

X-ray experiments at synchrotrons

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Synchrotron labs in Medipix collaboration



PETRA-III Heinz Graafsma and more...



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Introduction

- X-ray experiments at synchrotrons
- Medipix developments and applications
- The future



Synchrotron labs





Inside the synchrotron



Inside the synchrotron



Synchrotron X-ray beamlines

- > High brilliance
- Monochromatic
- > (Relatively) coherent



Varied applications!



ESRF, Grenoble ~ 50 beamlines



X-rays as a tool for research





Introduction

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- > Medipix developments and applications
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Medipix at synchrotrons

Synchrotron sources

- > High brilliance
- Monochromatic, tunable
- >(Relatively) coherent

Medipix series

- Single photon sensitivity
- > High frame rate
- > Spectroscopic capability



ESRF "Maxipix" detector system

- Medipix2 / Timepix readout
- First complete detector using fast parallel port
- > 25+ systems running



Ladder (5x1 chips)



"PRIAM" board



1400 frames per second 4 Gbit/s data output 290 μs readout dead time



J. Instr. 6 (2011) C01069



Example – nanodiffraction at beamline ID01

- > Scan nanofocused beam across material sample
- Diffraction pattern encodes information on crystal structure



Schäfer et al., J. Appl. Cryst. (2016). 49, 632-635 Leake et al., J. Synchrotron Rad. (2019) 26, 571-584



Example – nanodiffraction at beamline ID01

> E.g. CulnSe₂ films for solar cells

Measure grain structure and strain within grains



Schäfer et al., J. Appl. Cryst. (2016). 49, 632-635

Leake et al., J. Synchrotron Rad. (2019) 26, 571-584

Medipix3 and larger systems

- > ESRF, DESY, Diamond, KIT and LNLS in Medipix3
- Continuous read-write operation @ 2000 fps
- > Total of over 40 systems and 500 chips



Excalibur - Diamond



PIMEGA - LNLS





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High-Z sensors for hard X-ray detection

- Medipix compatible with different > sensors (CdTe, GaAs)
- Consortium enables collaboration

CdTe, 6 chip (from 3" wafer)



Flat field (Mo tube @ 40kV, -300V bias)

GaAs, 12 chip (from 4" wafer)

1.0 0.8 0.6 0.4

Galapad-2 project: thanks to Tomsk State University and JINR



Example - extreme conditions experiments

Diamond Anvil Cell



Pressure equal to Earth's core (370 GPa)

Jenei et al., Rev. Sci. Instrum (2019) 90, 065114

2 megapixel (36 chip) GaAs detector PETRA-III P02.2



Pennicard et al., JINST (2018) 13 C01026



Example - extreme conditions experiments

Bi sample Rapid compression Diffraction at 2000 fps - signal vs 20 - 30 GPa in 5 ms Bi-I (As-type, orthorhombic) 0 ms Bi-I 💄 2.55 GPa units) 0.5 ms 1.0 ms (arb. Bi-II (mC4, monoclinic) 1.5 ms Bi-II Intensity 📕 2.7 GPa 2.0 ms 2.5 ms Bi-III (incommens. host-guest) 3.0 ms Bi-III 3.5 ms 📕 7.7 GPa 4.0 ms \4.5 m Bi-V (bcc, cl2) 5.0 ms 5.5 ms Bi-V 5.5 ms 11 12 13 14 15 16 9 10 8 Diffraction angle 20 (deg.)



Timepix3 for extreme time resolution

- Pump-probe techniques study repetitive processes with high time resolution
 - E.g. effects of rapid laser heating





Timepix3 for extreme time resolution

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Timepix3 for extreme time resolution

- > Timepix3 can time stamp each photon!
 - Rate capability of system is crucial





Timepix3 development at Diamond

- > 8 ns RMS time resolution demonstrated
- > 10 Megapixel "Tristan" system in development





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4th generation (diffraction limited) synchrotrons

- 4th generation sources new multibend magnet designs
 - ~ x 100 brilliance
 - High beam coherence

Sirius – New light source



ESRF upgrade ongoing



PETRA-IV and Diamond-II in planning



> Systems with 100+ chips in development





Timepix4

- > Better single-threshold frame-by-frame readout than Medipix3
 - ~ x 10 increase in frame rate and count rate
- > Better timestamping operation than Timepix3
 - x 5 increase in event rate, better time resolution
- For synchrotrons, the best of both worlds!



Conclusions

- Synchrotron applications have driven development of large, high-speed Medipix systems
- Medipix detectors are now widely-used at synchrotrons
- > Timepix4 promises to be a versatile system for future experiments



> Thanks for listening!

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