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# Facility report

"Capability, updates, and development plans of the experimental platform with high-power nanosecond laser at SACLA" K. Miyanishi (SACLA)

# Propositions from representative users

"X-ray scattering spectroscopy of shock compressed matter at XFEL-SACLA"

N. Ozaki (Osaka Univ.)

"Toward x-ray absorption spectroscopy of planetary materials during shock compression"

## T. Okuchi (Kyoto Univ.)

"Platform development: Adding a 20 T external B-field in EH5"

B. Albertazzi (LULI)

# Round table discussion

2-3 March 2022, SACLA Users Meeting 2022

Diagnostics for X rays (XFELs)

- >> Almost ready to use (Miyanishi's talk) Transmission, other geometry for XRD 0
- Scan x-ray photon energy for wide q-range XRD >> Low-q: additional FPD, High-Q: 15 keV X-ray? 0
- XFEL beam pattern: The beam pattern is problematic for X-ray imaging analysis. Debris shielding for Be 0 windows to have a better pattern of XFEL. Be window replacing is planned.

Diagnostics for laser-matter interactions

Absolute calibration of SOP 0

Others

- Pump laser direction relative to the XFEL 0
- Gas filling (environment) in the sample chamber 0
- Applying magnetic field 0
- Cryogenic/RT liquid sample delivery system 0
- Sample heating system for solid sample (<1000 K) 0
  - SACLA Basic development program  $\succ$

its mounts are already in hands.

the facility.

- >> Some Be windows have been replaced to improve the beam pattern (2021). >> The calibration will be performed in 2022. A standard light source and
- >> At the moment, the facility has not started any work on this. This is really heavy work. More opinions are needed.
  - As presented in the SACLA Users Meeting 2022 by some users, SACLA/SP8 Basic Development Program may cover these developments. Please consider applying to the program. These developments cannot be done only by the facility and need close collaborations between users and

# Feedback, requests, and comments

## Facility plan

- Additional Flat Panel Detectors (FPD) for X-ray diffraction
  - Adding FPD is scheduled in FY2022 (sometime in 2022)
  - Azimuth angle coverage over 90 deg is preferable to investigate anisotropic compression behavior

## Users' propositions

- Prof. N. Ozaki (Osaka U): X-ray scattering spectroscopy (inelastic scattering)
  - Is the seeded XFEL necessary? Yes, but depending on the required energy resolution, SASE beam might be also ok.
  - Observation direction:
    - Back scattering configuration may give enough photon. Not have to be at 90 degrees.
  - Performing scattering measurements and XRD simultaneously
    - Typical spot size of XFEL for XRD is 10-30 um.
    - Tiny x-ray spot could be a disadvantage for the scattering measurements.
- Prof. T. Okuchi (Kyoto U): X-ray absorption spectroscopy
  - Requirement: 1eV (or at least a few eV) resolution at 11 keV. -> A few eV resolution is possible.
  - Precision of absorption coefficient is less important relative to the energy resolution in the first phase of research.
  - 50 eV bandwidth (spectral range) is acceptable for the measurement.
- Dr. B. Albertazzi (LULI): B-filed (20T)
  - B-field time scale is in micro-sec scale, thus one can assume a "static" B-field.
  - Discharge issues may occur in gas filled experiments.
  - For typical experiments under a high vacuum (10<sup>-4</sup> mbar), the insulation should be ok.
  - Future: 50-60 T capability without destruction? With this B-field, magnetic pressure will be 1.5 GPa. But there are many things need to be developed.
- Others
- o DAC with XFEL heating

### Long term plan of lasers?

Significant involvement and leadership of user community is essential to consider the future upgrade of the laser system.

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