

# A Light for Science





# News from the ESRF

Francesco Sette

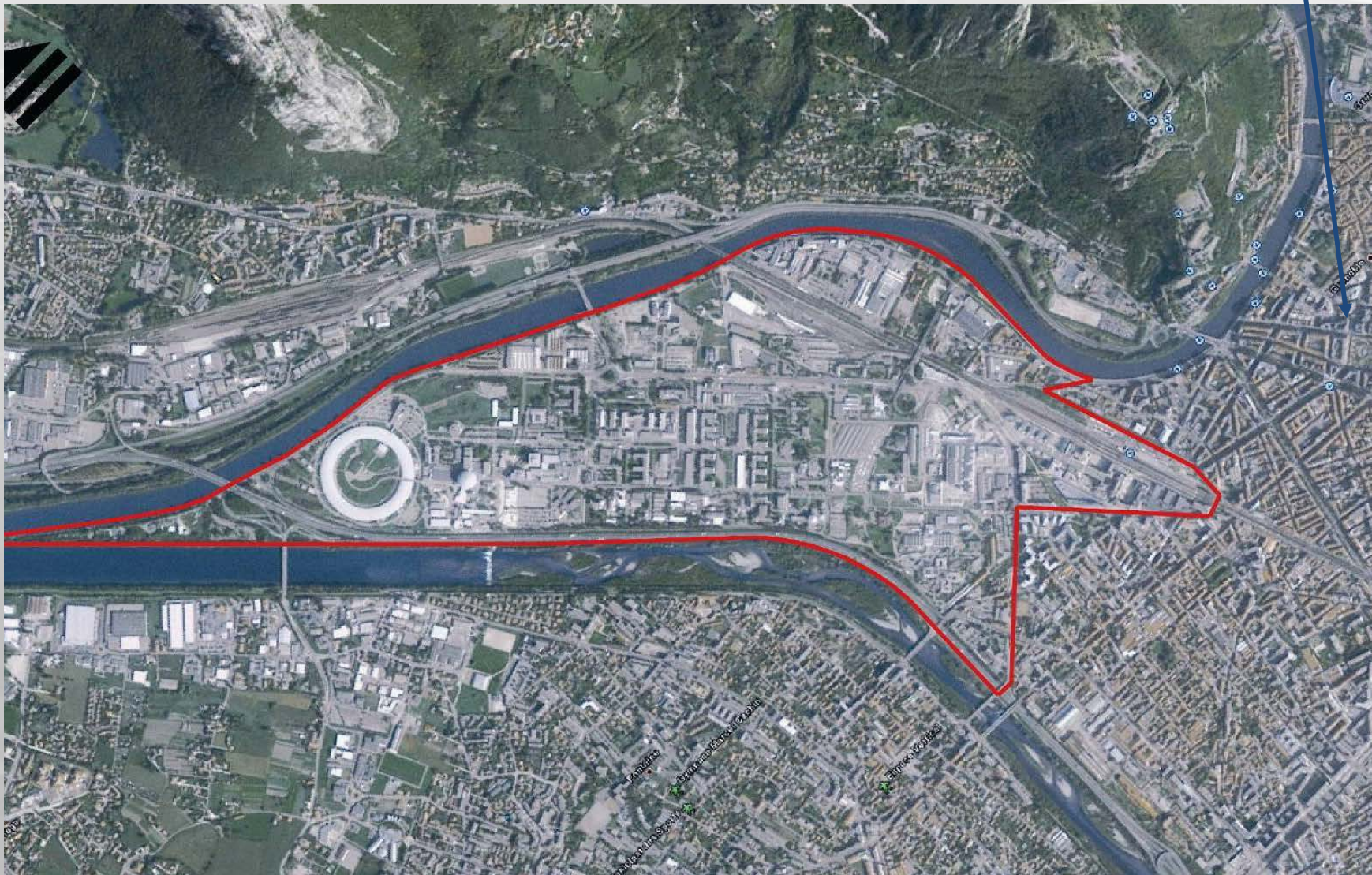
# OUTLINE

- The Grenoble site and the GIANT initiative
- Operation and Upgrade Programme



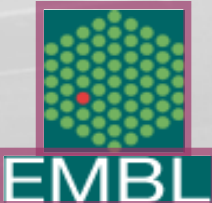
# The “Poligone Scientifique”

City centre



Large scale European laboratories

Academic partners

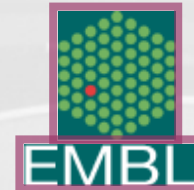


Research organisations



Local Authorities

# GIANT Alliance



- Respond to societal challenges: health, information and energy
- Transcend barriers to create excellence
- Enhance international visibility and attractiveness
- Foster higher education, research and interest to industry
- Boost technological innovation
- Harmonize urban and scientific development

New buildings

Higher Education	53 000 m <sup>2</sup>
Research	95 000 m <sup>2</sup>
Industry	47 000 m <sup>2</sup>
Amenities	40 000 m <sup>2</sup>
Housing	57 000 m <sup>2</sup>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>290 000 m<sup>2</sup></b>

Technological campuses

MINATEC	120 000 m <sup>2</sup>
Nanobio	50 000 m <sup>2</sup>
GreEn	110 000 m <sup>2</sup>



## Ambitious objectives

€1 285 million project investment over six years

€1 000 million annual operating budget

500 patents filed each year

10 000 researchers 7 000 industrial jobs

10 000 students 10 000 inhabitants

5 000 refereed publications each year

<http://www.giant-grenoble.org/en/>





## FORBES MAGAZINE (9-07-2013): World's 15 Most Inventive Cities (Patent Intensity)



- #1 – Eindhoven, Netherlands
- #2 – San Diego, California
- #3 – San Francisco, California
- #4 – Malmo, Sweden
- #5 – Grenoble, France
- #6 – Stuttgart, Germany
- #7 – Boston, Mass.
- #8 – Stockholm, Sweden

- #9 – Minneapolis, Minnesota
- #10 – Munich, Germany
- #11 – Mannheim, Germany
- #12 – Goteborg, Sweden
- #13 – Seattle, Washington
- #14 – Copenhagen, Denmark
- #15 – Raleigh, North Carolina

### GRENOBLE:

Total Pop: 575,092

Pop. Density: 212

Patent applications: 358

Patent apps per 10k residents: 6.23



➤ Partnership between 20 countries



- Partnership between 20 countries
- Reliable and stable operation and service to our users
- Implementation of the UP Phase I



**ESRF operates 43 beamlines:**

- 30 PUBLIC Beamlines
- 13 CRG Beamlines (Teams from Members' Countries)

## Machine Statistics for 2010–2013 at the ESRF (Accelerators shutdown 12–2011 to May 2012)

2010                      2011                      2012                      2013

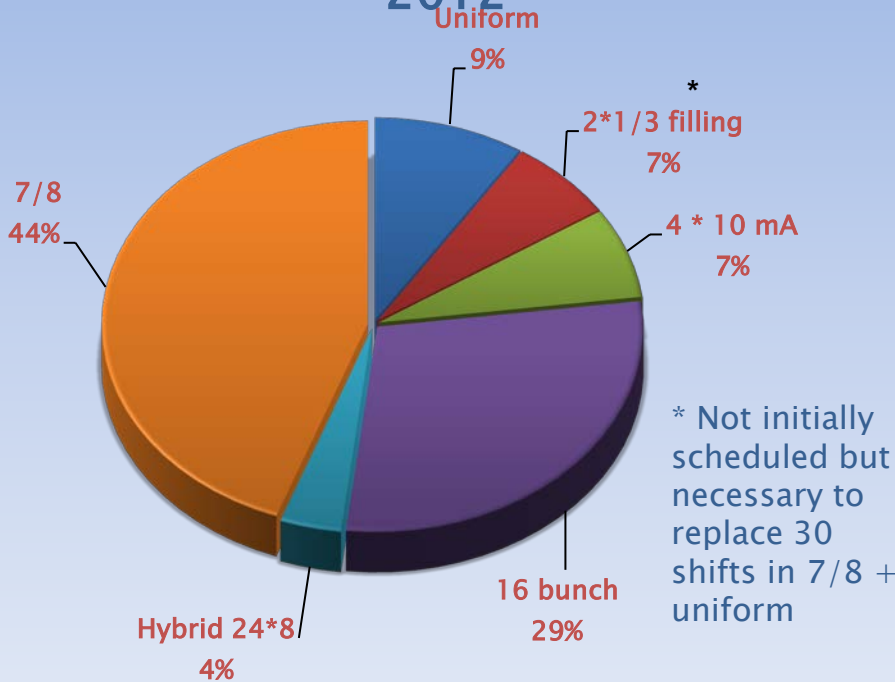
98.91                      98.58                      98.58

07.80                      60.00                      60.00

1.18                      0.85                      0.85

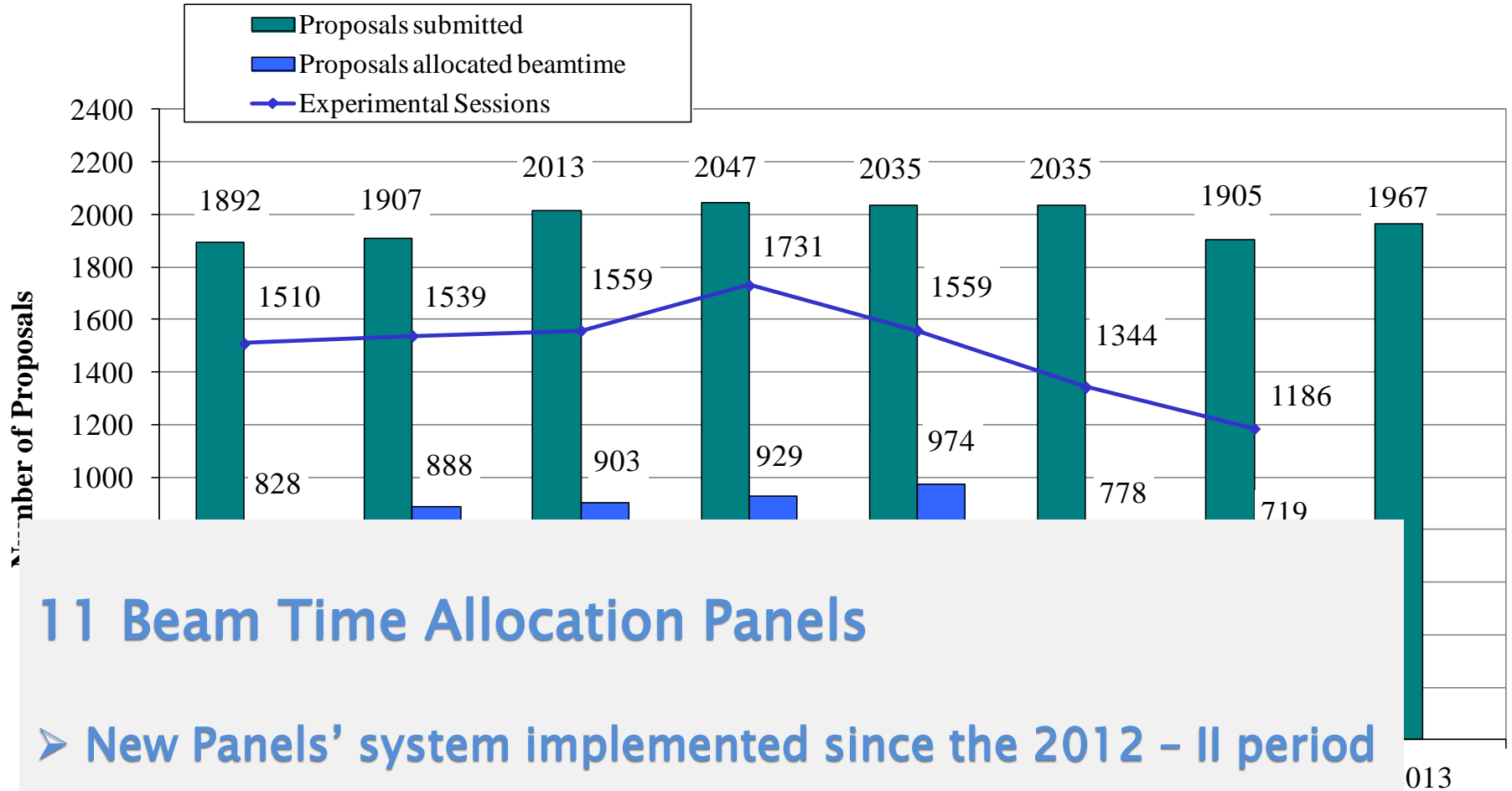
FILLING MODES AT THE ESRF IN

2012



**~84 % of  
Beamtime  
available for  
Timing Exps**

**Proposals submitted and allocated beamtime, 2006-2013**



## 11 Beam Time Allocation Panels

➤ New Panels' system implemented since the 2012 - II period

- Partnership between 20 countries
- Reliable and stable operation and service to our users
- Implementation of the UP Phase I
- Scientific productivity



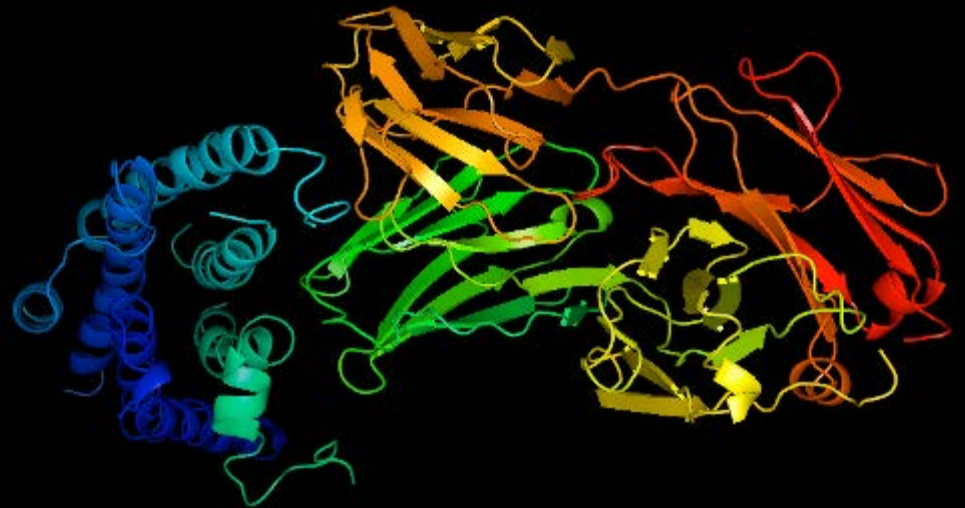


# G-Protein Coupled Receptors



800 different proteins  
controlling body functions and  
drug transit across membrane

Brian Kobilka (Stanford)  
Chemistry Nobel Prize 2012  
ESRF user (ID13) 2005 – 2007





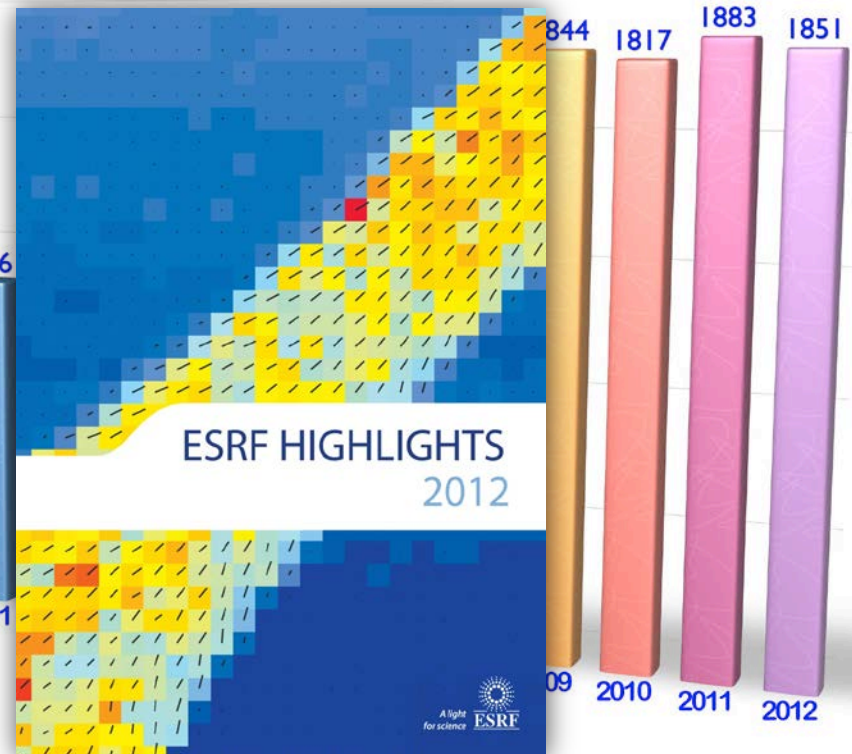
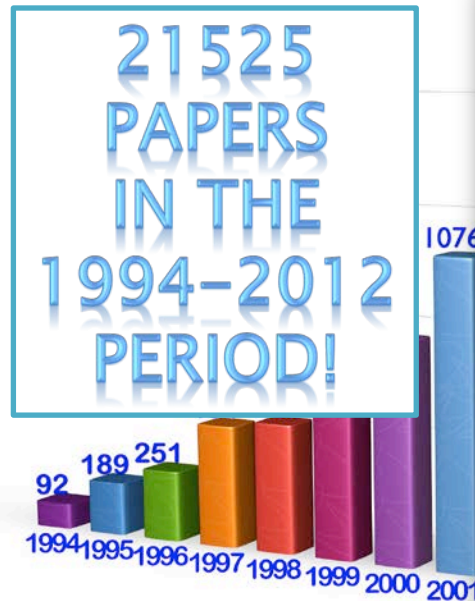


## Scientific Impact

### User Facility

- 11,000 PIs between 2009 and 2012
- ~1900 publications per year

Publications in peer-reviewed journals

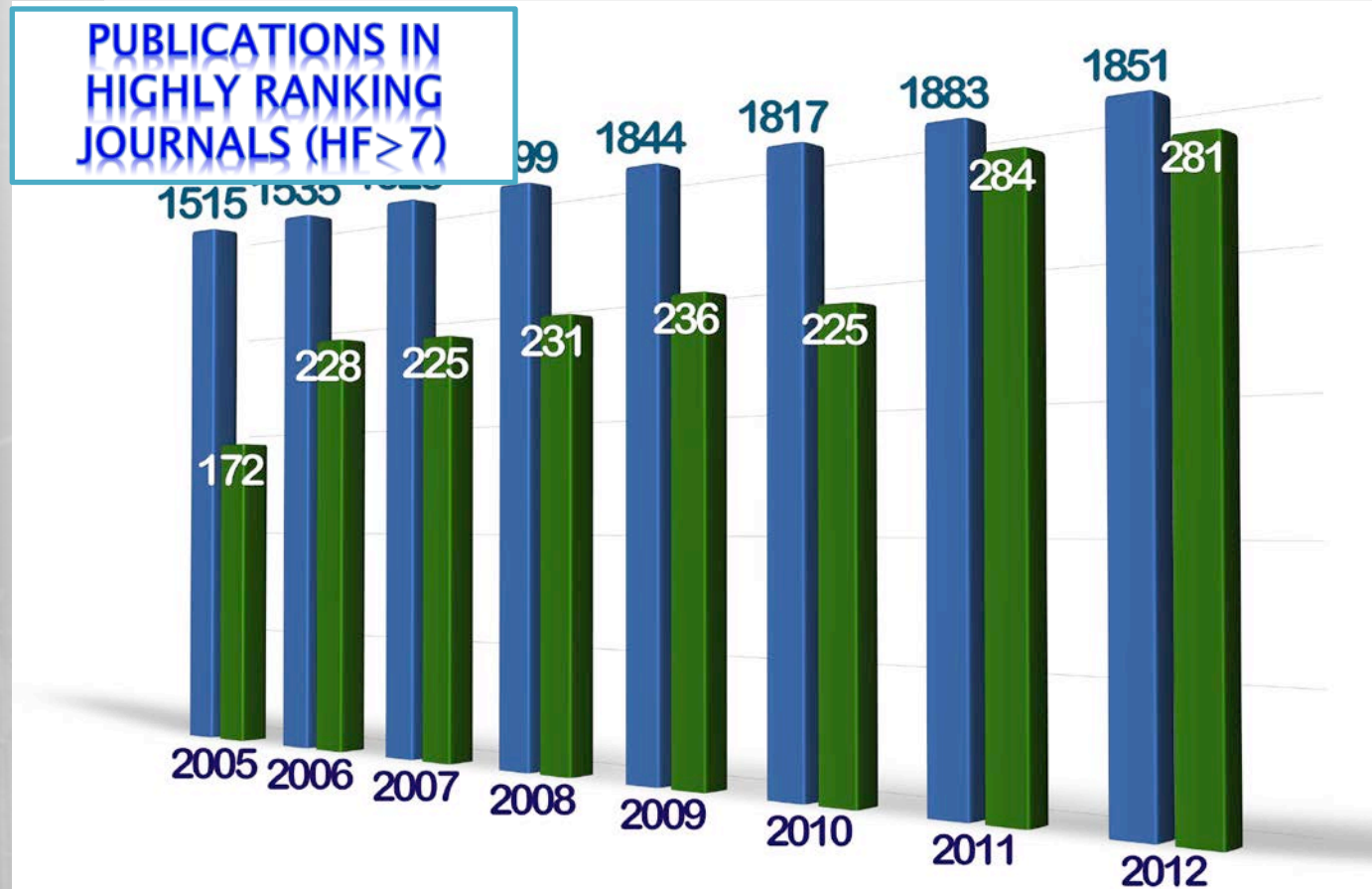




## Scientific Impact

### Scientific Excellence

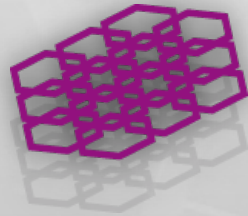
- ~30 Nature and Science papers in 2012
- 4 Nobel Prize winners among users



# ESRF Upgrade Programme

*X-ray nano*-beams routinely available for new science

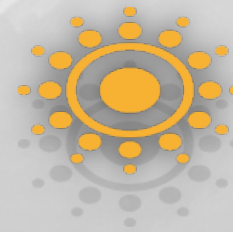
Advanced  
materials



Health &  
life sciences



Energy  
research



# ESRF Upgrade Programme

- Phase I (2009–2015) – Implementation
- Phase II (2015–2020) – Preparation



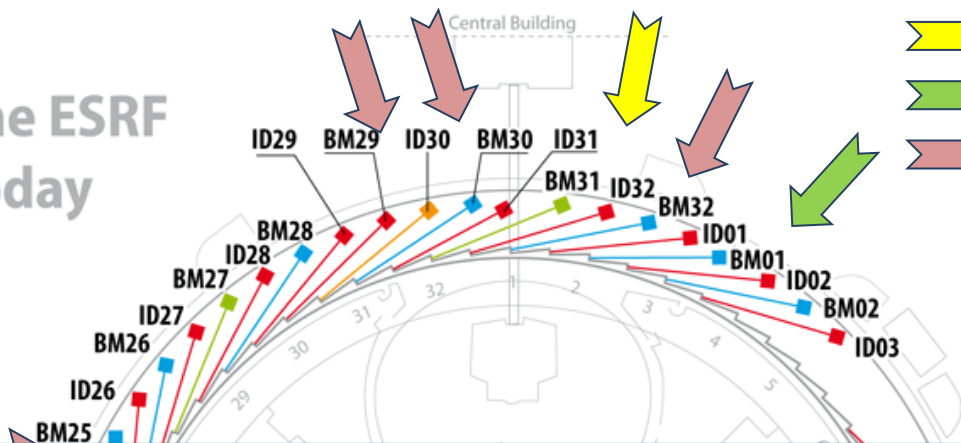
# ESRF Upgrade Programme

## Phase I (2009–2015) – Implementation

- New (8) and renewed (~7) beamlines
- Enabling technologies
- New Premises (*Belledonne and Chartreuse*)
- Accelerator and source



The ESRF  
Today



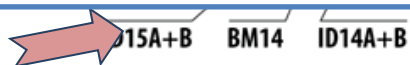
- CDR
- TDR
- Construction/Operational

**Beamline portfolio**

**New Beamlines  
2009 – 2015**

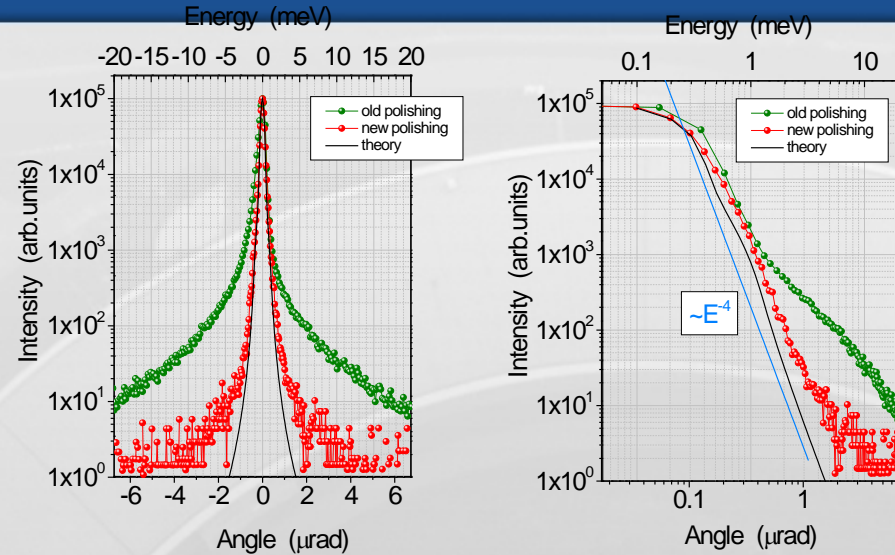
**8 NEW AND 7 FULLY REFURBISHED  
BEAMLINES**

**AVERAGE IMPROVEMENT:  $\sim x 5000$**



## ❖ X-ray Optics

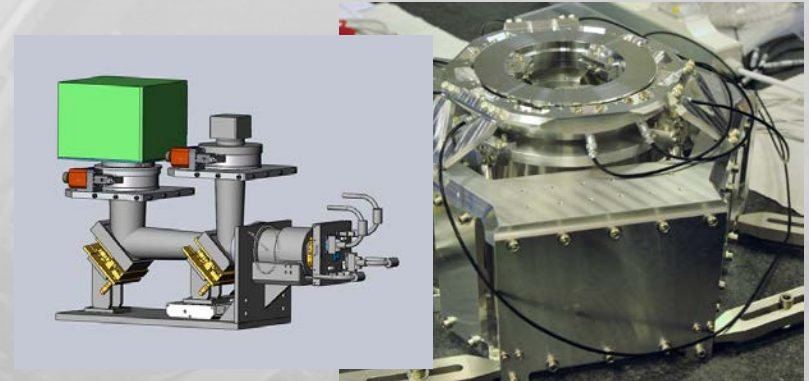
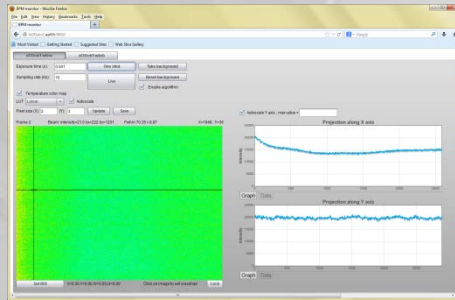
- Improvement of Si crystal polishing process for high energy resolution applications



## ❖ Mechanical engineering:

*opto-mechanical and nano-positioning systems design and assembly*

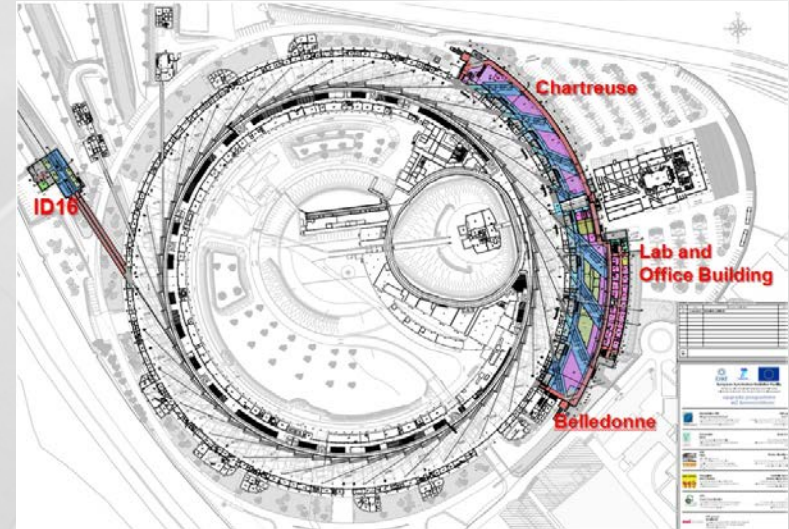
## ❖ X-Ray Detectors & Electronics



Nano positioning sample stage for UPBL 4 NI

## ❖ Software Developments for UPBLs, BLs and Accelerator control

## EX2

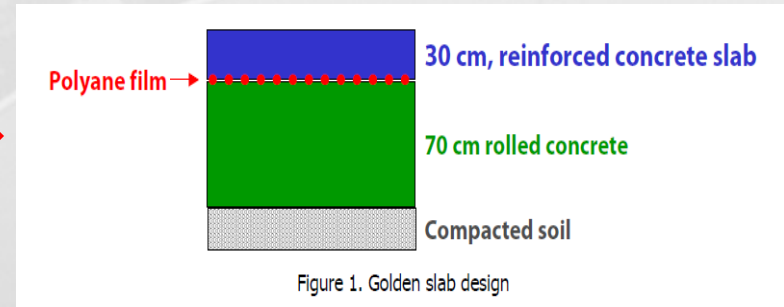


- Daily temperature variation of  $\pm 0.5$  C within EX2
- 2 people on the Golden Slab (GS) :  $U_z < 1.5 \mu\text{m}$  at 3 m
- $U_z < 2 \mu\text{m}$  and  $\Theta < 200$  nrad every where on GS except edges
- Crane loaded up to 2 000 Kg:  $U_z < 1.5 \mu\text{m}$  GS
- No amplification of the background noise (dynamic):  $U_z < 1.5 \mu\text{m}$



Thermal fluctuations of the hall  
 Mechanical behaviour under load  
 Dynamical response of the slab  
 Effects of crane and wind

Slab shrinkage and bending during curing  
 Natural ground bed properties  
 Planning - coordination - cost



Diamond	Petra III	Soleil	ALBA	ESRF Proposal
<p>Slab 600mm Thick (Steel Rf)</p>	<p>Slab 500mm Thick (Fibre Rf)                      Slab 500mm Thick (Steel Rf)                      3mm Bitumen Layer                      Under Slab 2000mm Compact Old Concrete</p>	<p>Slab 800mm Thick (Steel Rf)</p>	<p>Slab 1000mm Thick (Steel Rf)                      Under Slab 1700mm Compact Stone</p>	<p>Slab 300mm Thick (Steel Rf)                      Slab 700mm Thick (Rollcrete)                      PolyEthylene Layer</p>

Courtesy: C. Argoud

14-02-2012



Courtesy: C. Argoud

03-04-2012



Courtesy: C. Argoud

15-06-2012



Courtesy: C. Argoud

03-03-2013



Courtesy: C. Argoud

15-04-2013



Courtesy: C. Argoud

03-05-2013



Courtesy: C. Argoud

21-05-2013





Courtesy: C. Argoud

24-06-2013



↑  
ID30 hutch construction



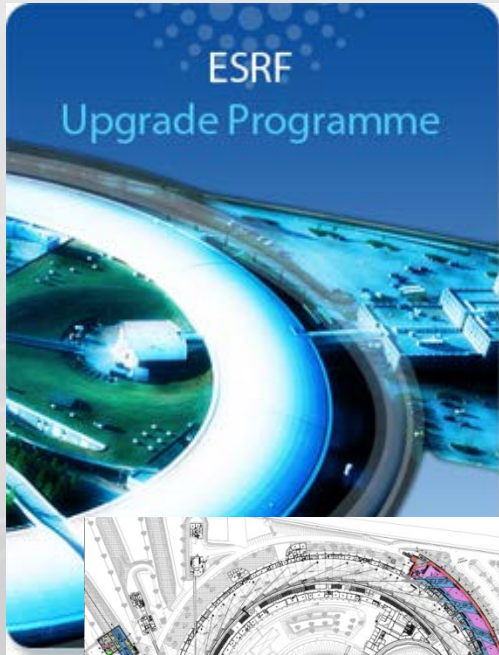
# *EX2*

## *New Premises*

### Chartreuse Extension

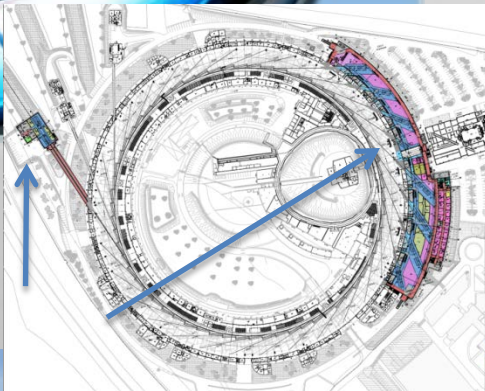
### Belledonne Extension and LOB





## UP Phase I: the Accelerator's Complex

- Upgrade of the X ray source in terms of availability, stability, capacity and brilliance
- Study possibilities for a new lattice
  - ➔ Increasing the source brilliance
  - ➔ ..... and coherence



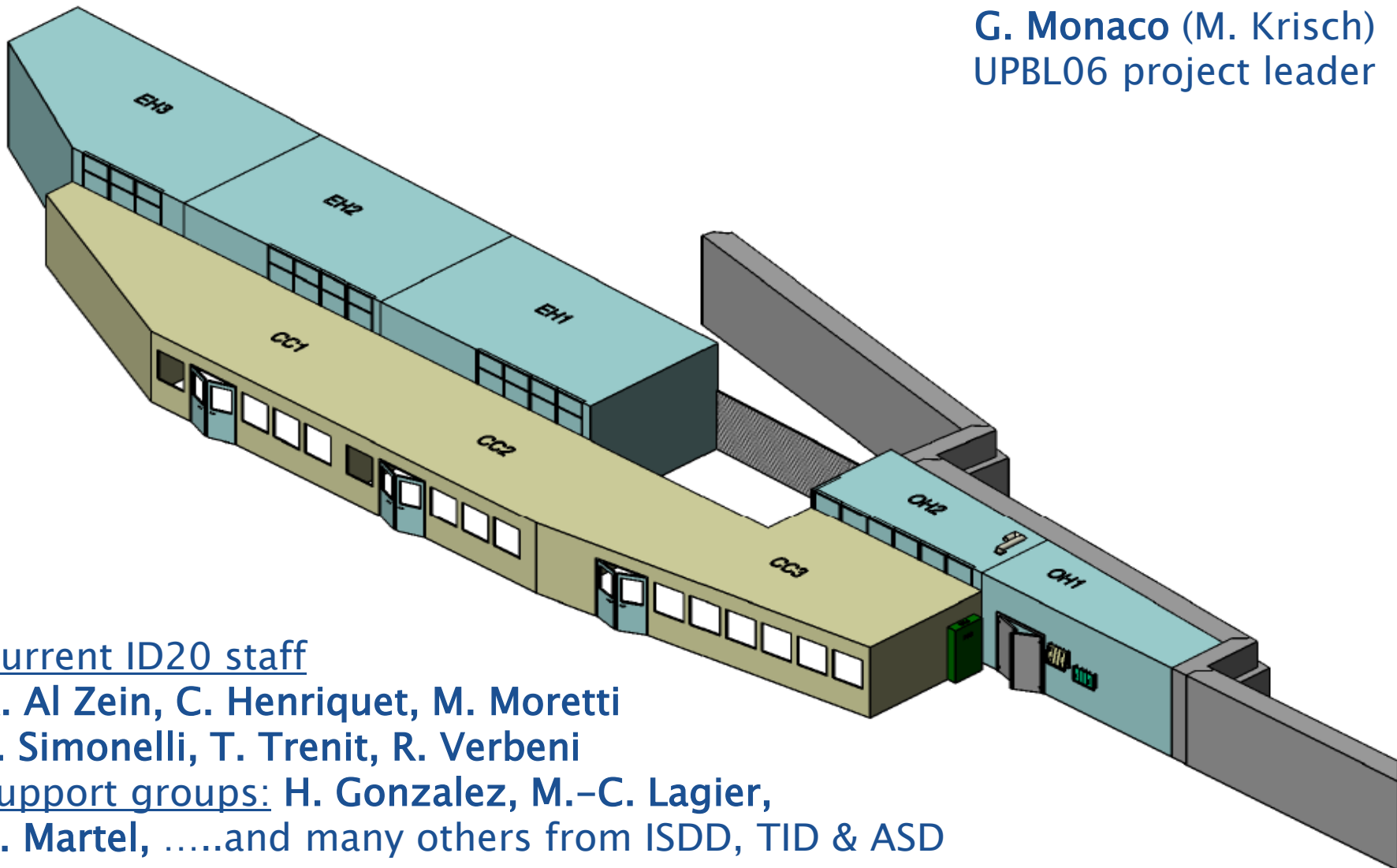
# Science at the ESRF

## UPBL6

### Inelastic X-ray Scattering



G. Monaco (M. Krisch)  
UPBL06 project leader



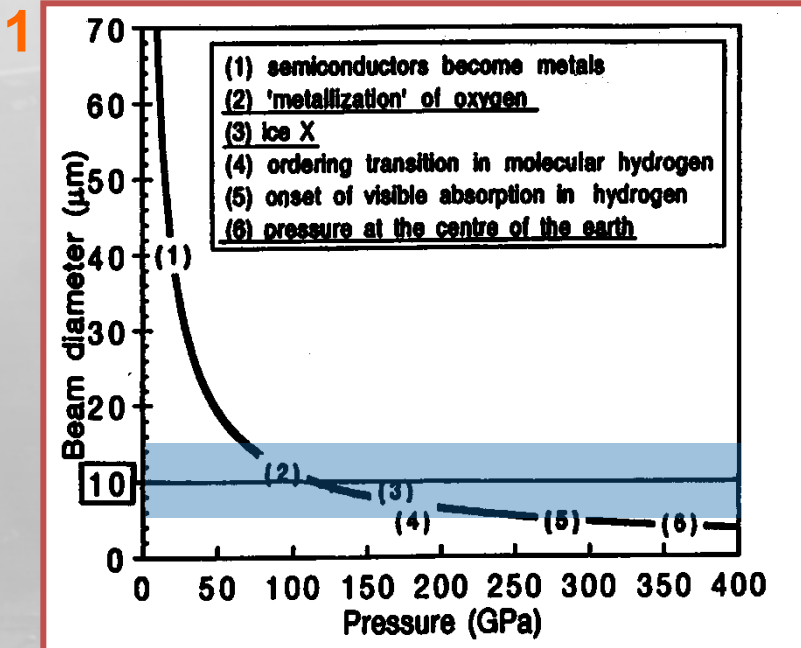
### Current ID20 staff

A. Al Zein, C. Henriquet, M. Moretti  
L. Simonelli, T. Trenit, R. Verbeni

Support groups: H. Gonzalez, M.-C. Lagier,  
K. Martel, .....and many others from ISDD, TID & ASD

## ID20 targets

1. Focal spot size  $\sim 10 \mu\text{m}$  for HP and high resolving power
2. Energy range 5–20 keV
3. Large solid-angle spectrometers

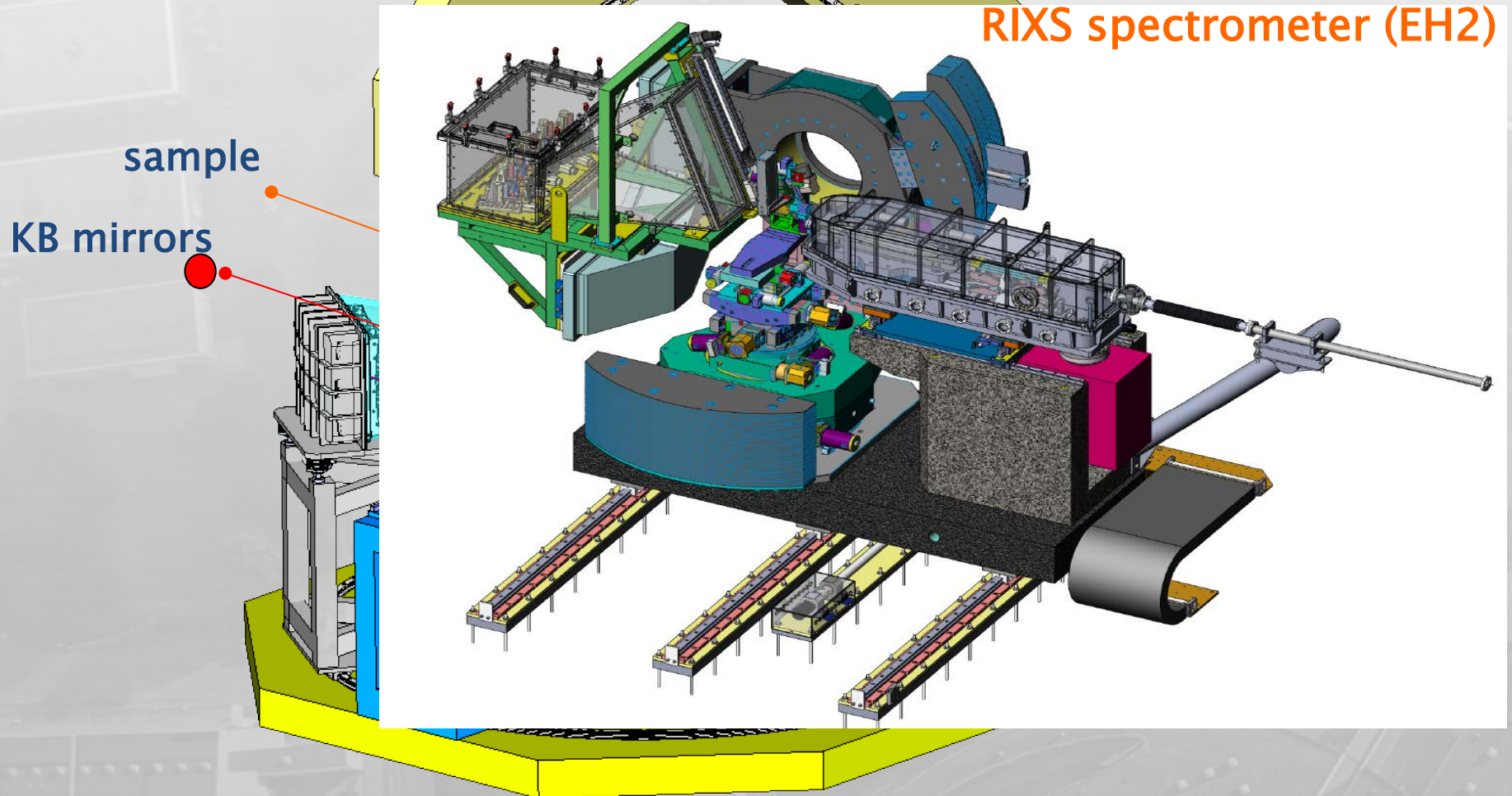


- 2
- Access to higher-Z samples facilitated
  - Compatibility with complex sample environment
  - Compton scattering spectrum at higher energies
  - Higher momentum transfers
  - Reduced radiation damage in sensitive samples

- 3
- X-ray Raman experiments
  - Non-resonant and resonant IXS measurements of low-energy excitations

↓  
Access to systems & problems out of reach today

## NIXS spectrometer (EH3)



NIXS Spectrometer (EH3) .....almost there!!!!



Transfer line to EH3.  
KB system in place

Cabling in progress

72 crystal analysers ready to go!

First spectra three days ago!



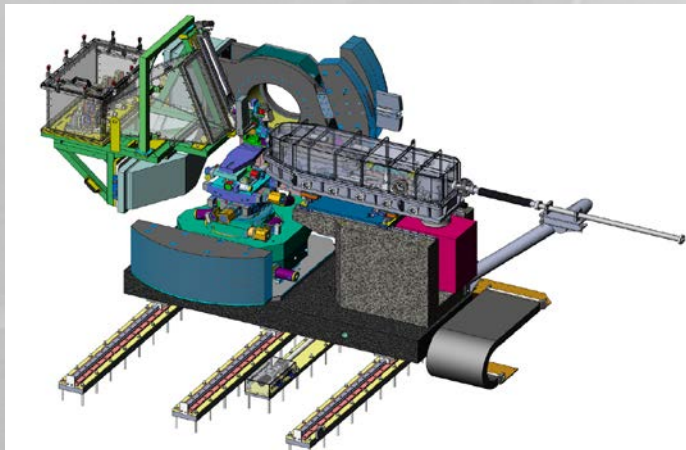
### Spin wave dispersion in $\text{CaIrO}_3$ by means of Ir $L_3$ edge **RIXS**

$$E_{\text{in}} = 11.215 \text{ keV}$$

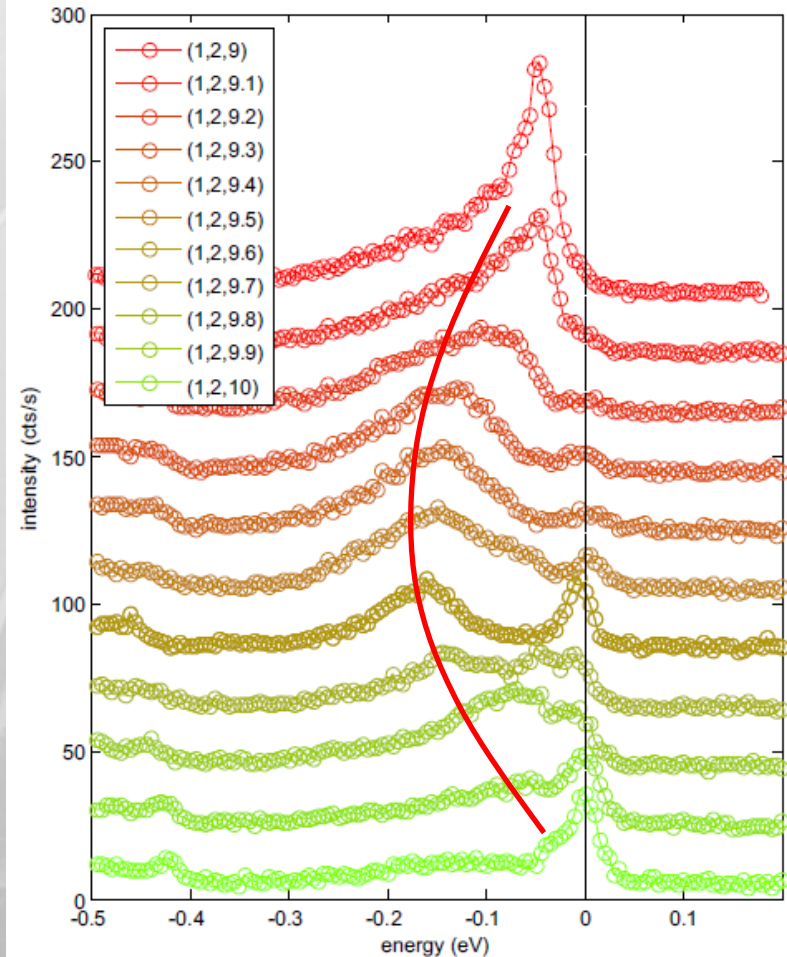
Si(111)+Si(844) monochromators  
 $\Delta E_{\text{in}} = 15 \text{ meV}$

Si(844) diced analysers  
 $\Delta E_{\text{tot}} = 25 \text{ meV}$

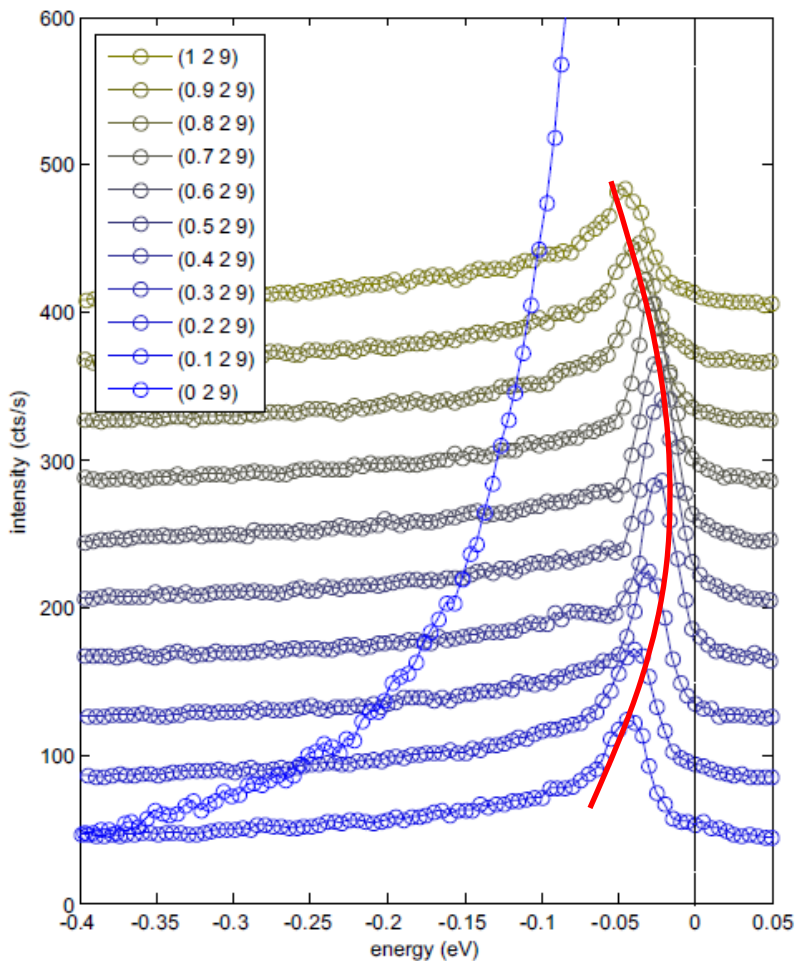
Courtesy M. Moretti and ID20 Team



### (1,2,L) dispersion

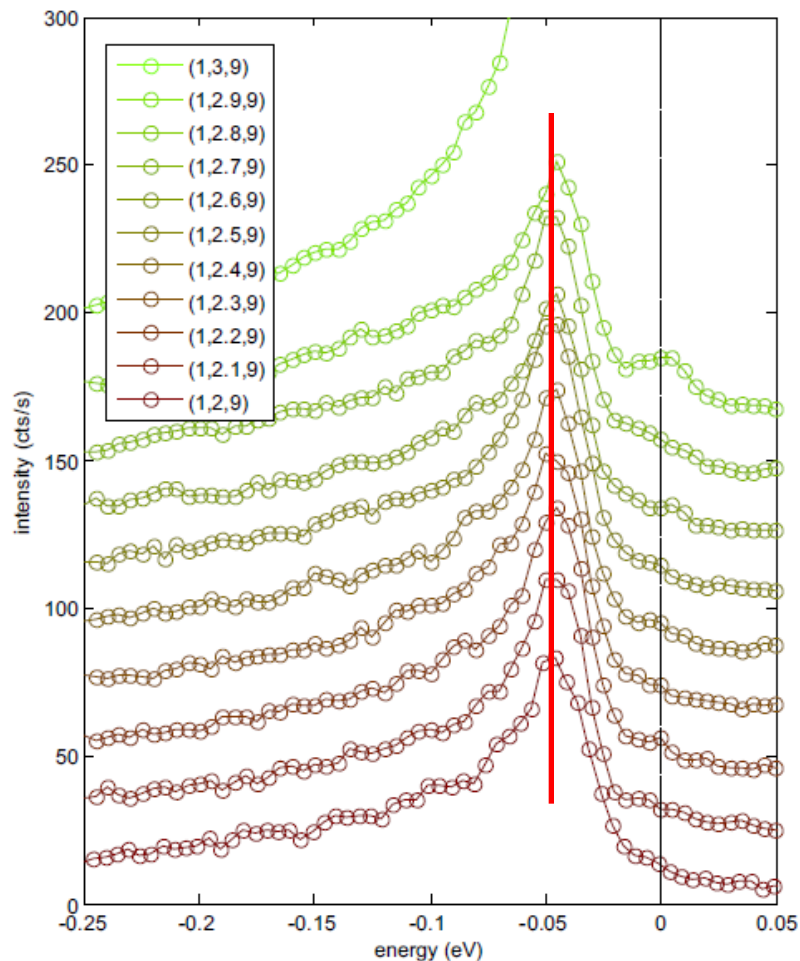


### (H,2,9) dispersion



Courtesy M. Moretti and ID20 Team

### (1,K,9) dispersion



Courtesy M. Moretti and ID20 Team

# ESRF Upgrade Programme

## Phase II (2015–2020) – Preparation

White Paper – November 2012

Technical Design Study – June 2014

- Accelerator and Source
- Four new Beamlines
- Enabling technologies
- New Premises (*new Vercors building extension*)



# New Lattice: ESRF “Holy Grail”

## DESIGN OF A NEW LOW-HORIZONTAL-EMITTANCE LATTICE (from 4 *nm* to ~0.1 *nm*)

- Brightness and coherent fraction increases (*x30 or more*)
- Substantial total power reduction on beamlines optics
- Power density increase on beamlines up to a factor of ~2

### AND:

- ✓ *Maintain the present location of existing ID and BM beamlines*
- ✓ *Preserve multi-bunch (200 mA) and timing modes operation flexibility*
- ✓ *Keep the present injector complex*
- ✓ *Continue to use, as much as possible, the existing hardware (~90%)*
- ✓ *Minimize operation costs, particularly wall-plug power (>20%)*
- ✓ *Limit the downtime for installation and commissioning to about one year*



# New Lattice: ESRF “Holy Grail” Upgrade

## Next Steps

- Preparation of the Technical Design Study Report by June 2014
  - ✓ *Science Case: developed with the SAC and the ESRF Users*
  - ✓ *New Storage Ring Lattice: preparation work reviewed with the APAC*
  - ✓ *Project Management, Organization and implementation*
  - ✓ *Baseline funding model to finance the UP Phase II*
- ❖ *Launch UP Phase II implementation on 1 January 2015*
- ❖ *Start operation of the new ring end of 2019 after a ~12 months’ shutdown*



# New Lattice: ESRF “Holy Grail” Upgrade

- Opportunity to enter into a new era of X-ray Science
- Routine availability of intense X-ray *nano*-beams with a qualitatively new level of coherent fraction
- Couple microscopy and 3D imaging with *nano*-meter spatial resolution to diffraction, scattering and spectroscopy methods
- New “eye” on *meso*-scopic investigations in condensed matter, materials and life sciences



# Thank you for your attention!

A Light for Science

