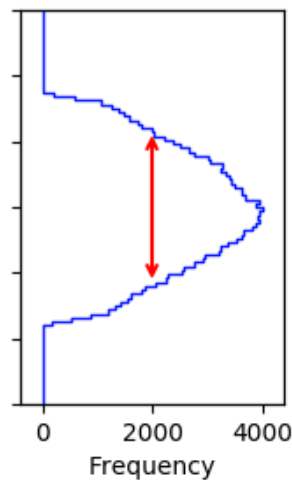
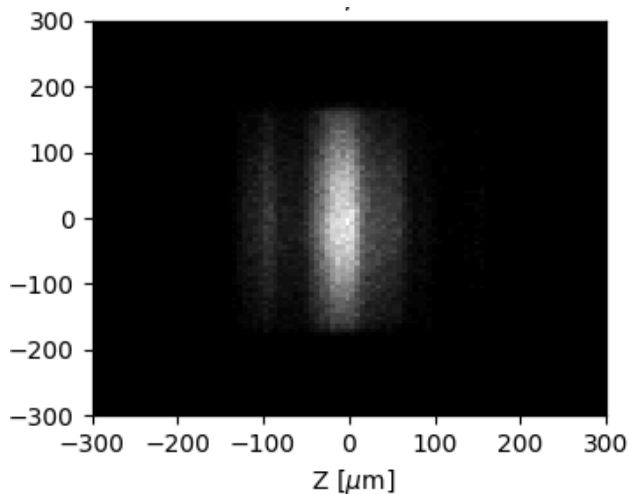
Elettra 2.0 4-BA





INTENSITY AT TORUS HORIZONTAL FOCUS
SHADOWOUI & SRW – MULTI-ELECTRON

Elettra 2.0 6-BA





Elettra
Sincrotrone
Trieste

Nanospectroscopy WORK IN PROGRESS



WISE – progress bar

Github repository <https://github.com/lucarebuffi/wiselib>

OASYS download at <https://www.elettra.trieste.it/oasys.htm>



Coded in Python 3.0

Involved people: L. Raimondi, M. Manfredda, L. Rebuffi (Elettra), M. Sanchez Del Rio (ESRF)
In collaboration with D. Spiga (OAB)



Propagator engine
Huygens Integral



multi reflection



Propagator Engine
FFT-based (WPA)

Done

Ongoing (December)

Planned



Figure Error



Microroughness
(statistical)



Best Focus search



Gaussian source



Multi-threading



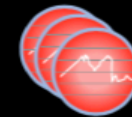
Numerical source



Utilities script
(OASYS)



Cross-talk with
Shadow



Average over Fig
errors



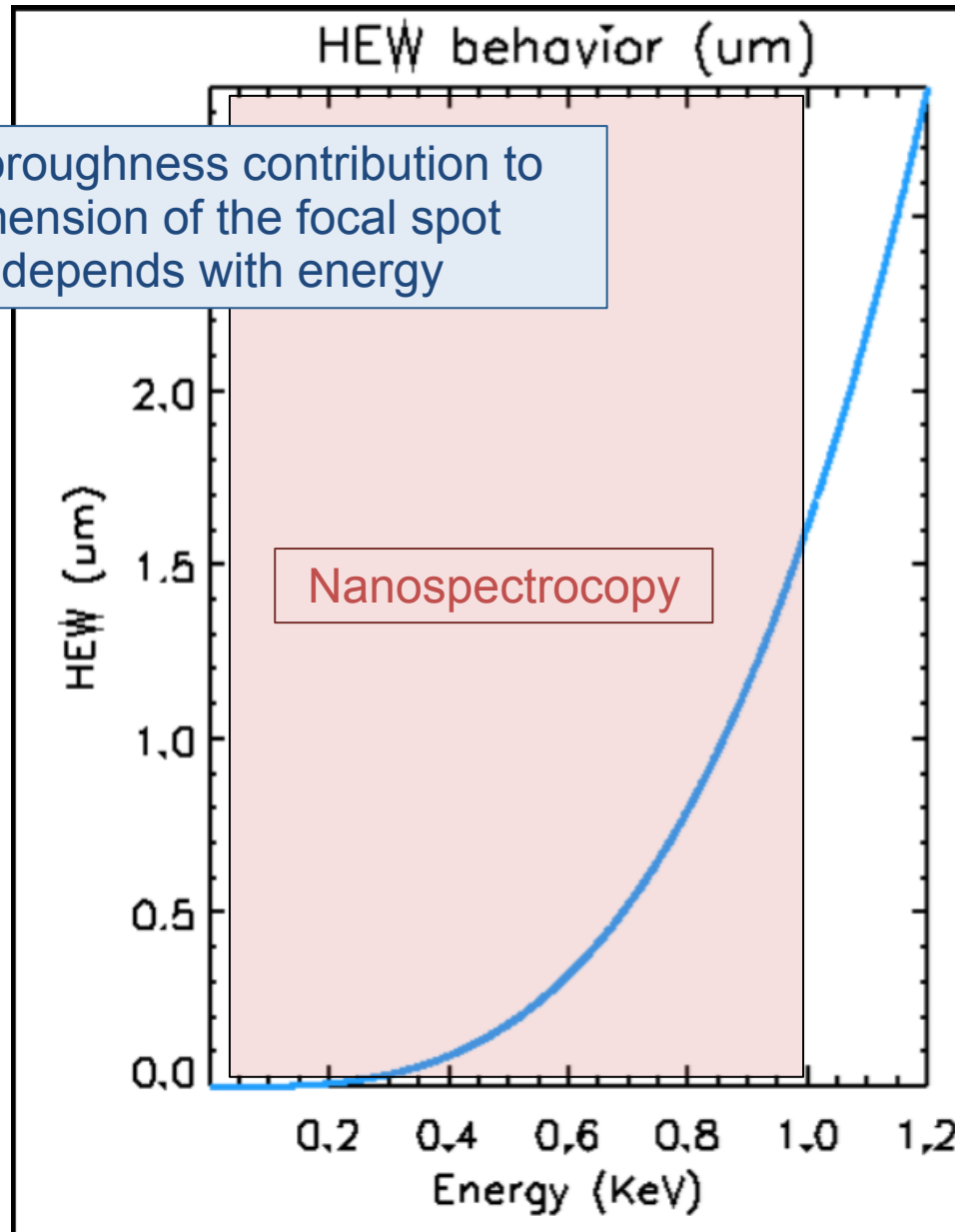
Optimized Python
kernel

Nanospectroscopy WORK IN PROGRESS

HEW = Half-Energy width twice the median value of the Point Spread Function

PSF = the angular integral of the focused X-ray intensity around the center of the focal spot

Microroughness contribution to dimension of the focal spot depends with energy



As the profile shows a distribution of heights, it is possible to have a non-zero constructive interference in other directions than the ideal one: the consequence is the scattering of the beam and the reduction of reflectivity in the ideal direction.

Scattering first order analysis⁽³⁾

PSD power law: $PSD(f) \sim K_n f^{-n}$

HEW Spot size formula:

$$H(\lambda) \sim \left(\frac{K_n}{n-1} \right)^{\frac{1}{n-1}} \left(\frac{\sin \theta_i}{\lambda} \right)^{\frac{3-n}{n-1}}$$

(3) D. Spiga, A&A 468, 775 (2007)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- Analysis of EU10.0 source of Nanospectroscopy beamline, ray-tracing calculations and slides made by Dr. Anna Bianco (Elettra-Sincrotrone Trieste)
- SRW simulations of Nanospectroscopy beamline optimized with the help and supervision of Dr. Oleg Chubar (Brookhaven National Laboratories)
- WISE slides: courtesy of Dr. Lorenzo Raimondi (Elettra-Sincrotrone Trieste)

Thank you!

