# SPECKLES @ NCD

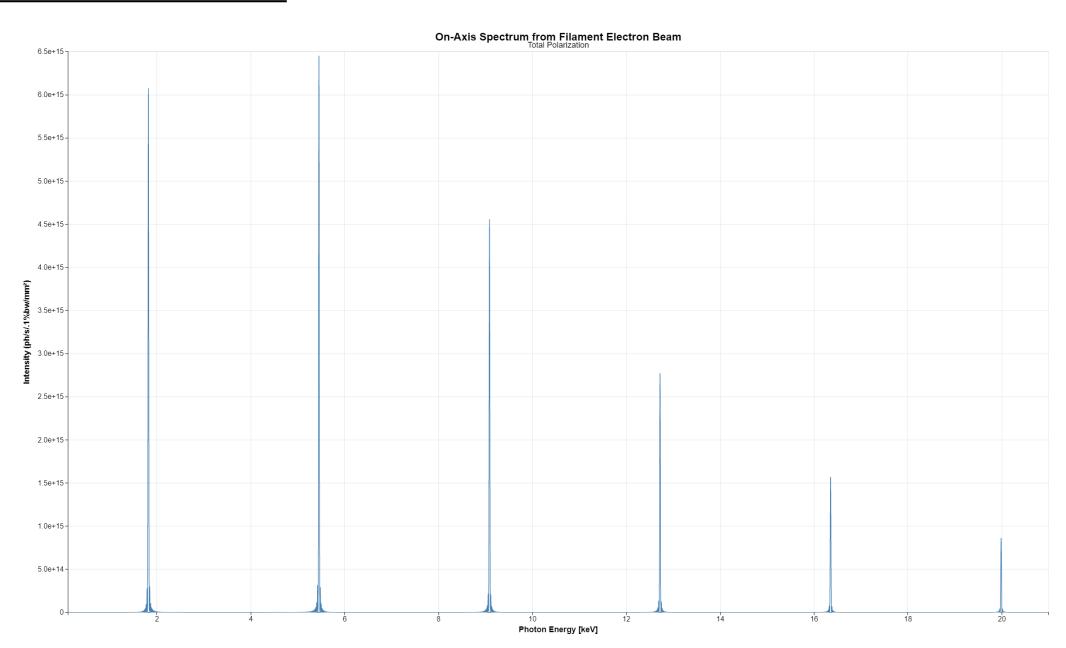
```
def getUndK(gap um):
   min valid K=0.5
   a 0=-178.683137165; a 1=101031.437305031; a 2=-268554.955894147
   a 3=333043.58574148;a 4=-223412.253880588;a 5=78201.083309632
   a 6=-11222.656555176
    r=np.roots(np.flipud([a 0-gap um,a 1,a 2,a 3,a 4,a 5,a 6]))
   r=r[np.isreal(r)]; r=r[r>=min valid K]
   return r.real[0]
ALBA Energy=2.98
ALBA gamma=1+ALBA Energy*1e3/0.511
harm=11
Gap um=6.05e3
ALBA und Period=0.0216
ALBA und numPer=92
ALBA und K=getUndK(Gap um)
ALBA und B= ALBA und K/(0.934*ALBA und Period*1e2)
ALBA und LambdaPeak nm=(1+ALBA_und_K**2/2)/(2*ALBA_gamma**2)*ALBA_und_Period*le9
wl nm= ALBA und LambdaPeak nm/harm # on peak und radiatition
```

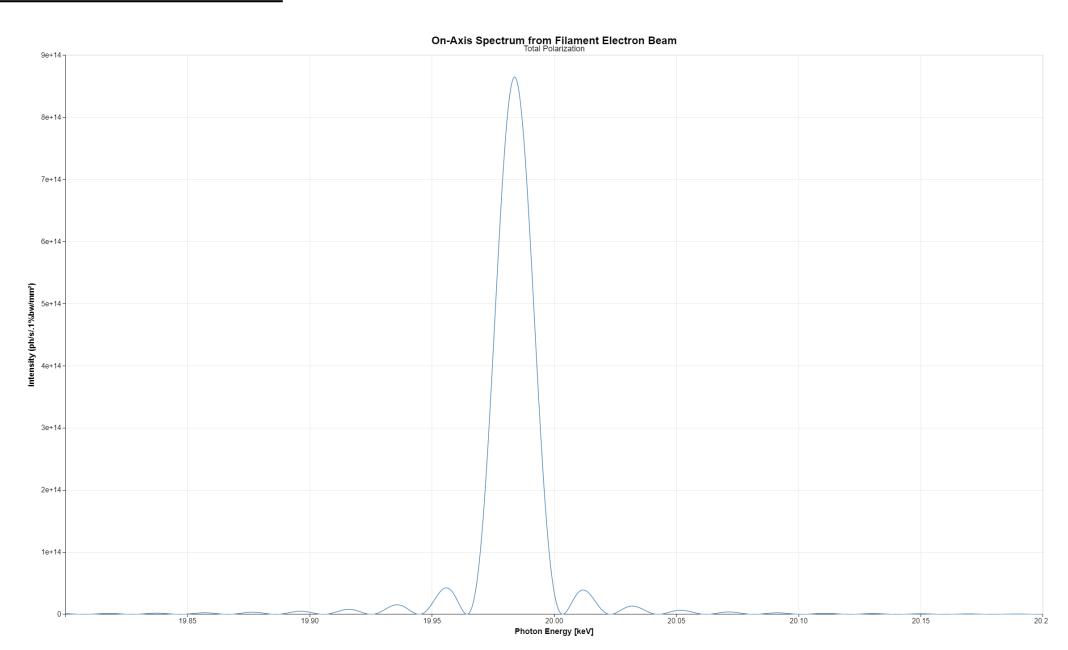
#### Misalignment

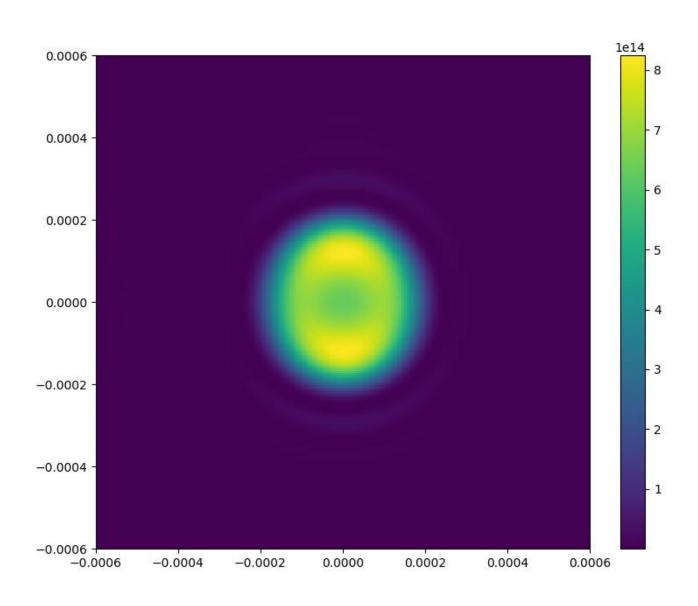
$$g = \sum_{i=1}^{6} a_i K^i + 31.25$$

$a_0$	-178.683137165
$a_1$	101031.437305031
$a_2$	-268554.955894147
$a_3$	333043.58574148
$a_4$	-223412.253880588
$a_5$	78201.083309632
$a_6$	-11222.656555176

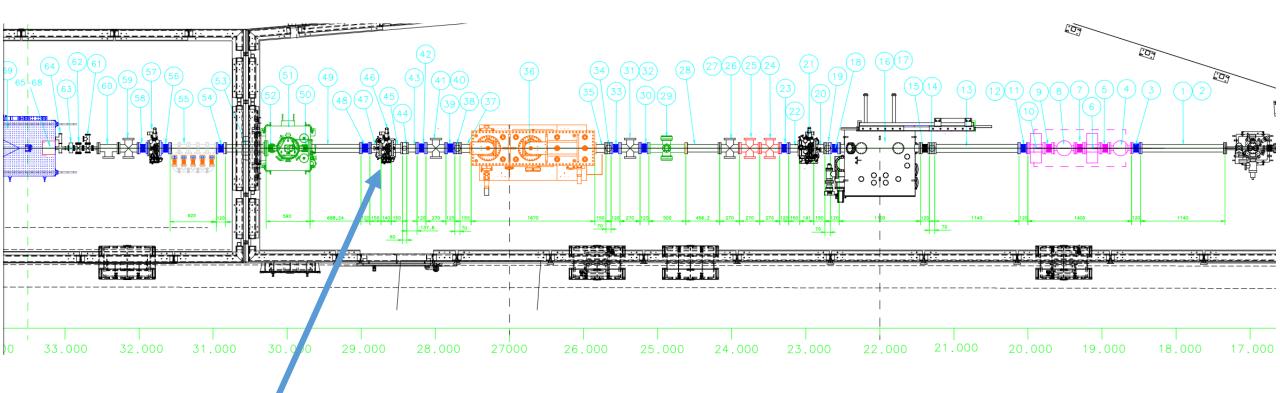
New model







# **Beam divergence and Slits**

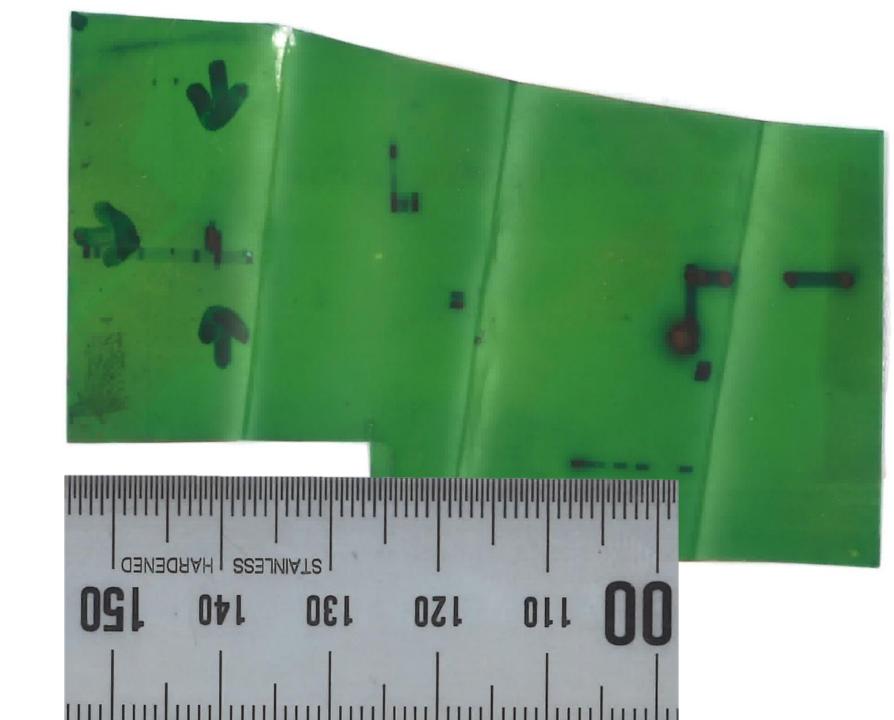


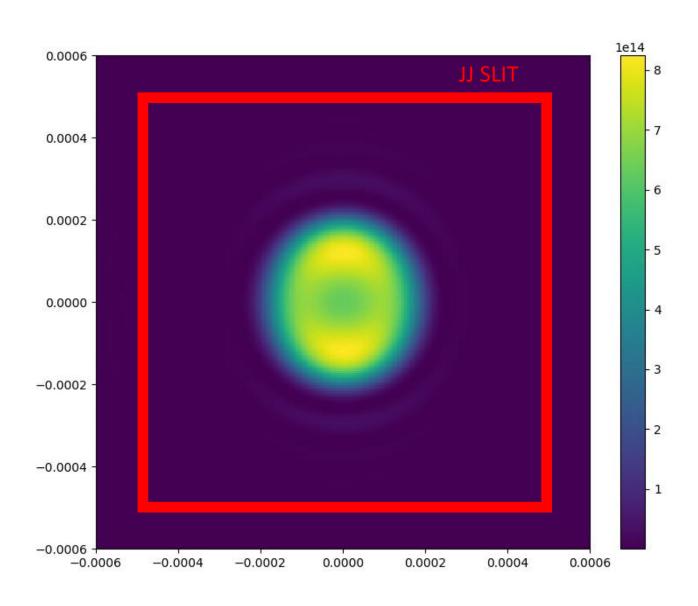
JJ X-RAY slit
Closed to 1mm x 1mm?

# **ALBA BEAM (nominal k)**

sigX = 130e-6 sigXp = 46e-6 sigY = 5e-6 sigYp = 4e-6

Simulated 800 particles (estimated output 1 TB)

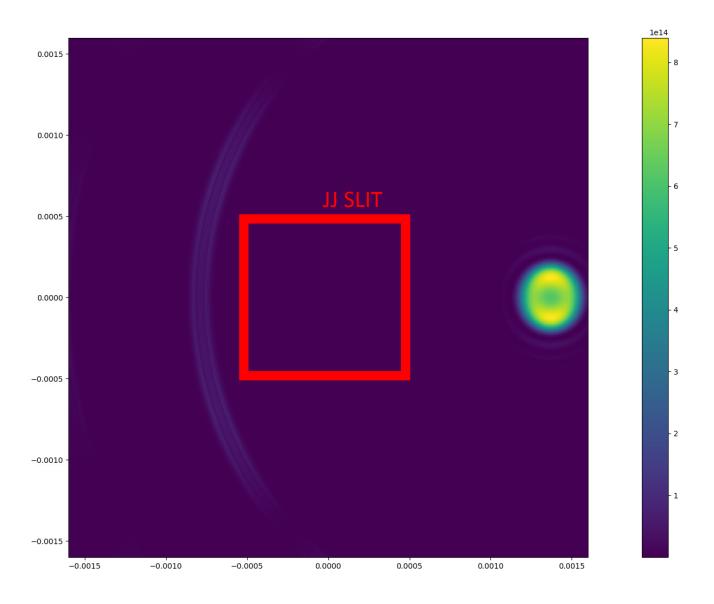




## **ALBA BEAM (nominal k)**

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Simulated 800 particles (estimated output 1 TB)

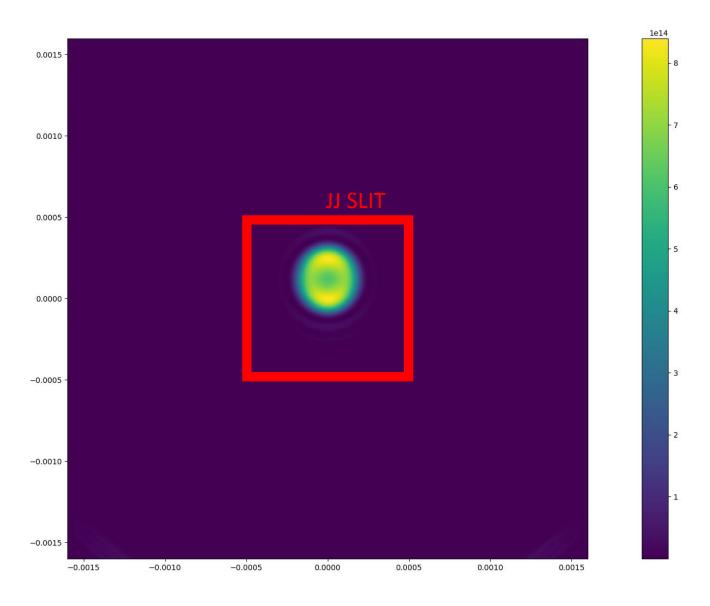


Particle at 1sigma in H divergence!

## **ALBA BEAM (nominal k)**

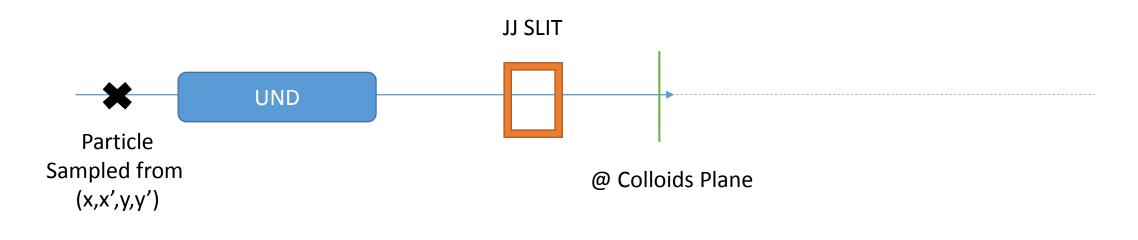
sigX = 130e-6 sigXp = 46e-6 sigY = 5e-6 sigYp = 4e-6

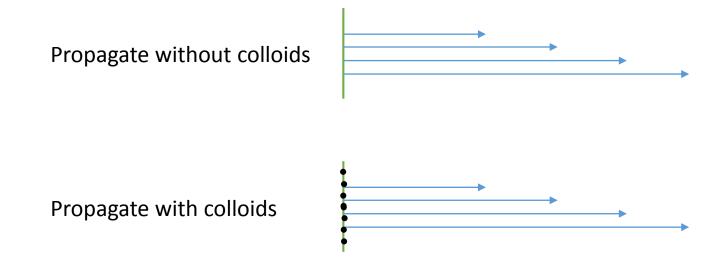
Simulated 800 particles (estimated output 1 TB)



Particle at 1sigma in V divergence!

### **Simulation**





#### **Colloids**

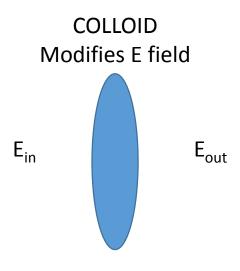
sensorSize=4e-3 #m
MAG=23
holder\_thickness=1e-3 #m
Rcoll=250e-9 #m
Concentration=0.15 #W/W
ro\_coll=2650 #kg/m3
ro\_water=1000 #kg/m3

N\_coll = 25e6

If we slice it longitudinally in slices

Each slice: Ncoll=1e4-1e5 (in 170 um<sup>2)</sup>

Filling ratio of ~2-10%



E<sub>out</sub>=k.E<sub>in</sub>e<sup>jphi</sup>

Amplitude reduction
Phase delay
Both dependent on n @ 20 keV

Could be estimated from the experimental ratio between water and colloids samples.

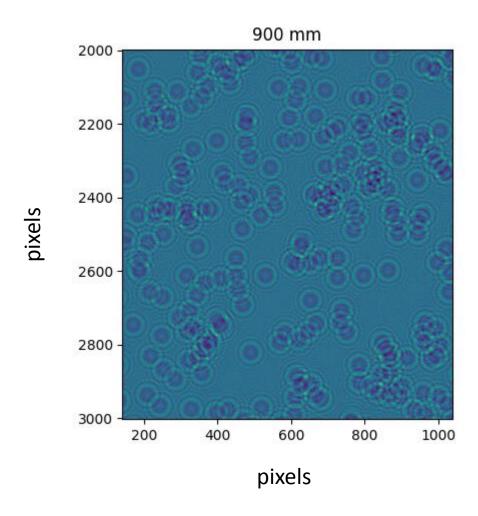
For the rest of this simulation k=0 (for simplicity)

Both k=0.999 and phi=1° with 1e5 colloids were simulated and speckles were observed

## **Colloids**

#### **Achievement:**

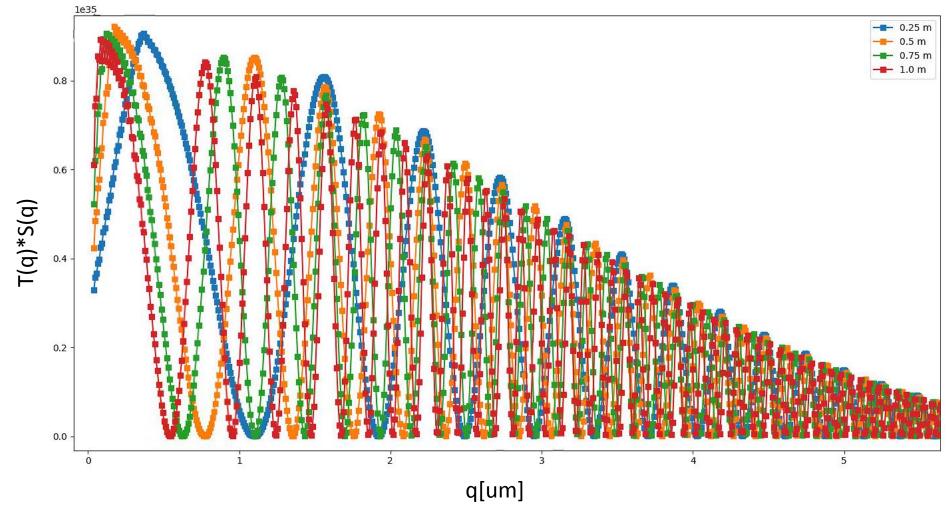
Speckles observed
Talbot in FFT observed
S(q) quantified
C(q)=1 by definition
(Single particle)



#### **Colloids**

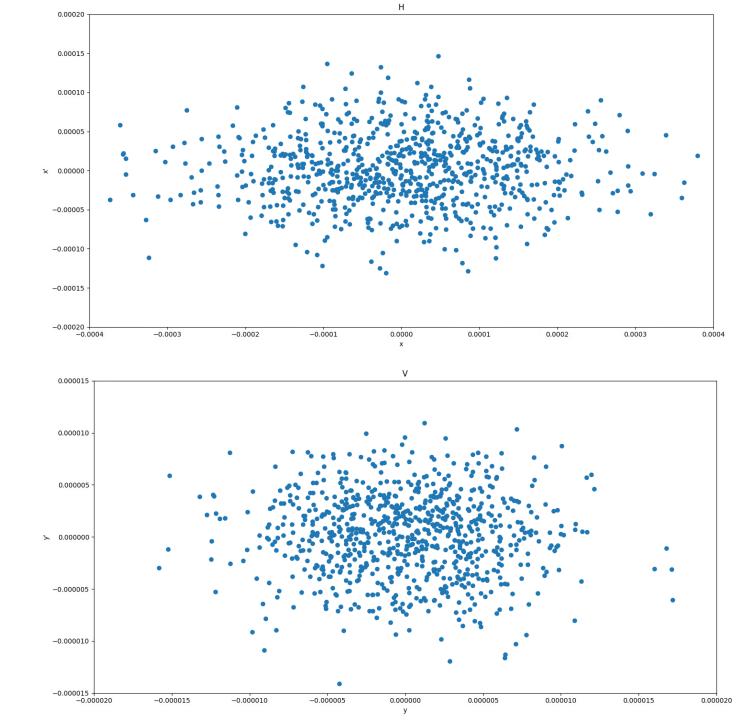
#### **Achievement:**

Speckles observed
Talbot in FFT observed
S(q) quantified
C(q)=1 by definition
(Single particle)



Simulated T(q)\*S(q) at different distances for 20 KeV SR and 1 um colloid diameter

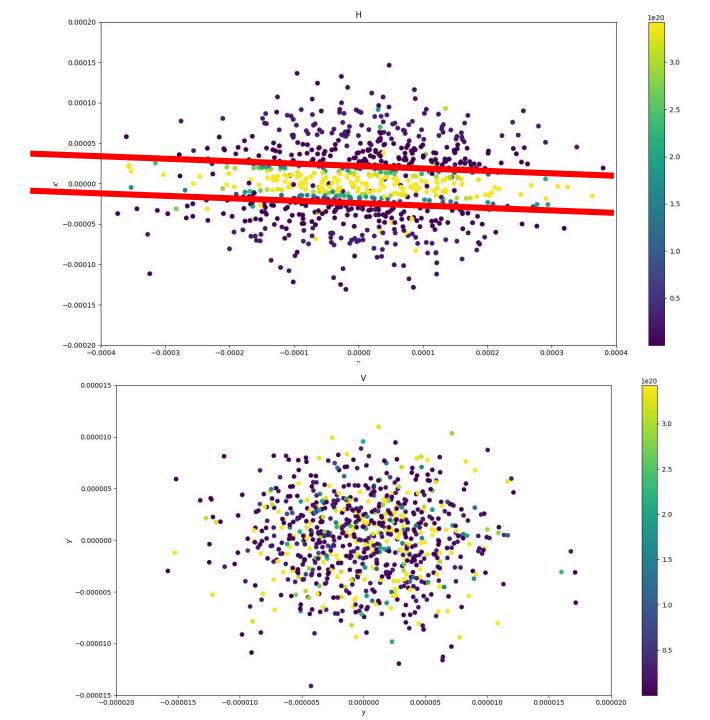
4 D Phase space



4 D Phase space

#### **Color coded:**

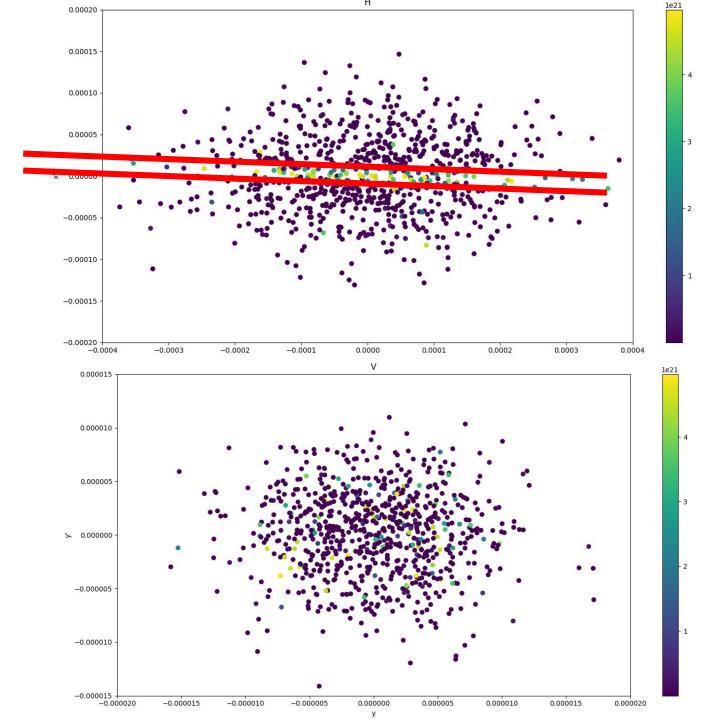
SR on the colloids plane after crossing the slit

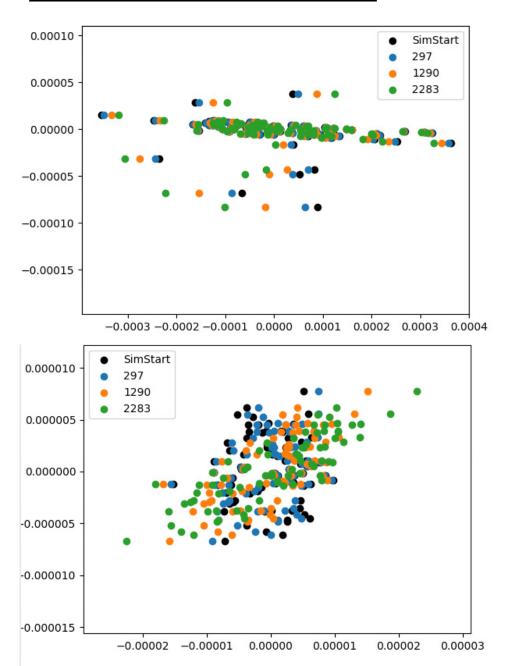


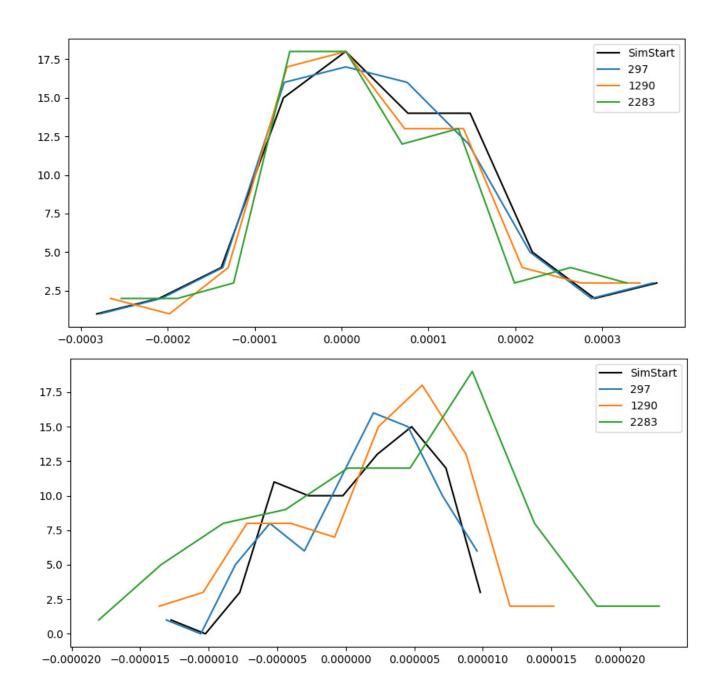
4 D Phase space

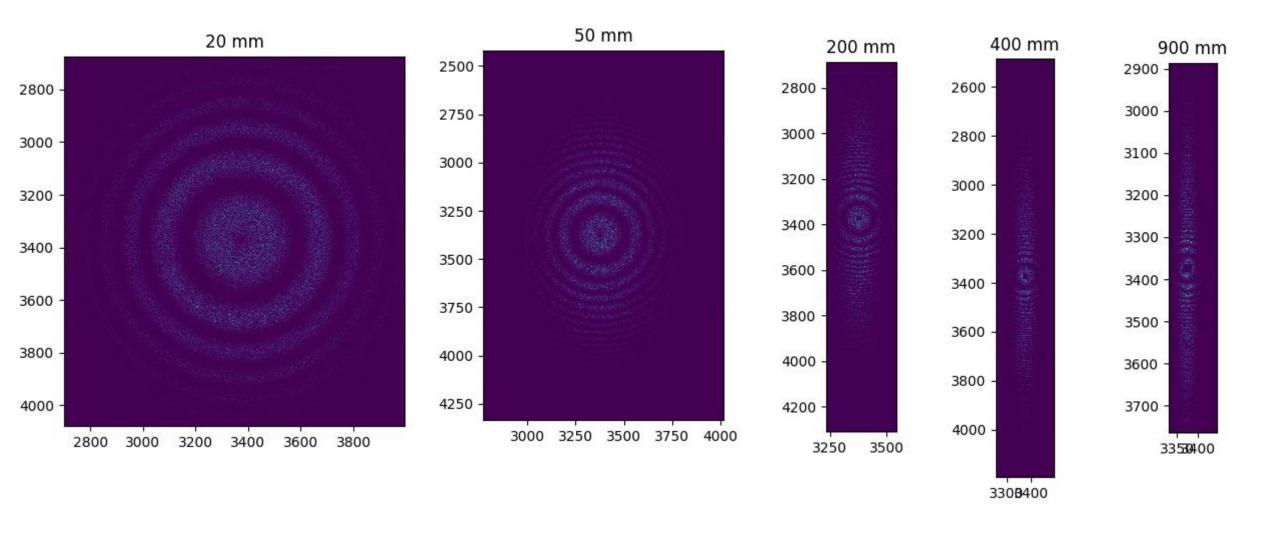
#### **Color coded:**

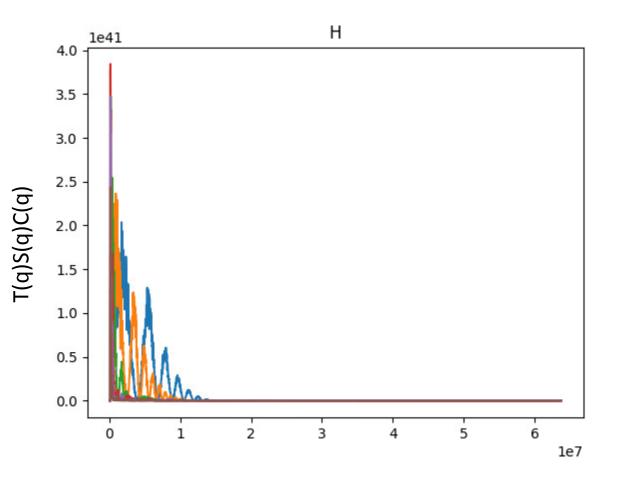
SR on the detector plane only inside the FOV

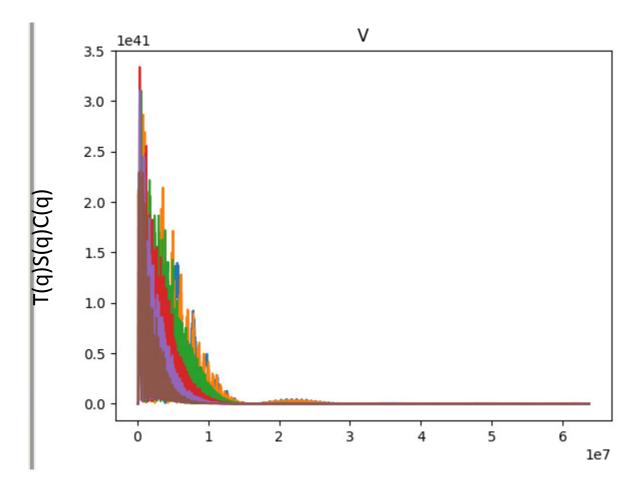


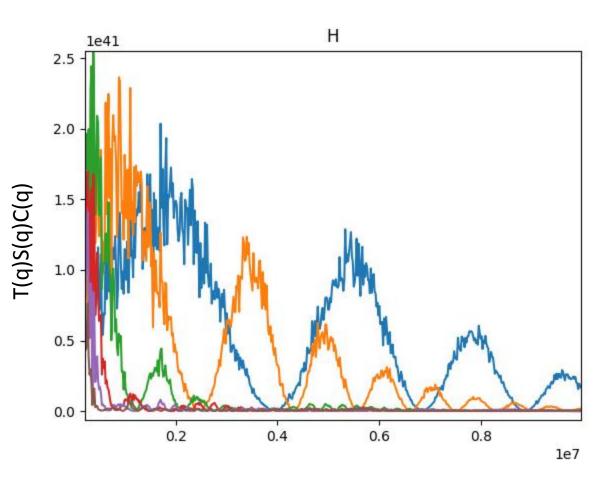


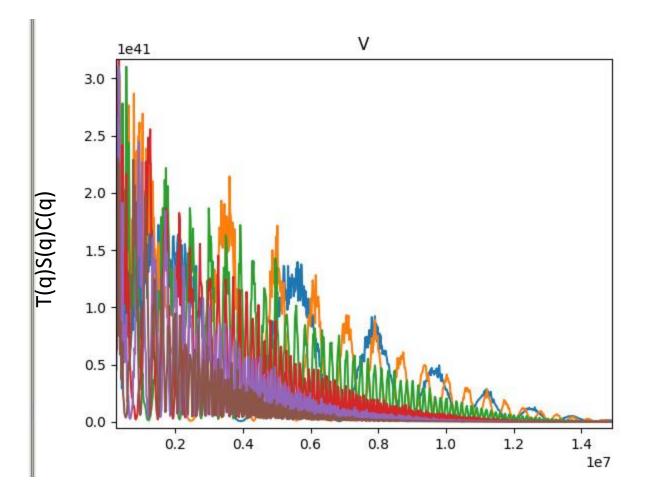


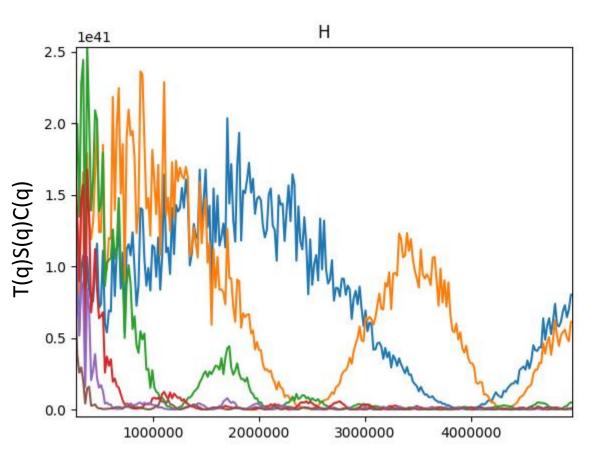


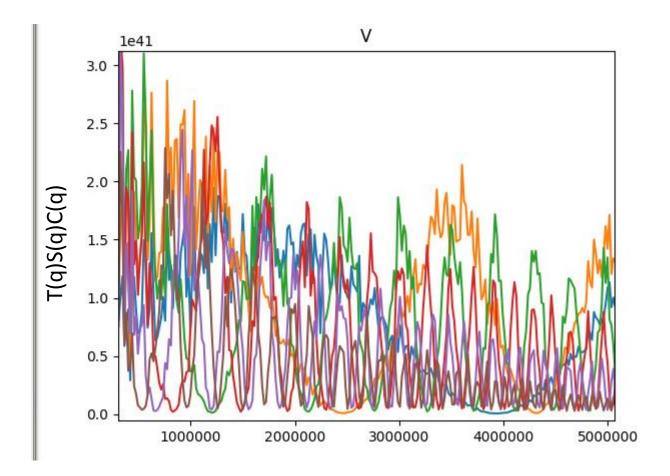




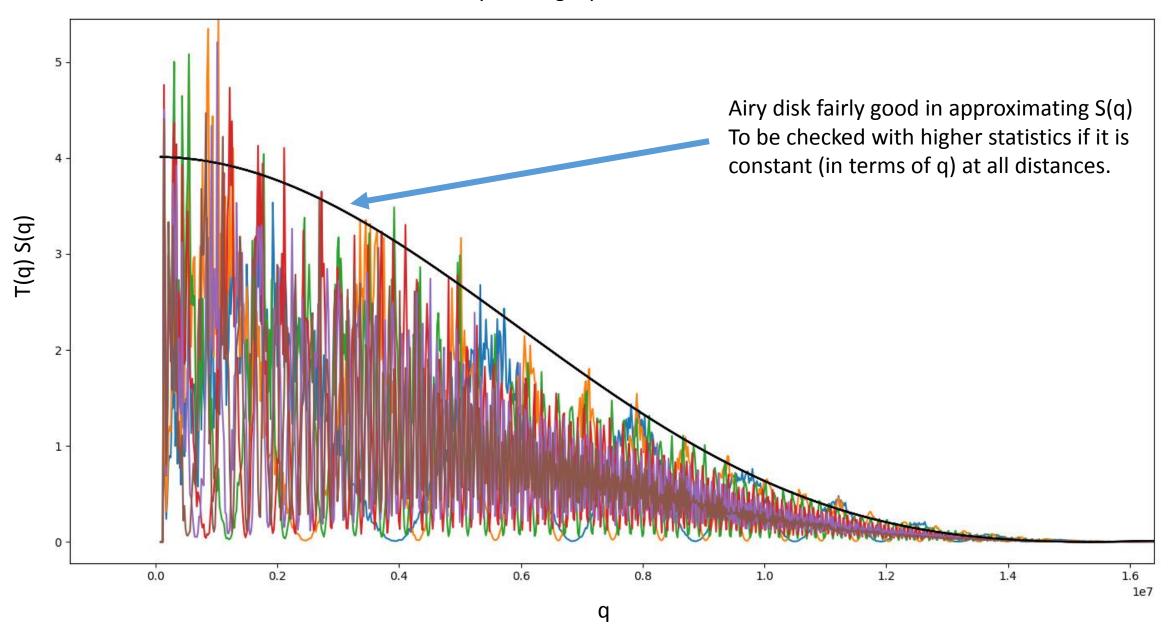






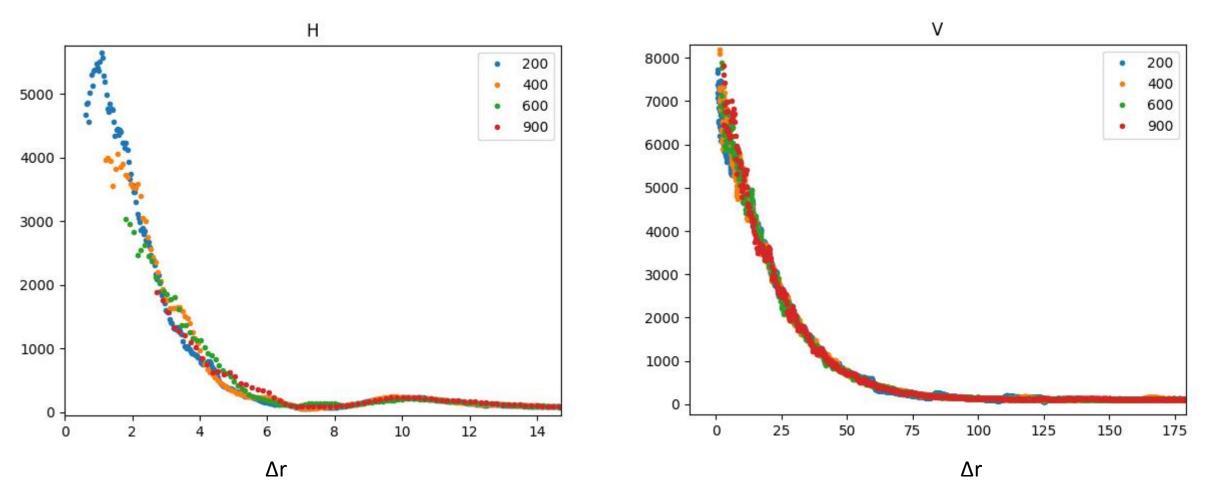


#### Decay for single particle taken as a reference



#### **Closing the loop**

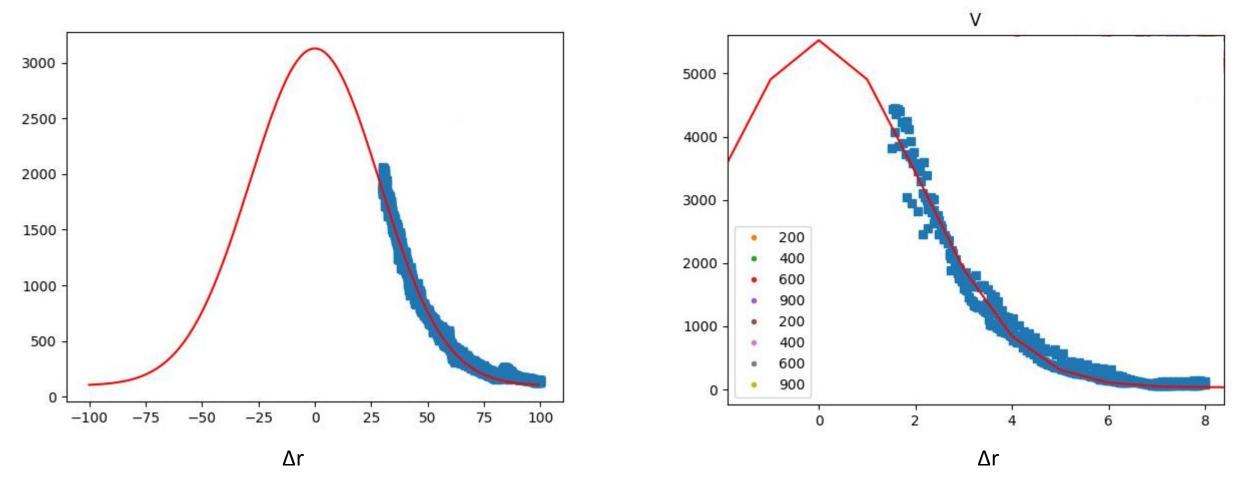
$$C(q) = [T(q)*S(q)*c(q)]_{BEAM} / [T(q)*S(q)]_{refParticle}$$



Curves from all distances collapse!

#### **Closing the loop**

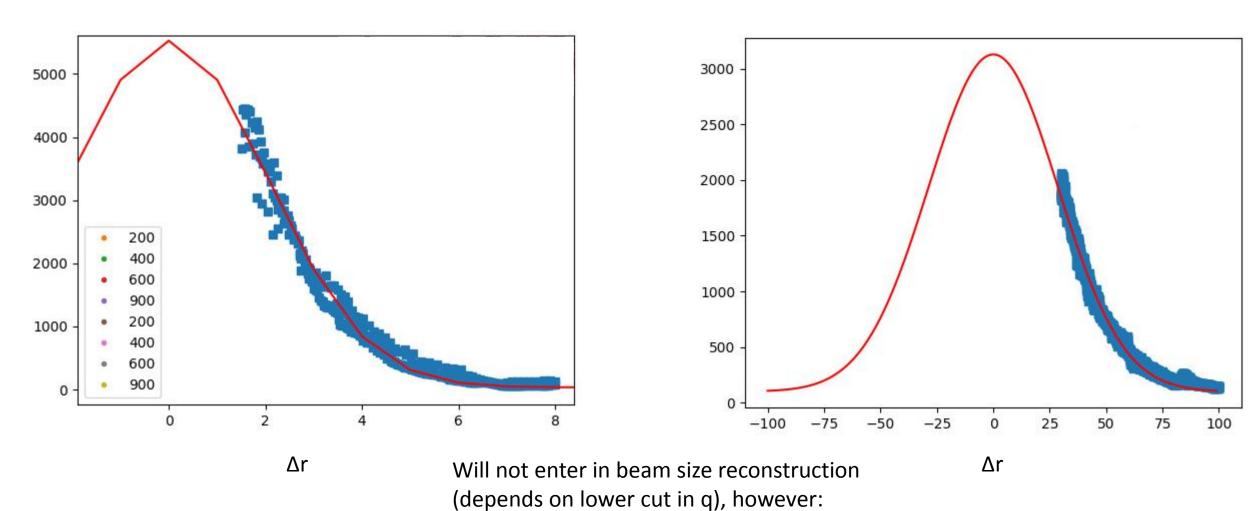
$$C(q) = [T(q)*S(q)*c(q)]_{BEAM} / [T(q)*S(q)]_{refParticle}$$



Curves from all distances collapse!

#### **Closing the loop**

$$C(q) = [T(q)*S(q)*c(q)]_{BEAM} / [T(q)*S(q)]_{refParticle}$$



H: 157 um if q<sub>min</sub> 2

V: 9.4 um if q<sub>min</sub> 25

#### **Calibration**

$$C(q) = [T(q)*S(q)*c(q)]_{BEAM} / [T(q)*S(q)]_{refParticle}$$

Is it really 1, at which distance?

