



Current developments of the new μ -focus MX beamline at the ALBA synchrotron

Judith Juanhuix

NSLS-II MCE 2021 workshop, March 18



ALBA synchrotron



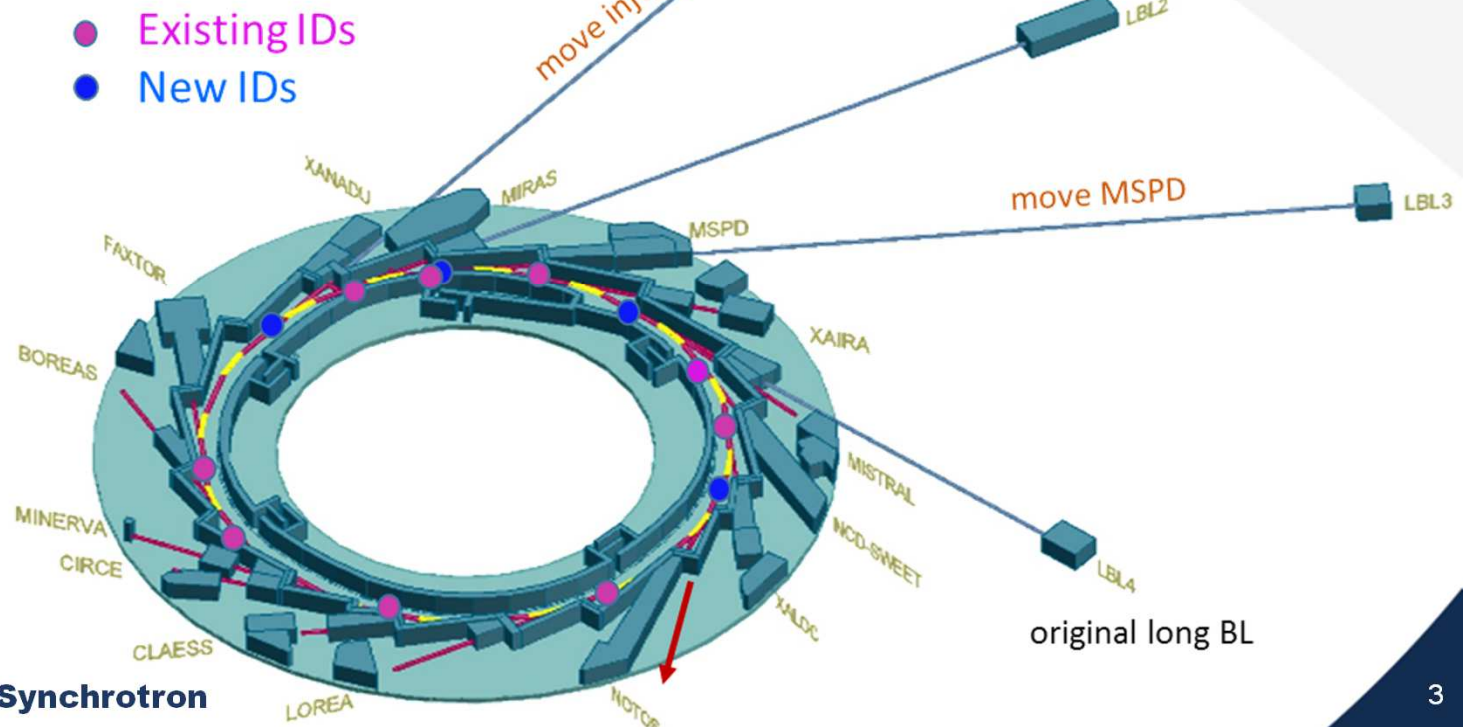
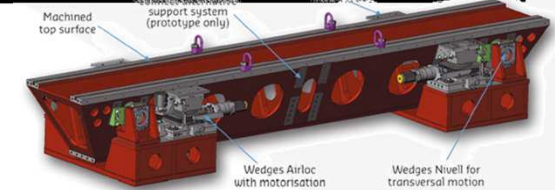
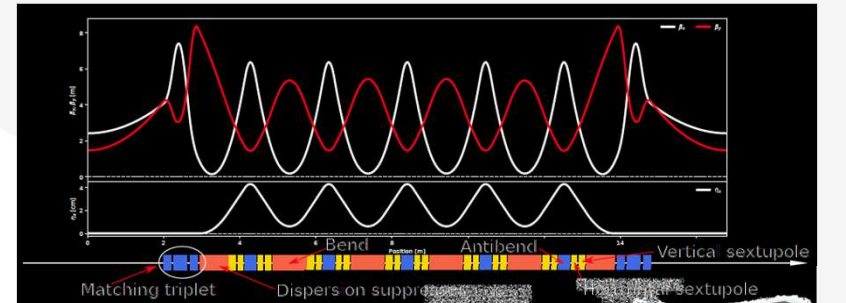
- User operation since 2012
- 270 m circumference, 3 GeV
- 8 operating beamlines, 5 in construction (1 for European Space Agency)
- 1 MX beamline, **XALOC** (115 PDB struct w/out SBDD program)
- 4 nm·rad emittance



Green light to design ALBA-2



- To design a 4th generation source
- Please do not ask for time lines
- *Research centers on Materials Science and Biosciences*
- 2 MX beamlines
 - Upgraded **XALOC**, high E, "standard"
 - **μMX XAIRA**, low E, "not so standard"



BL06-XAIRA μ MX BEAMLINE



Scientific cases

Microcrystal diffraction

(Fixed-target) serial MX

Native phasing at 4 keV (3.1 Å)

Chemical single-crystal microcrystallography

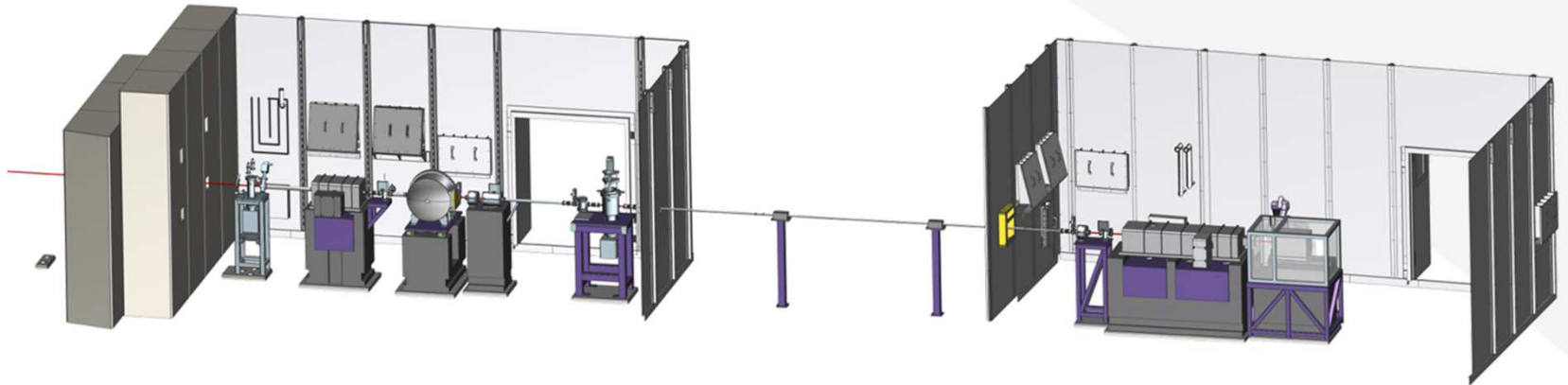
Beamline characteristics

Beam size of $1 \times 1 \mu\text{m}^2$ at 1 Å (full beam $3 \times 1 \mu\text{m}$)

Beam defocusing up to **$10 \times 10 \mu\text{m}^2$**

High flux

Energy range of **4–14 keV**



Schedule

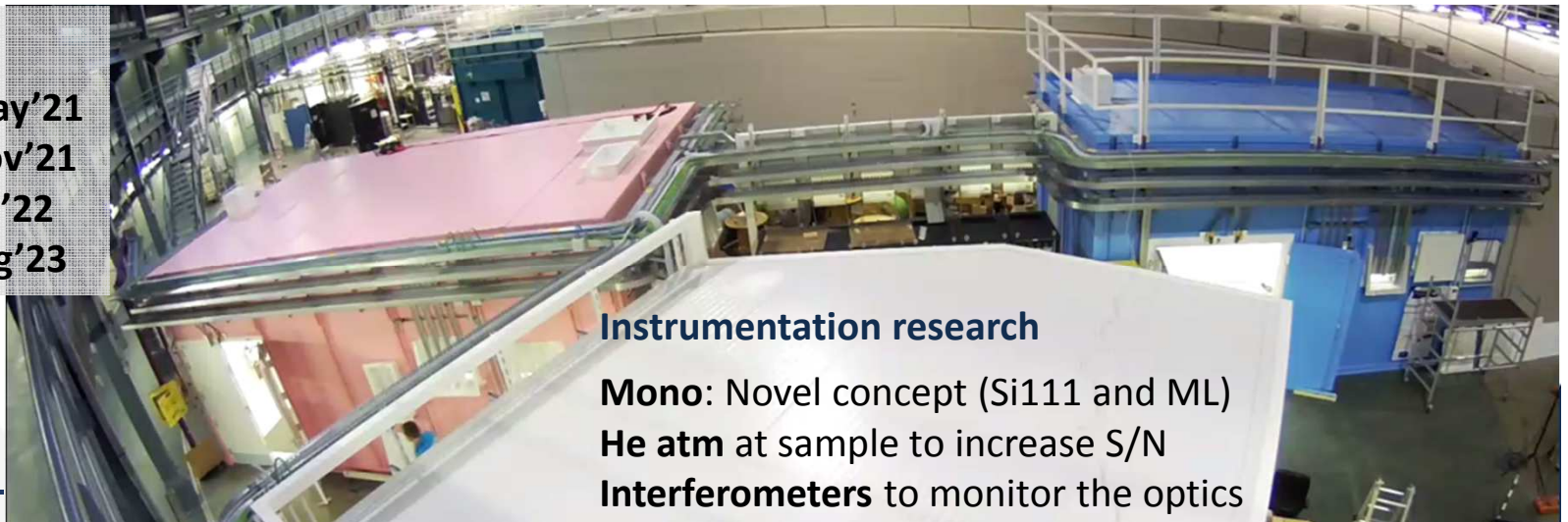
Install optics: May'21

First beam OH: Nov'21

First beam EH: Jul'22

First users: Beg'23

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Instrumentation research

Mono: Novel concept (Si111 and ML)

He atm at sample to increase S/N

Interferometers to monitor the optics

Optics: Dual monochromator

Changing optical surface like photon energy

Anomalous data collection

low energies (< 6 keV)

High resolution data

high energies (> 12 keV)

Serial Crystallography

high fluxes ($> 10^{13}$ ph/s)

Channel-cut Si(111) mono (CCM)

Double Multilayer monochromator (DMM)

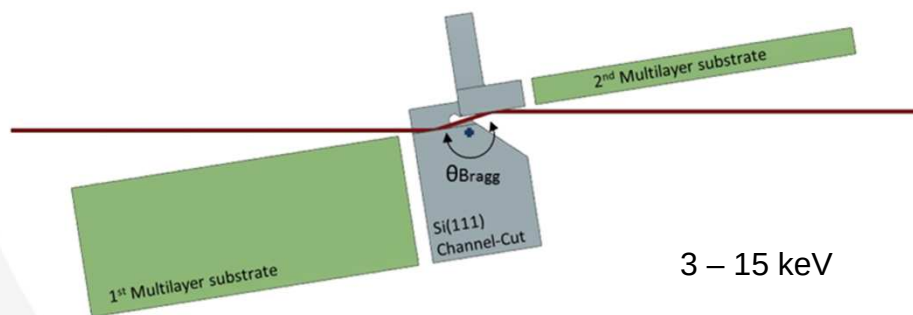
2-in-1 CCM+DMM

NOVEL
CONCEPT

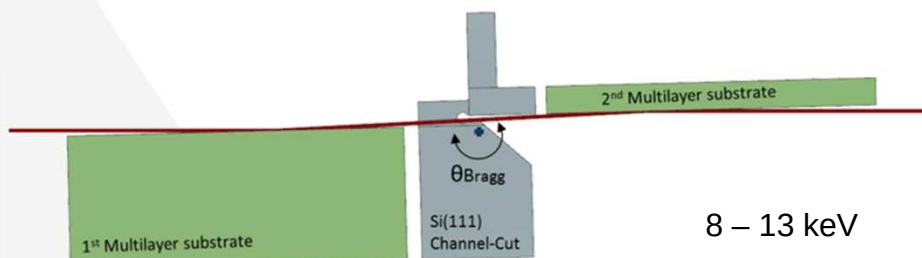
2 operation modes - 1 movement

Install June 2021

- Rotation center below the surface
- Beam height changes by 1.18mm upon E at the exit of the mono, but just **60 μm at sample pos**

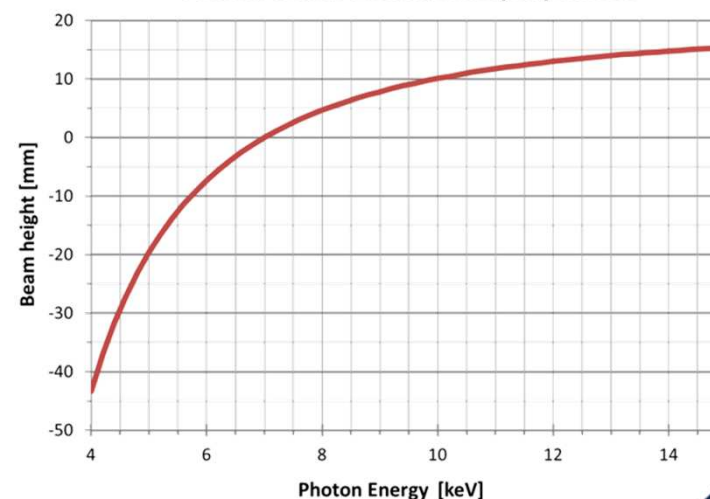


(a) Si (111) channel-cut mode ($\theta_{\text{Bragg}} = 7,5^\circ \dots 42,5^\circ$)



(b) Multilayer mode ($\theta_{\text{Bragg}} = 1^\circ \dots 2,4^\circ$)

Vertical beam offset at sample position



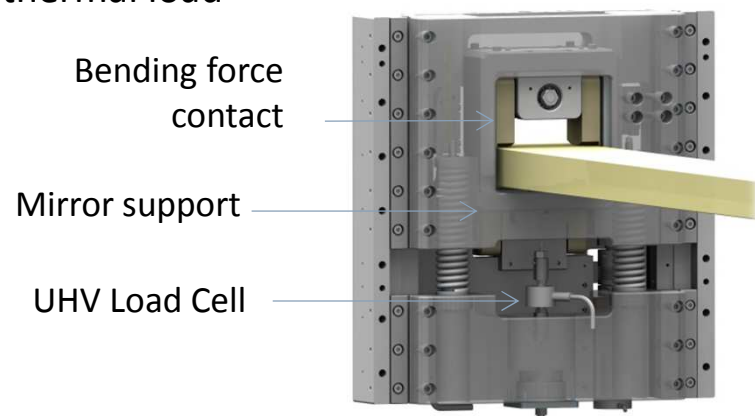
Optics: mirror benders with correctors



Nanobender

Compression springs bend the mirror ensuring the required resolution, repeatability and stability

New algorithms for surface optimization including thermal load

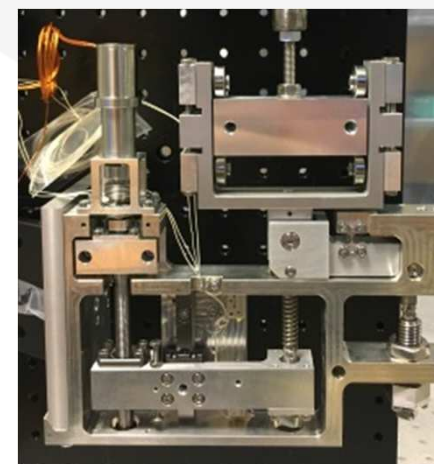


Nanobender at ALBA NOM

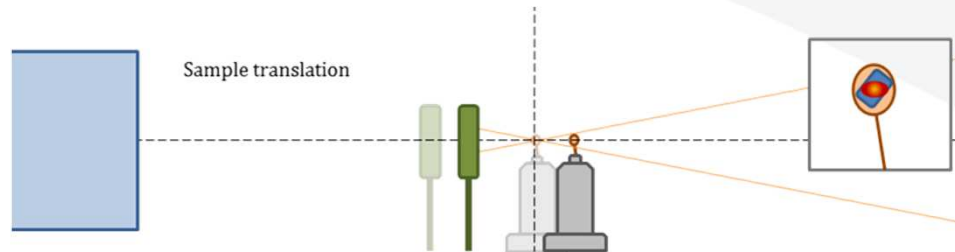
Shape correctors

To correct gravity sag AND slope errors

Dynamically or manually adjustable



End station: some

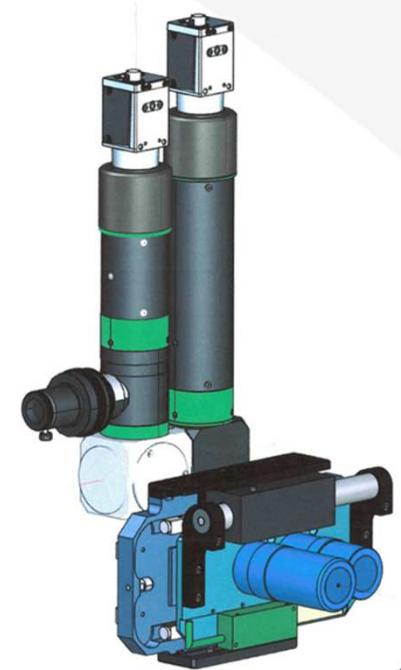
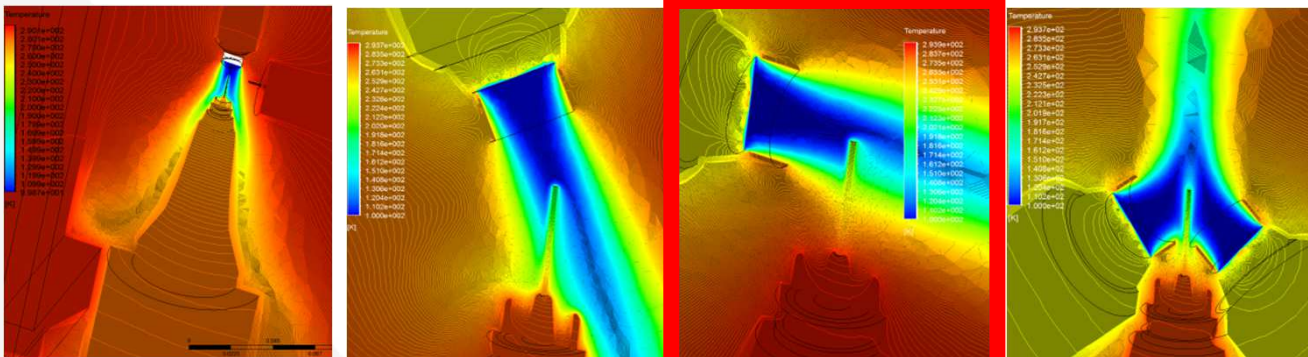
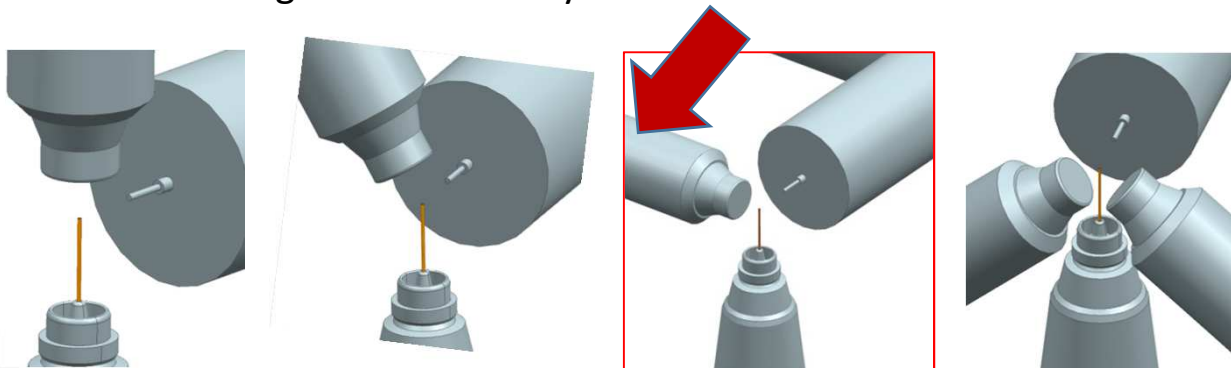


beam @ 5 mm translation: $14 \times 4 \mu\text{m}^2$

Simple operation

Requires solidary movement of OAV,
cryostream, beamstop, ...

CFD on He/N₂ cryostream flow to check sample conditions
when defocusing the beam as cryostream is not moveable

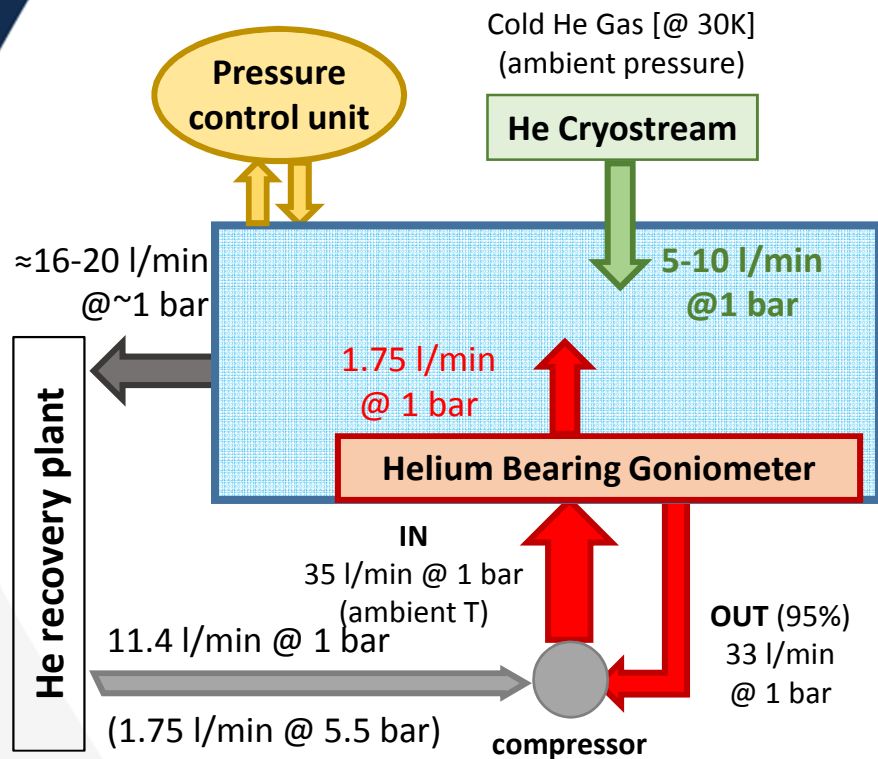
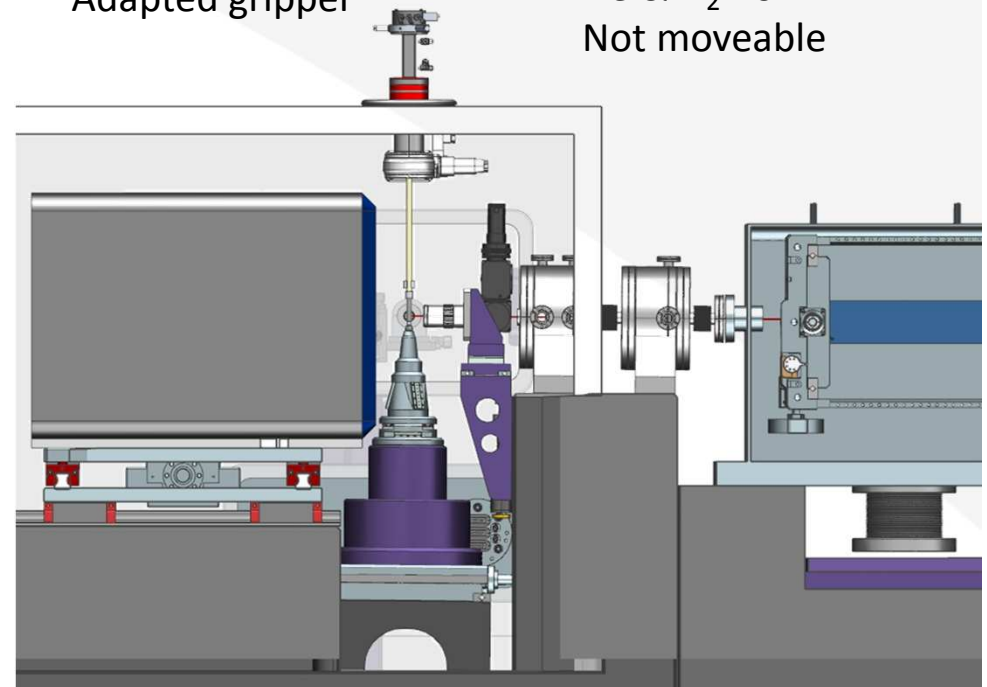


He chamber (compatible with air operation)



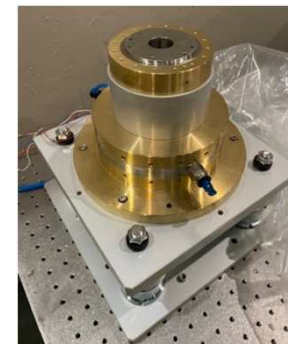
Robot operation
Adapted gripper

Cryostream
He & N₂ flow
Not moveable



He/air bearing

He & air @ 5.5 bar
95% recirculation
Compatible
Custom design



Vacuum window

Diamond 10 μm
Only one in BL

BL instrumentation and control



Detector: **To be awarded**

Frame rate : >500 Hz (FIRST High frame rate detector at ALBA)

Robot: To be tendered, compatible gripper with He chamber required.

On axis view: Double objective, double optics and camera

OS platform: Linux Debian9 + conda for clients

Beamline control: Sardana/Taurus4 + Tango 9.

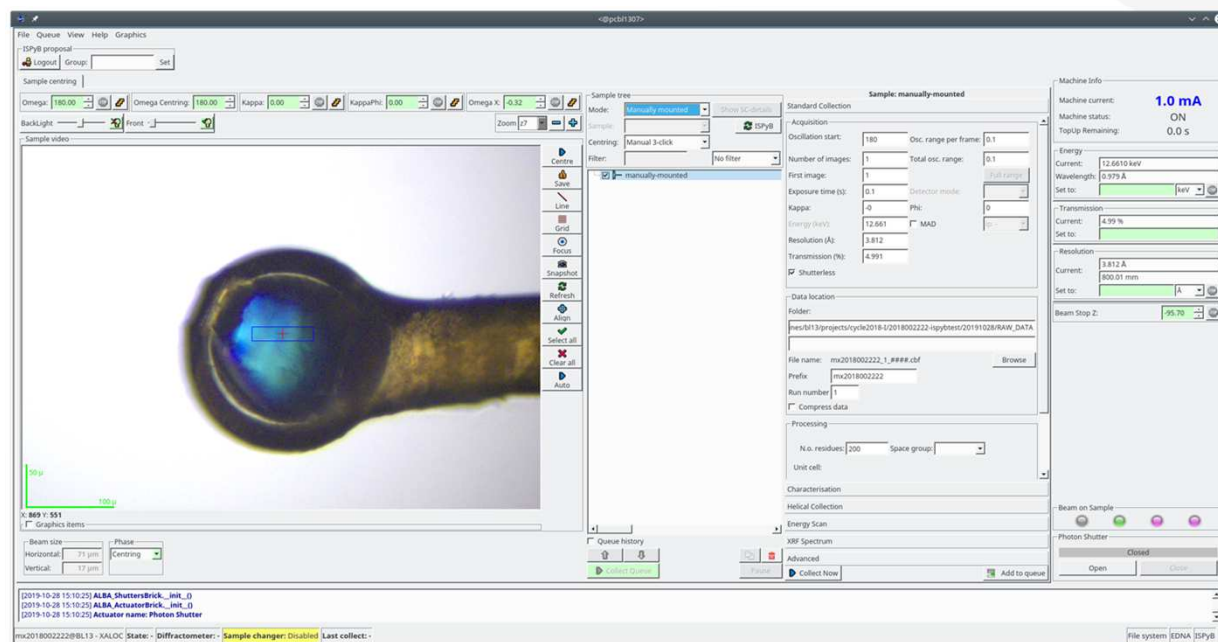
Autoindex: AuctoPROC via EDNA plugin.

Non-trivial data collections: Integrated into Sardana Scan Framework (det must be also controlled)

UI: Currently in XALOC bl: MXCuBE2/Qt4, next to come with XAIRA is MXCuBE3/(Qt5+)

LIMS: ISPyB, following developments

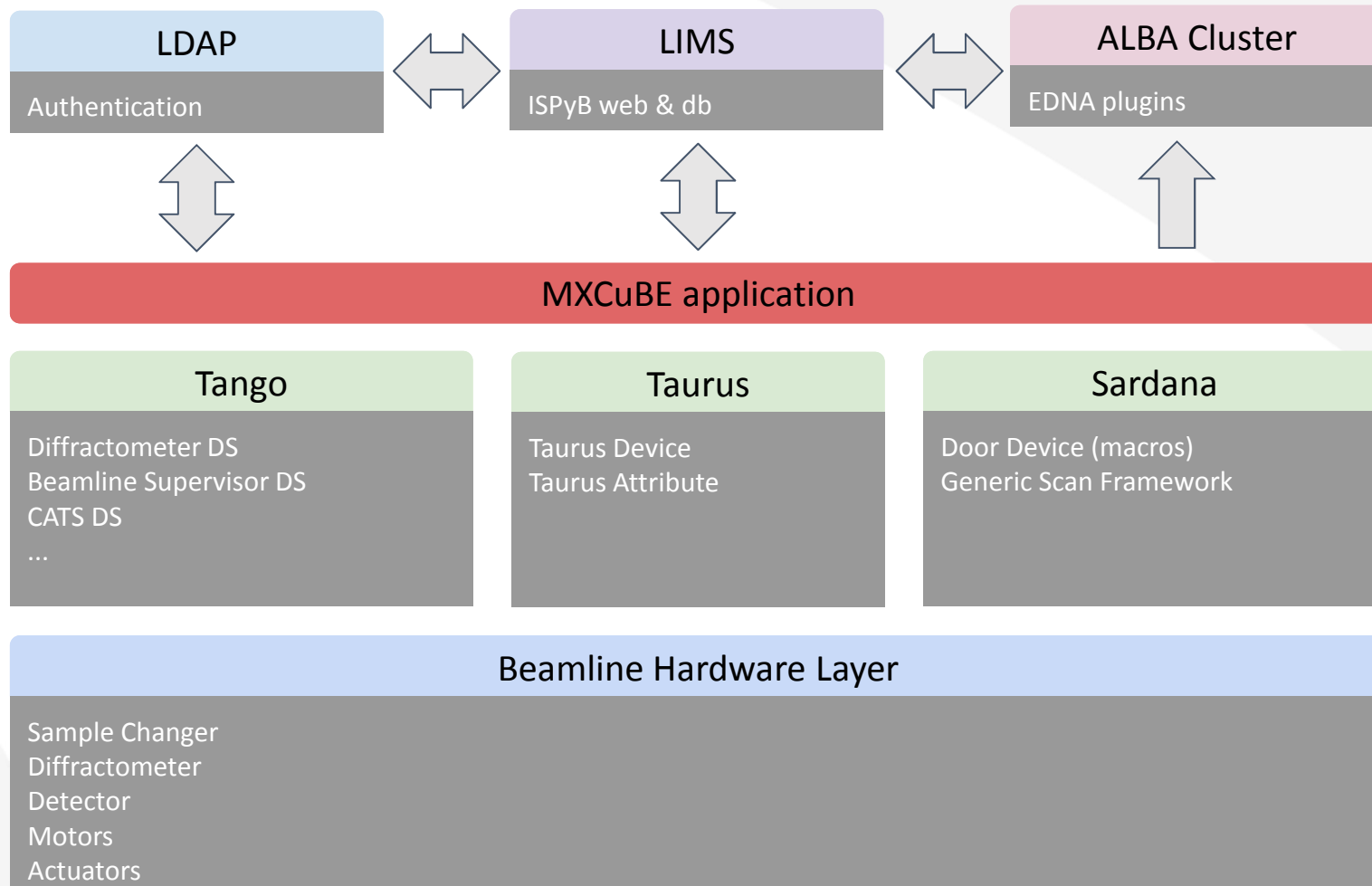
Remote connection: NX



MXCuBE2 as implemented at ALBA

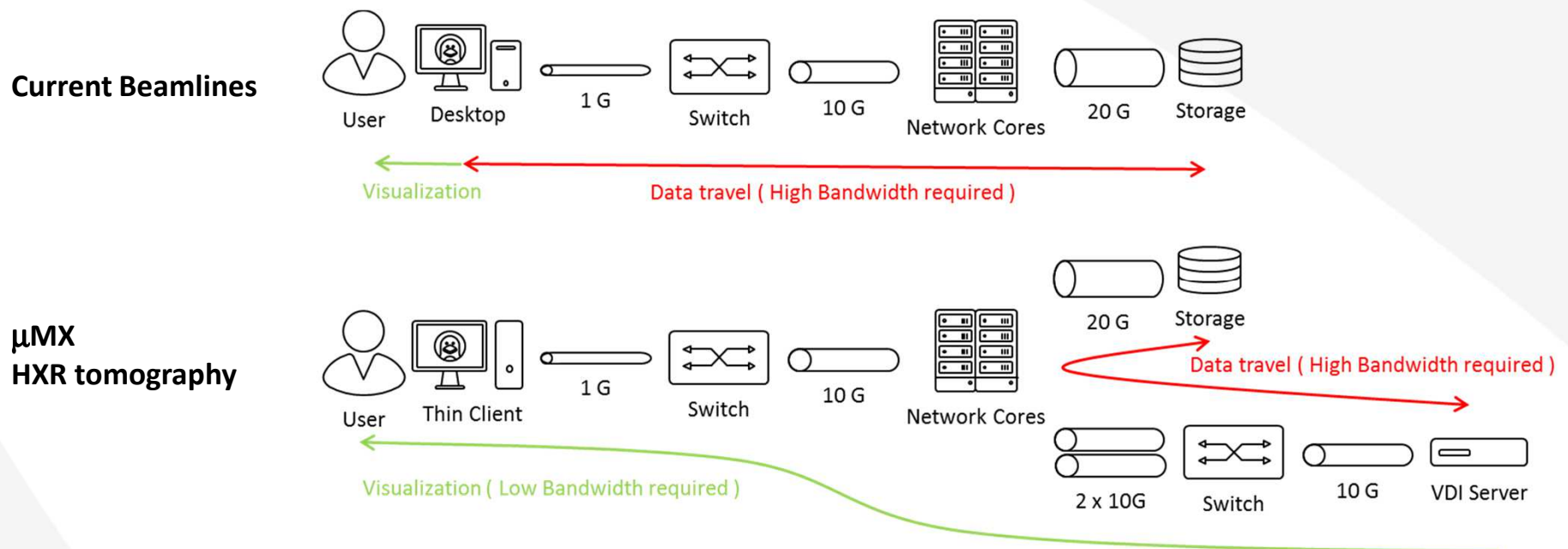


- MXCuBE2 Qt4



Exiting Beamlines: Data is stored (< 100MB/s) into Central Storage and travels from the beamlines through the standard network (10GbE).

New approach: Data is stored (XAIRA: 1,3 GB/s, Tomo: 11.5 GB/s) into the Ultra fast Storage and travels from/to the beamlines through the low latency Storage Network (100GbE).



VDI Server connected directly to the Storage Network (burst buffer), which may be locale or at CPD.

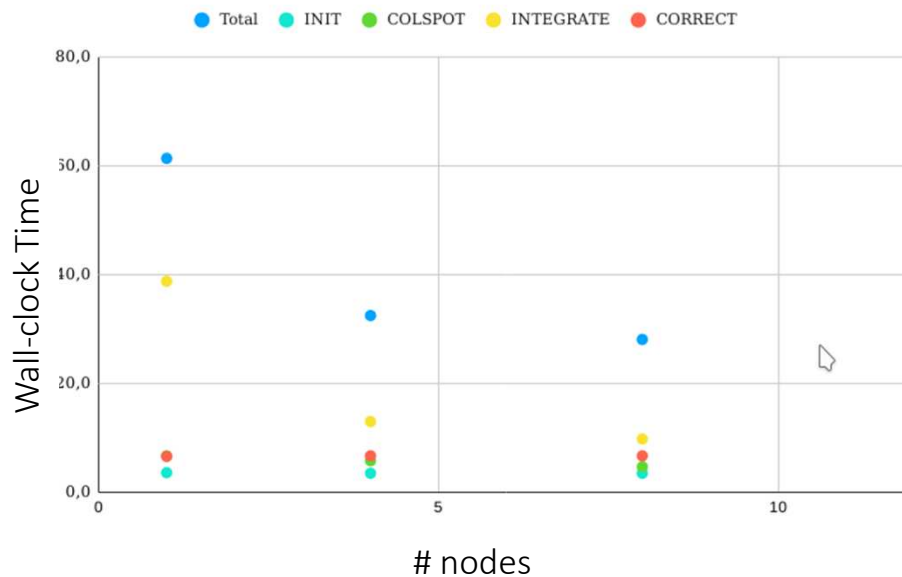
CPU specification tests



Hardware specifications are under evaluation.

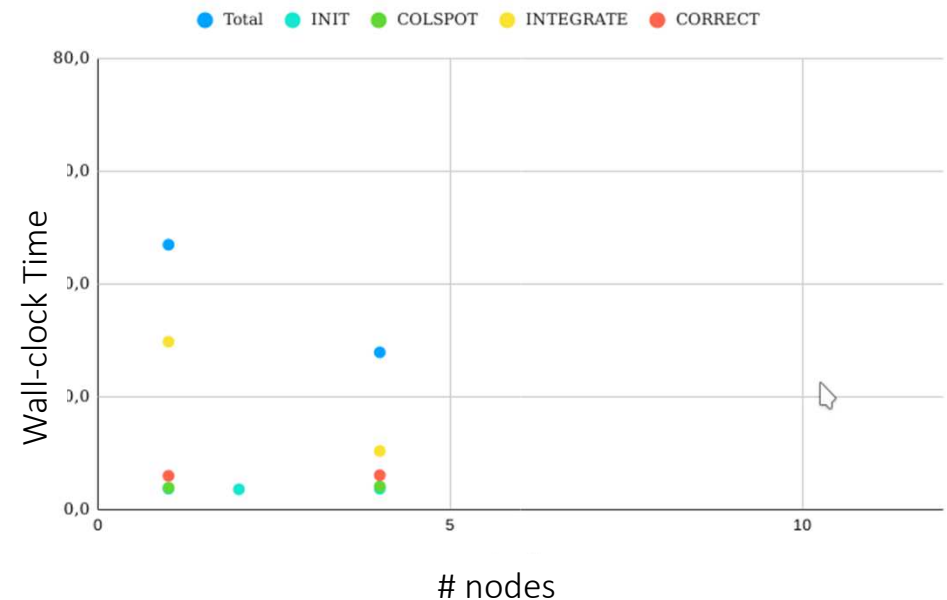
Tests of XDS jobs are performed with groups of 4 nodes (preliminary)

Wall-Clock vs. #nodes (012-015)



24 cores
256GB
CPU Xeon Gold 6136 CPU @ 3. GHz

Wall-Clock vs. #nodes (025-028)



40 cores
256GB
CPU Xeon Gold 6248 @ 2.50GHz

Acknowledgements

XAIRA is the people working in XAIRA



Beamline Engineering

Nahikari González

Engineering

Carles Colldelram

Liudmila Nikitina

Yury Nikitin

Artur Gevorgian

Raquel Monge

Marta Llonch

Jon Ladrera

Optics

Igors Šics

Josep Nicolás

Civil Engineering

Núria Martí

Gabriel Peña

Cristina Orozco

Accelerators

Pep Campmany

Jordi Marcos

Montse Pont

Electronics

Bernat Molas

Xavi Serra

Safety

Arnaud Devienne

Maria José García

Controls

Jordi Andreu

Alberto Rubio

IT services

Toni Pérez

Sergi Pusó

Pau Carnicé

XAIRA staff

Damià Garriga

Judith Juanhuix

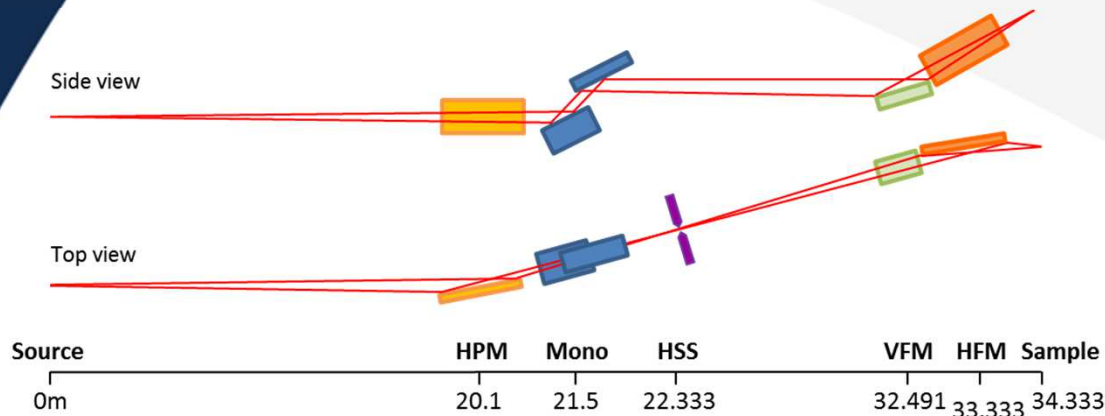
Thanks





Thanks

Beam optics



- Mono: pseudo channel cut Si(111) and ML for high stability and flux.
- “Simplest” focusing Optics
- But: beam changes height with E

