

ERL2011
October 16-21, 2011
KEK, Tsukuba, Japan

Ultrafast Science with ERL

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Photon Factory, KEK



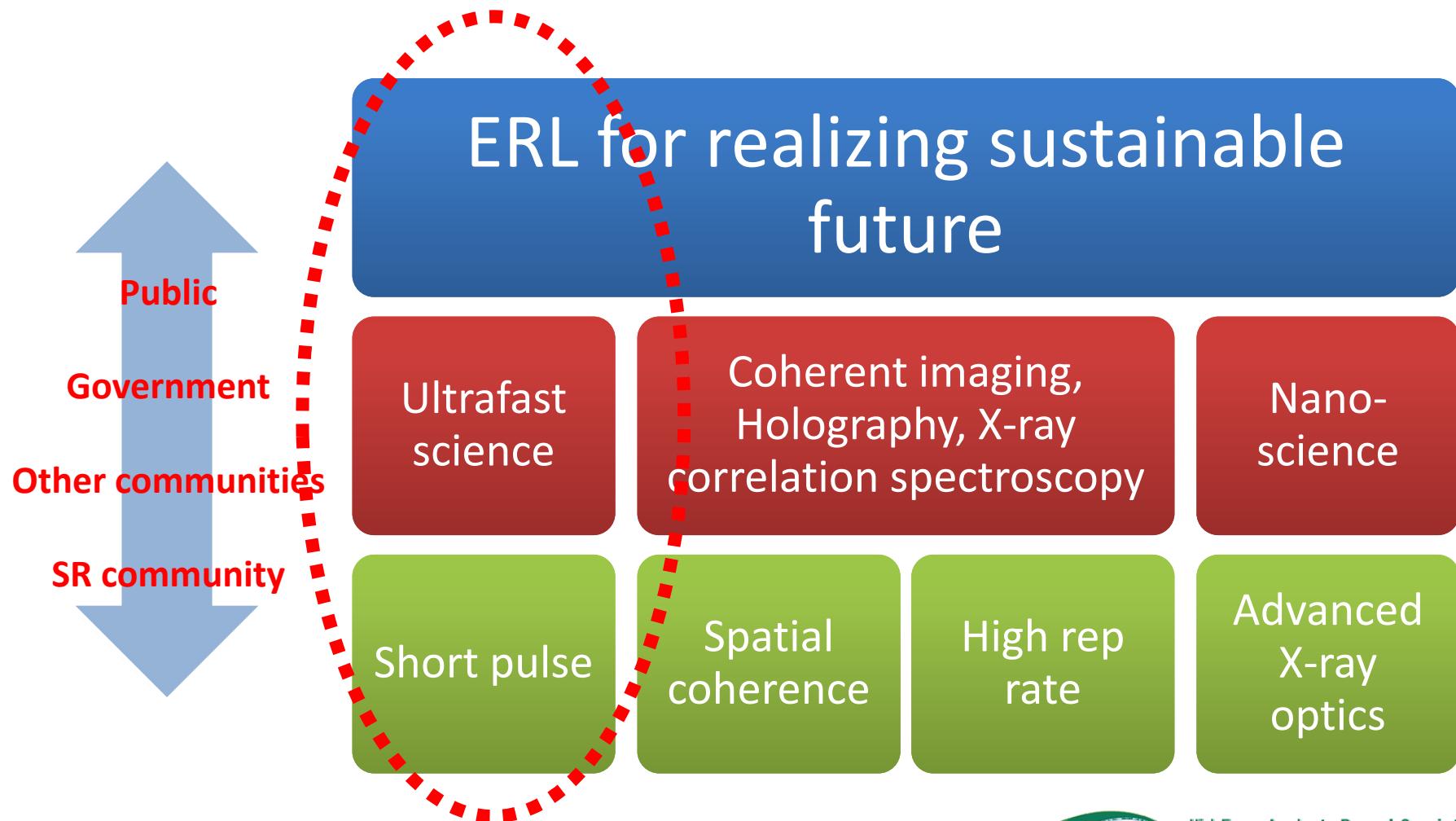
ERL Science

Who are the targets?



ERL Science

What ERL can do?



Outline

1. Introduction
2. Current status of picosecond X-ray science
at PF-AR, KEK
3. Future challenges of ultrafast X-ray science
with ERL
4. Summary

Spatial features of ERL

(natural emittance, electron beam size, and divergence)

Sources	Natural emittance (nmrad)	σ_x μm	σ_y μm	$\sigma_{x'}$ μrad	$\sigma_{y'}$ μrad
ERL (3GeV)	0.017	7.1	7.1	2.3	2.3
		Diffraction limit @ ~7keV			
SPring-8 (8GeV)	3.4	298	6.1	12	1.1
Photon Factory (2.5GeV)	36	600	12	88	29

Temporal features of ERL

(rep rate, photons, and duration)

Source	Rep rate	Photons/pulse	Photons/sec	Pulse duration
ERL	1.3GHz	$10^3\text{-}10^6$	$10^{12}\text{-}10^{15}$	100fs-1ps Short pulse, high rep rate
SASE-XFEL	60-120Hz	$\sim 10^{12}$	$\sim 10^{14}$	10-100fs
Storage ring	1MHz-500MHz	$10^6\text{-}10^9$	$10^{12}\text{-}10^{15}$	$\sim 100\text{ps}$

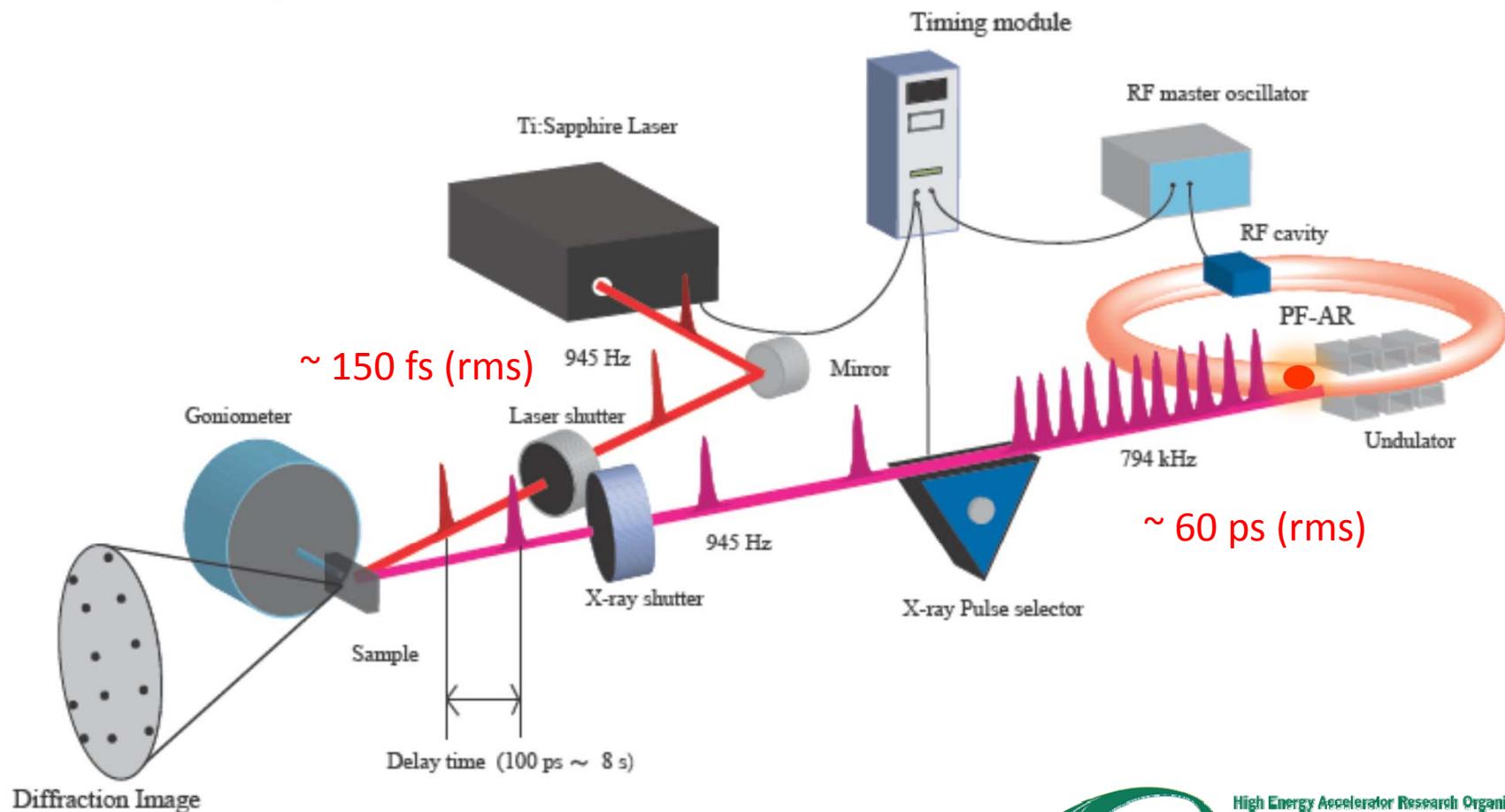
picosecond X-ray science @ PF-AR, KEK

dedicated single-bunch operation



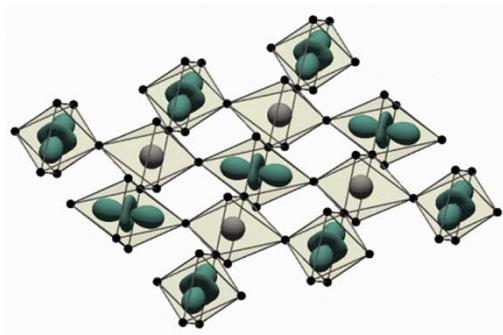
Ring energy: **6.5 GeV**
RF frequency: **508.58 MHz**
Circumference: **377 m**
Harmonic number: **640**
Bunch length: **18.6 mm (62 ps)**

Schematic layout of time-resolved X-ray beam line (NW14A, PF-AR, KEK)



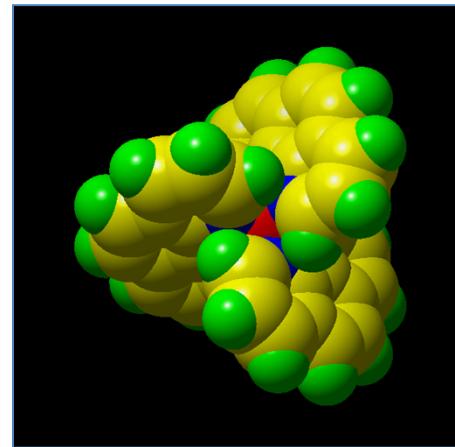
Picosocond X-ray applications at PF-AR

Picosecond photoresponse of perovskite manganite (NSMO) thin film (TR-Diffraction: $t \sim 50\text{ps} \sim 2\text{ns}$)



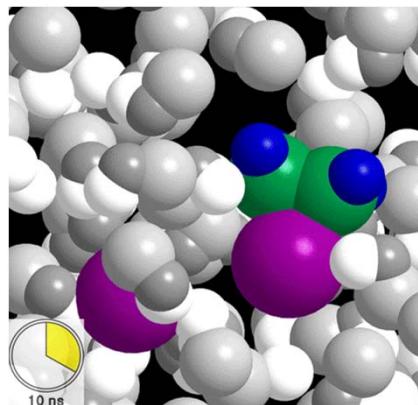
Ichikawa et al. *Nature Materials*, **10**, 101 (2011)

Photo-induced spin-crossover transition of metal complex in solution (TR-XAFS: $t \sim 700\text{ps}$)

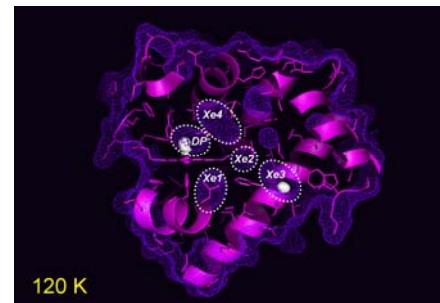


Nozawa et al. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **132**, 61 (2010)

Photochemical reaction in liquid (TR-solution scattering: $t \sim 100\text{ps} \sim 1\text{ms}$)

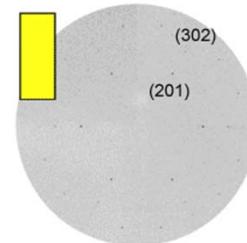


Ligand migration dynamics in protein crystal (TR-protein crystallography: $t \sim 800 \text{ min}$)



Tomita et al. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, **106**, 2612 (2009)

Laser shock-induced lattice deformation of CdS single crystal (TR single-shot Laue diffraction: $t \sim 1\text{ns} \sim 10\text{ns}$)



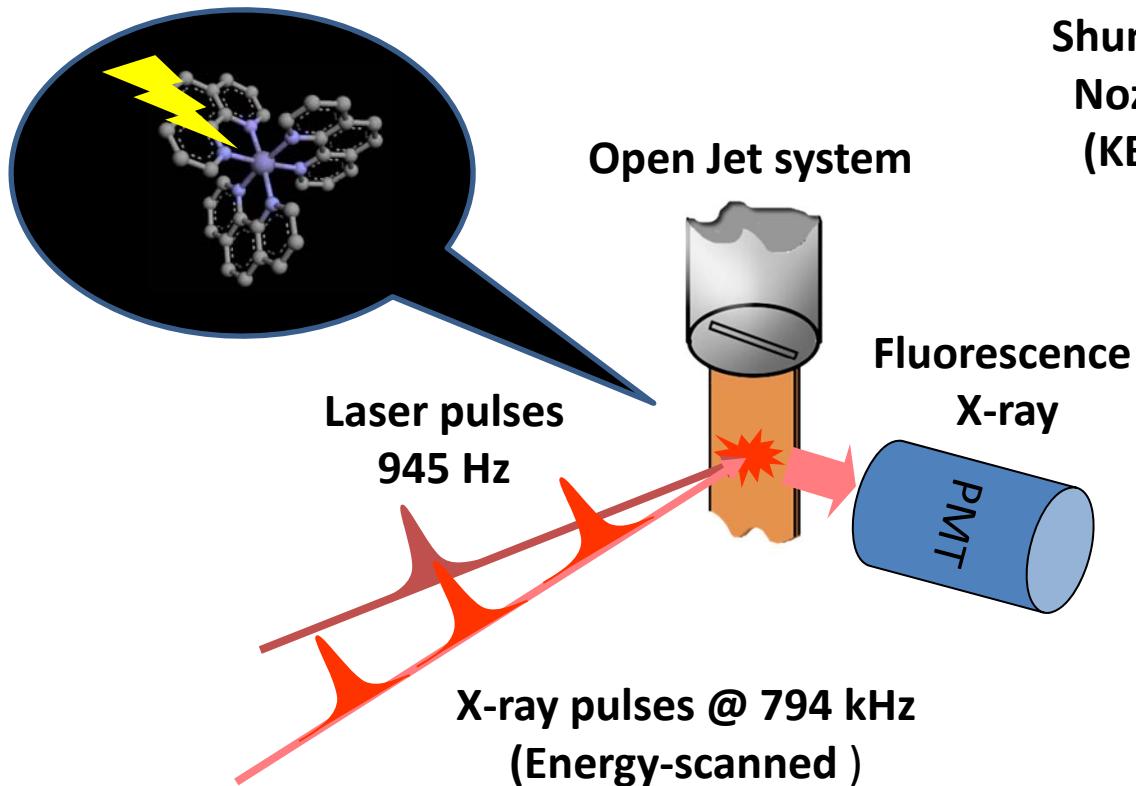
0ns

Ichiyangi et al. *Appl. Phys. Lett.* **91**, 231918 (2007)

Nozawa *et al.* J. Am. Chem. Soc., 132, 61-63 (2010).



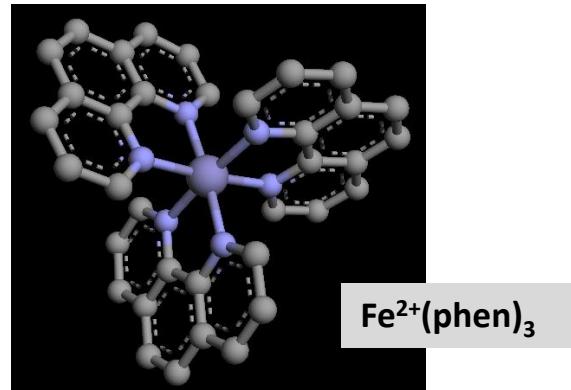
Ultrafast structural dynamics of Fe complex revealed by TR-XAFS



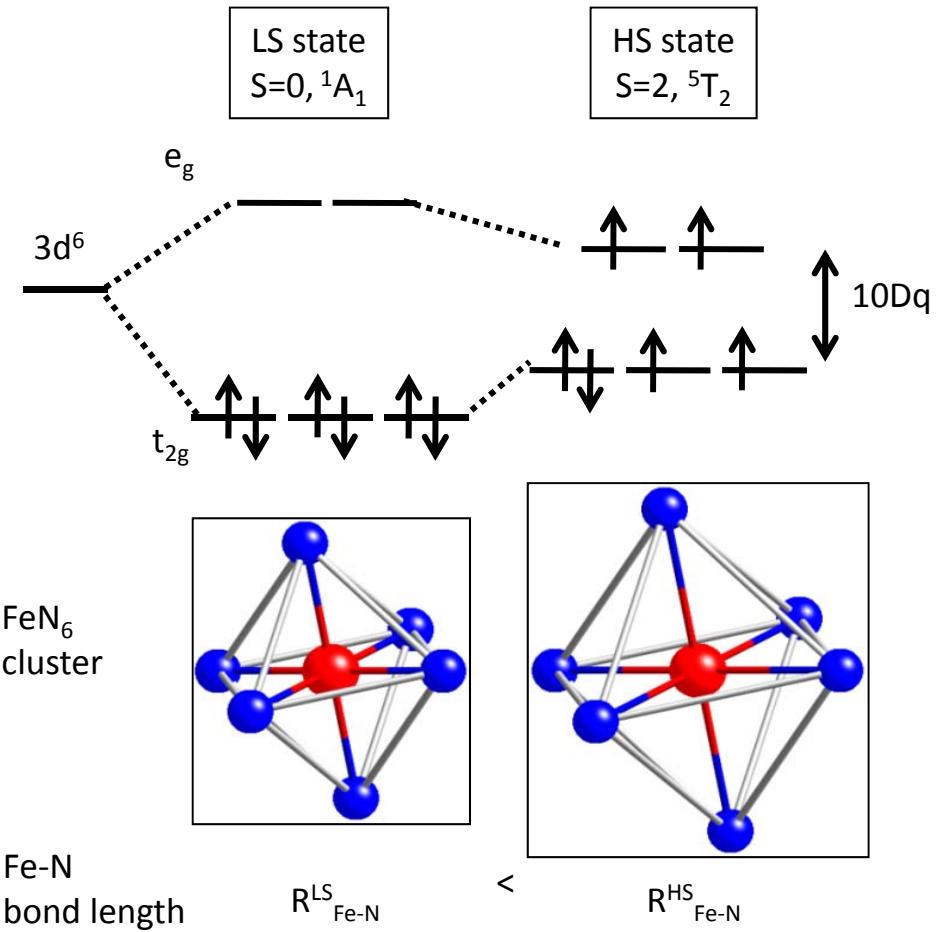
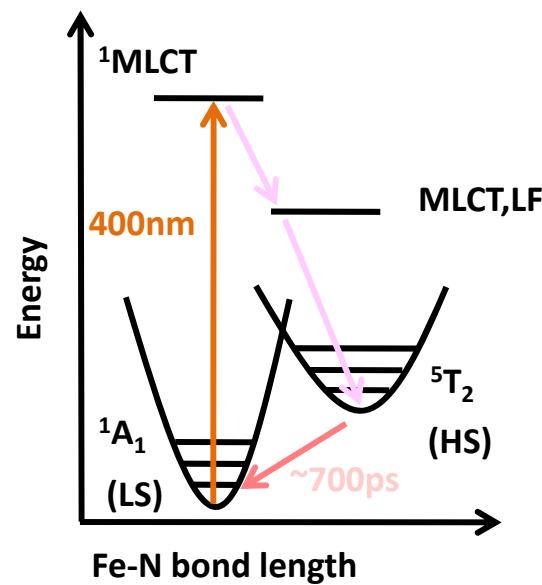
Shunsuke
Nozawa
(KEK)

Tokushi
Sato
(KEK)

picosecond spin transition of $\text{Fe}^{II}(\text{phen})_3$

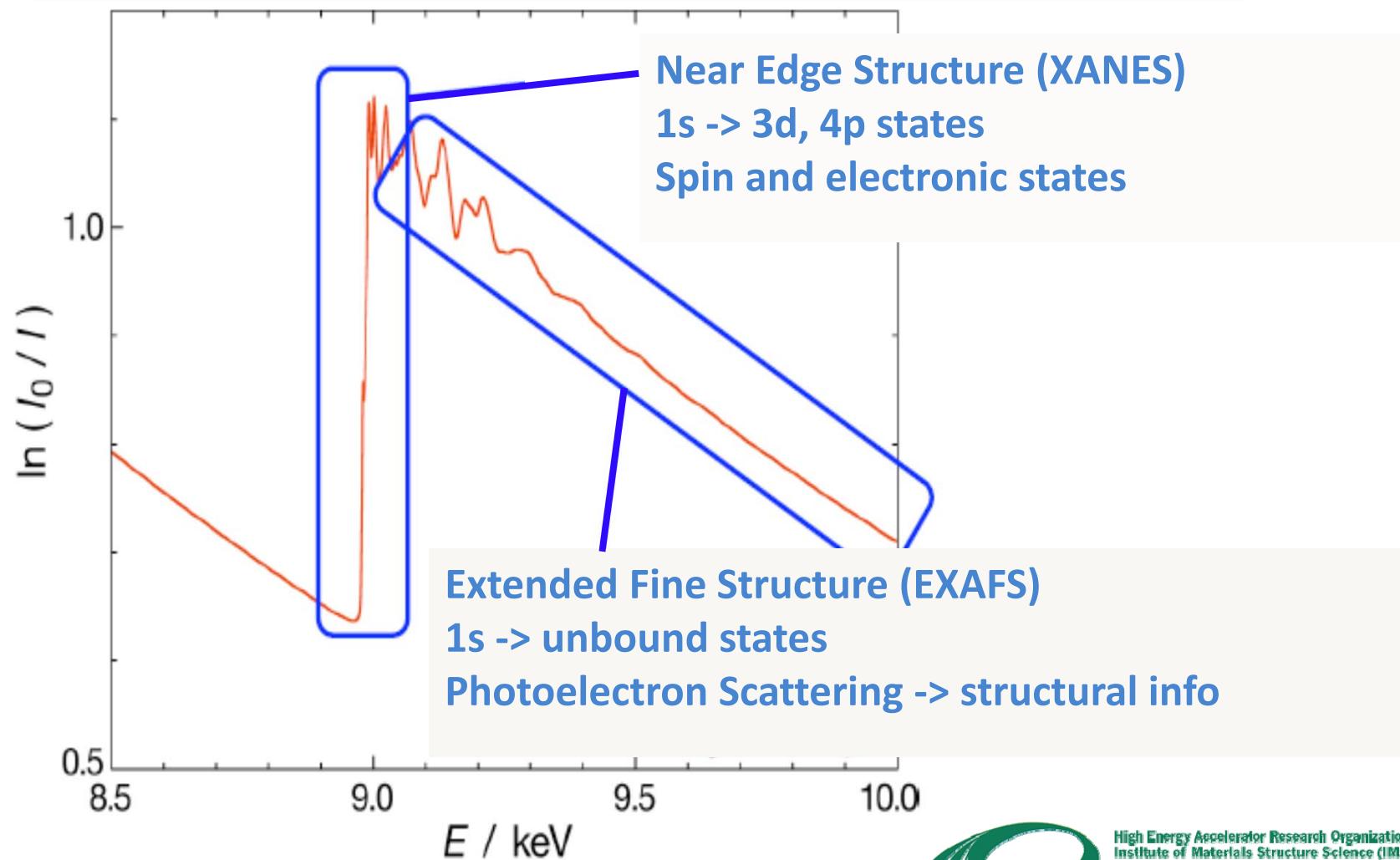


Octahedral FeN_6

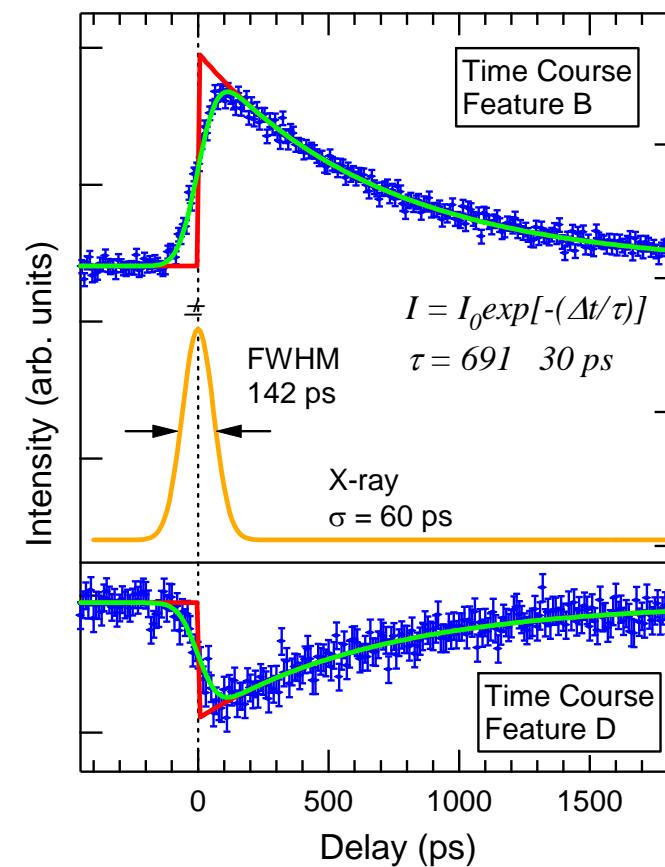
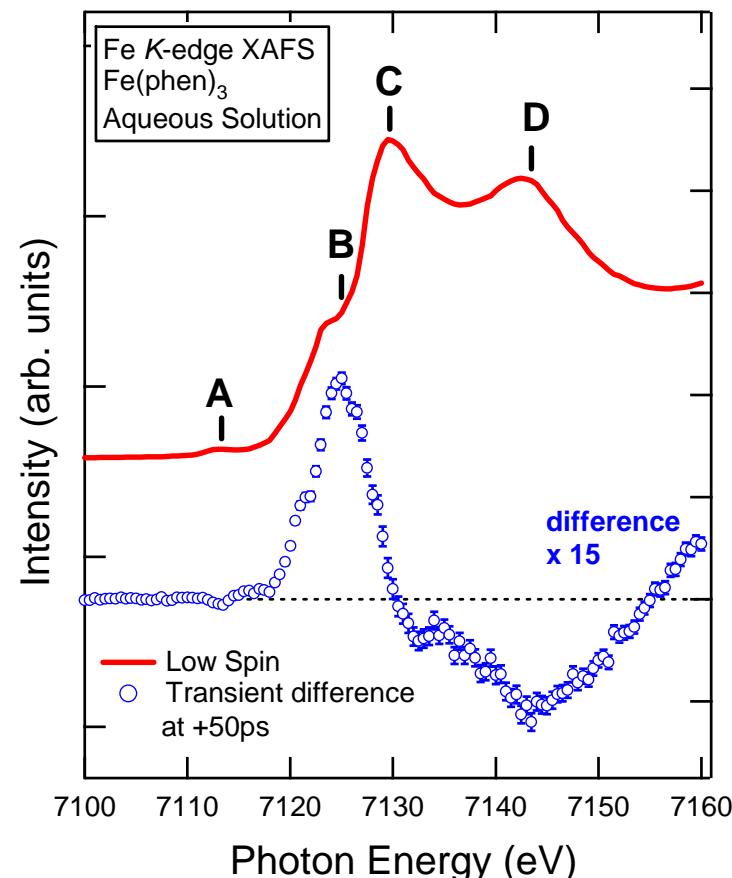


X-ray Absorption Fine Structure (XAFS)

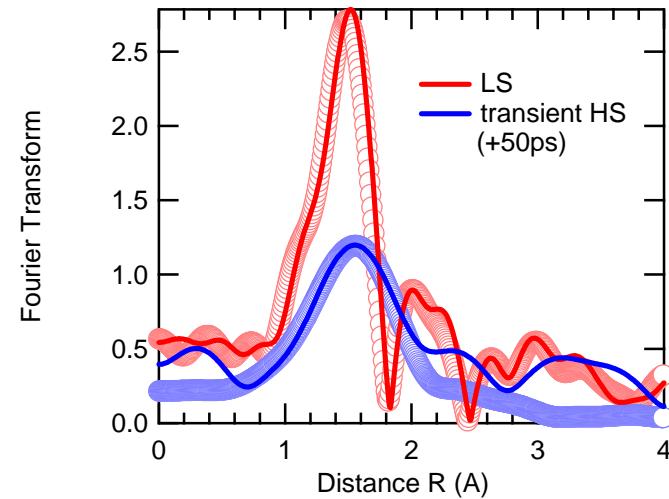
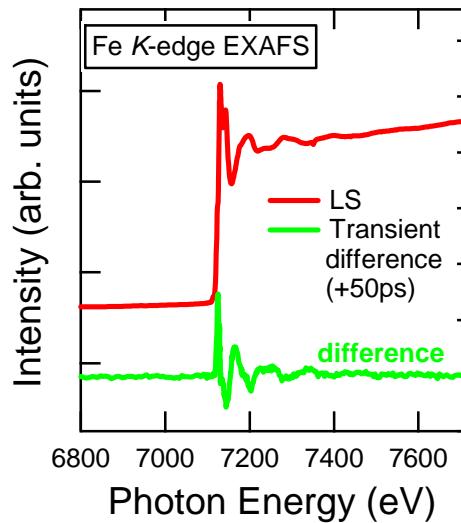
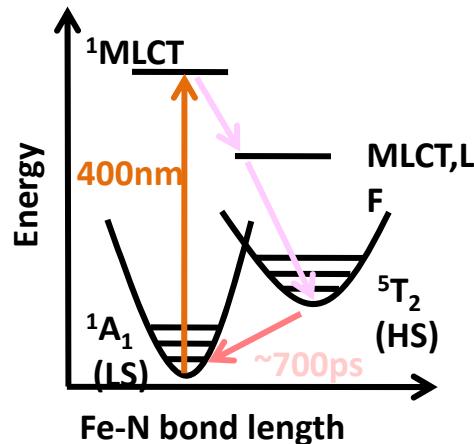
Cu K-Edge (Cu foil, 5 μ m thickness)



Excite state XANES



Excited state EXAFS



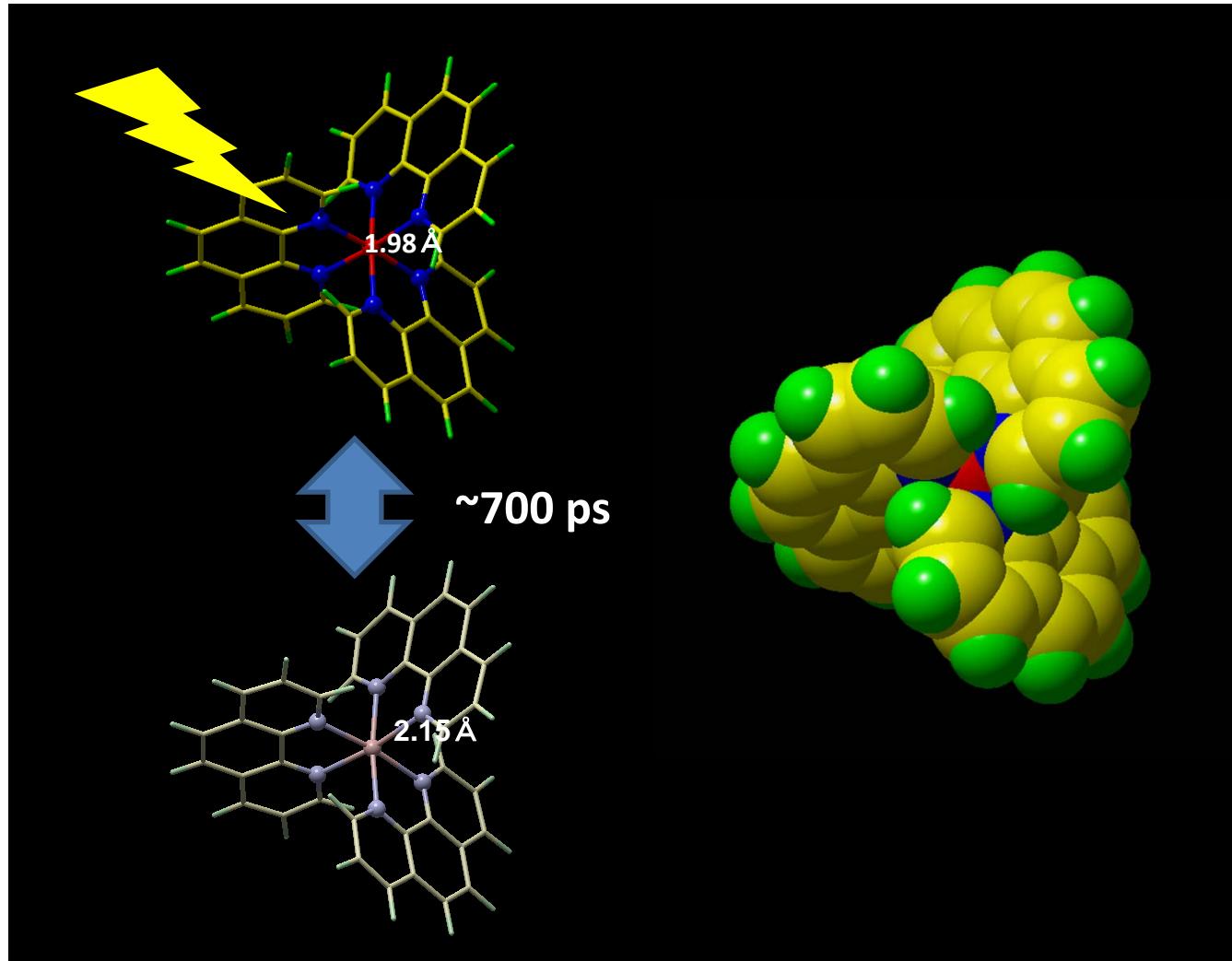
EXAFS analysis summary

Spectrum	$R_{\text{Fe-N}}$ (Å)	σ^2 (Å ²)
LS	1.98(1)	0.001(1)
Photo-excited HS	2.15(2)	0.011(3)

Picosecond molecular movie!

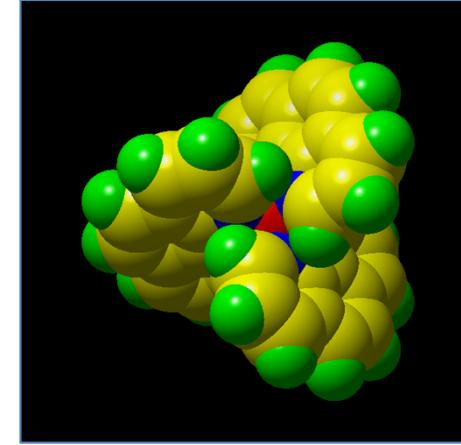
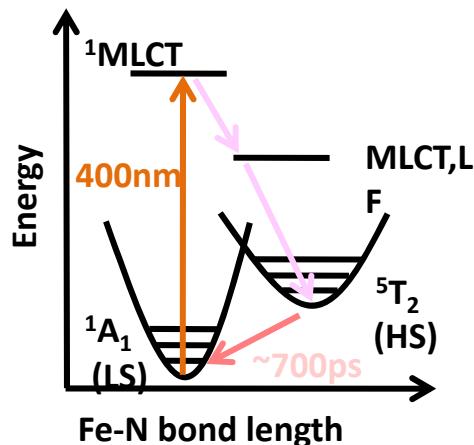
Low Spin
Ground
State
(${}^1\text{A}_1$)

Photo-
Excited
High Spin
State
(${}^5\text{T}_2$)



Nozawa *et al.* J. Am. Chem. Soc., 132, 61-63 (2010).

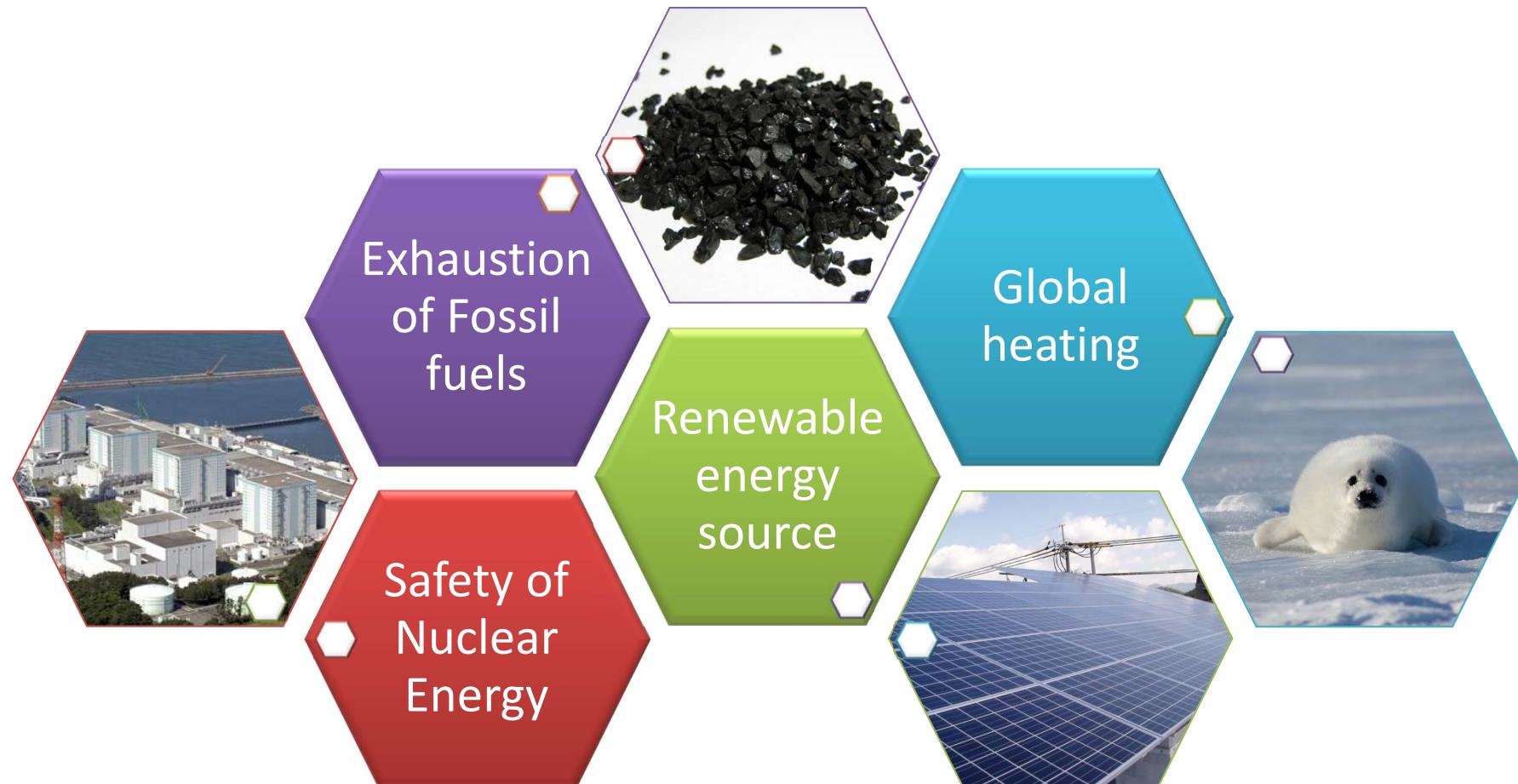
Ultrafast X-ray study @ KEK



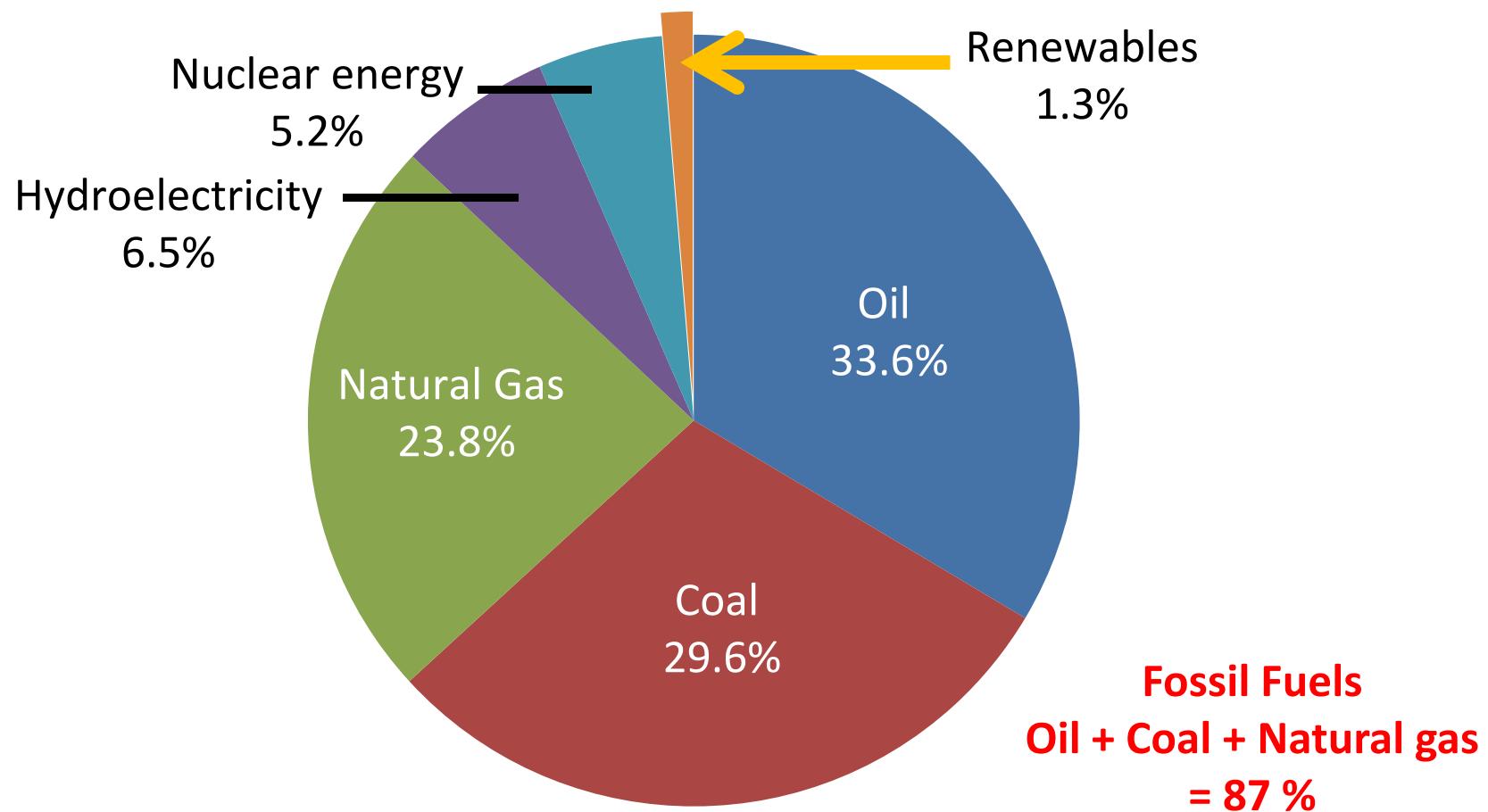
- Ultrafast X-ray study provides dynamic information of **spin, electronic and structural states** of materials

Is ultrafast X-ray also useful to solve problems our society?

Future challenges ERL for sustainable society



World energy consumption by fuel type in 2010



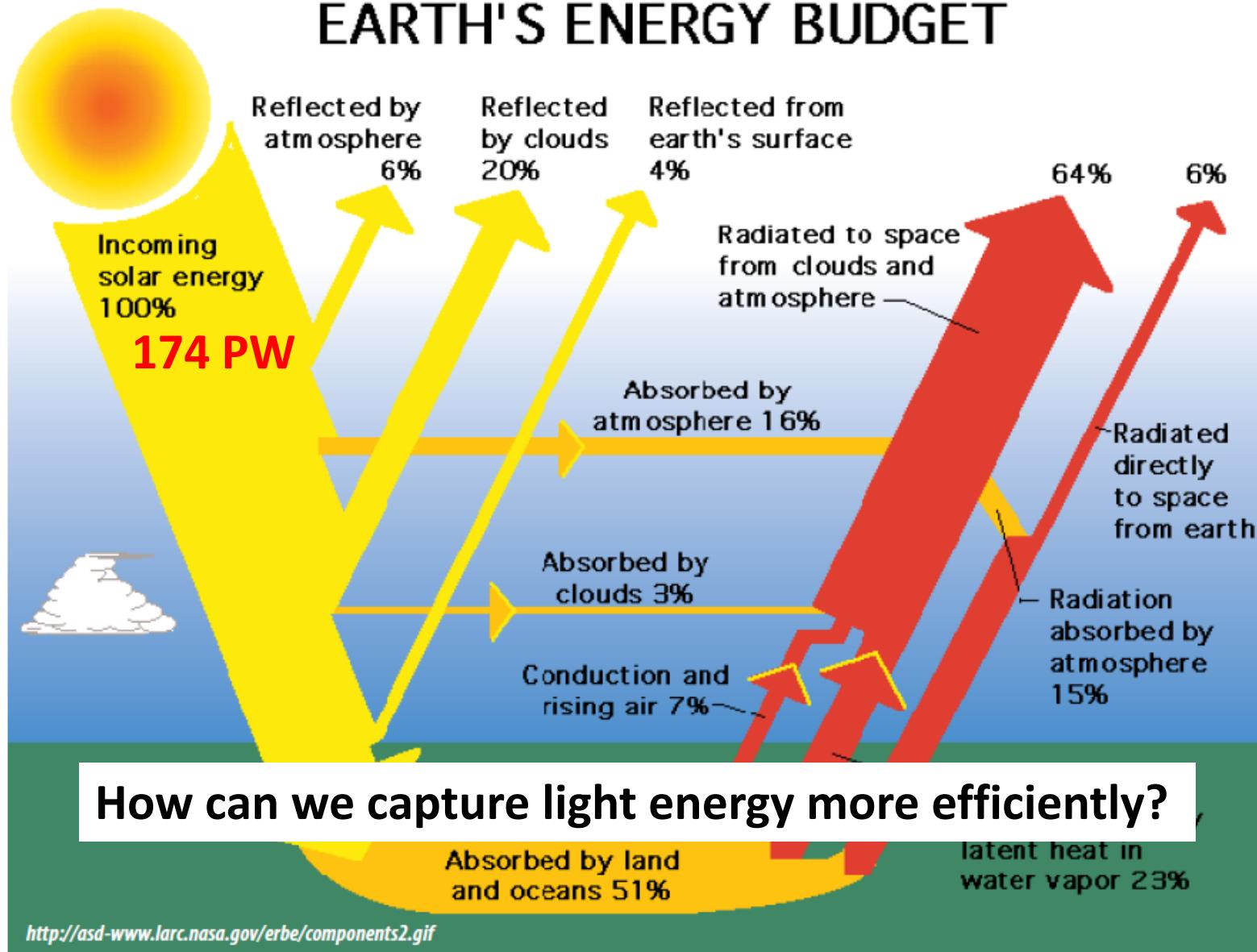
BP statistical review of world energy, June 2011

<http://www.bp.com/sectionbodycopy.do?categoryId=7500&contentId=7068481>

Energy consumption and supply on the earth

- Incoming solar energy: 5.5×10^{24} (J/year)
- Global energy consumption: 3×10^{20} (J/year)
 - 0.005% (~1 hour) of incoming solar energy
- Global production of photosynthesis: 3×10^{21} (J/year)
 - 0.05% (~10 hours) of incoming solar energy
- Remaining amount of fossil fuels: 9×10^{22} (J)
 - 1.6% of incoming solar energy per year

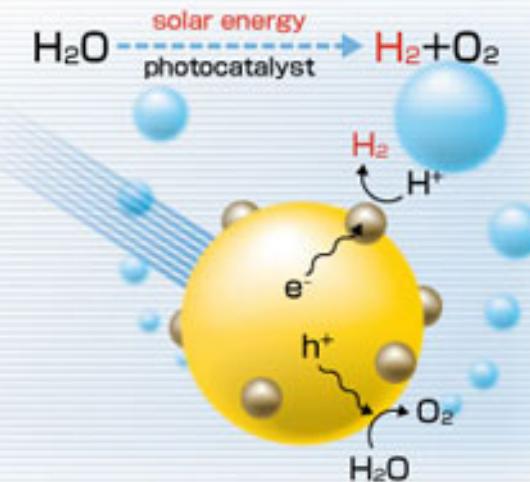
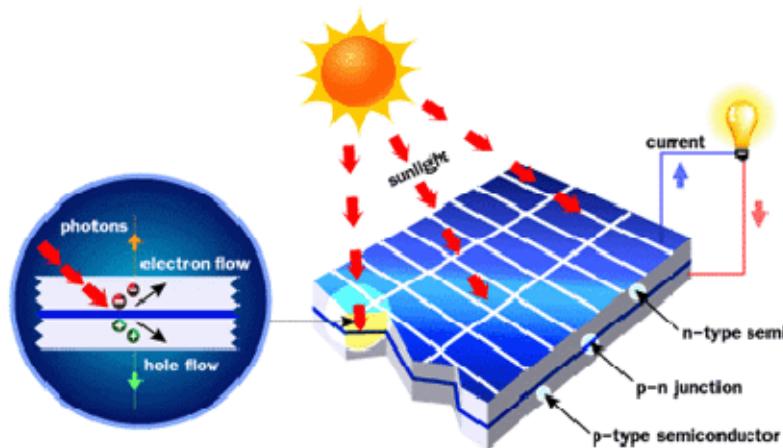
EARTH'S ENERGY BUDGET



Investigating the Climate System, NASA, June 2003
http://www.nasa.gov/pdf/62319main_ICS_Energy.pdf

Key players

Solar Cell and Photocatalyst

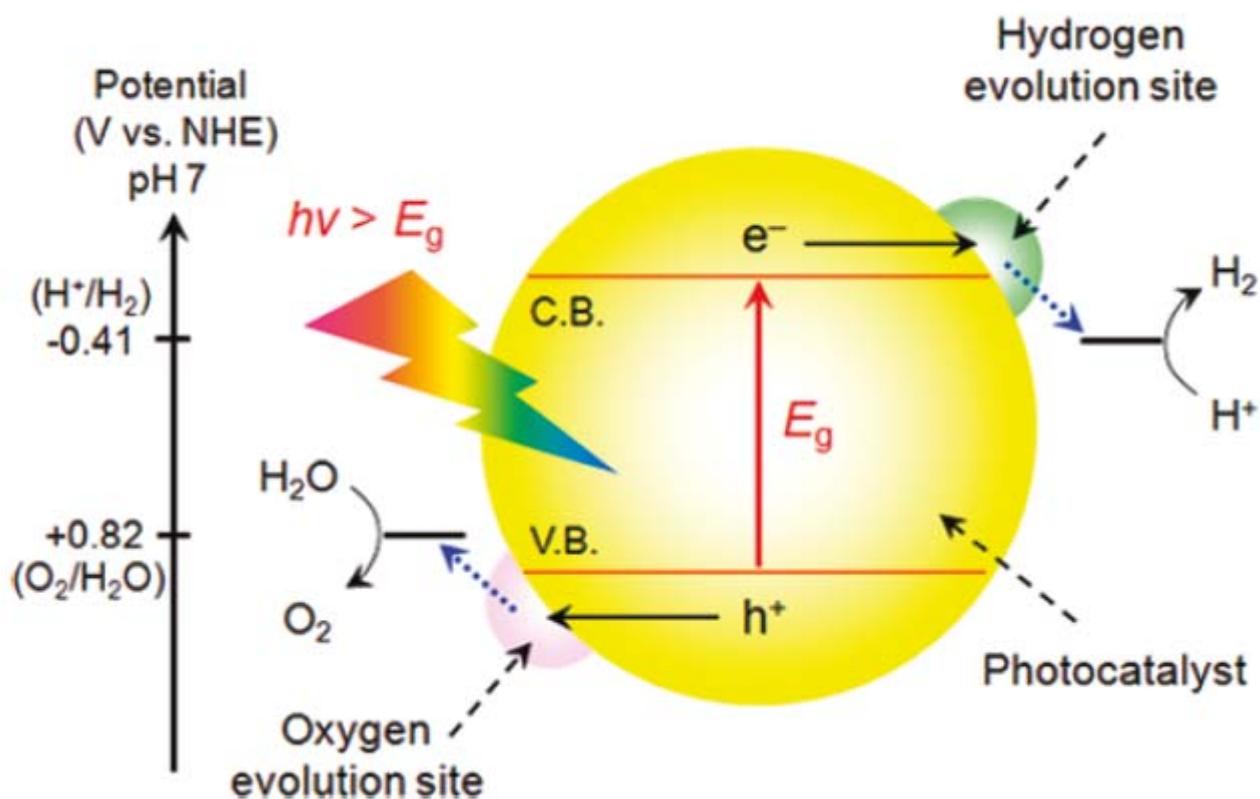


- Converts light energy to electricity
- Large-scale battery is needed for storage
- Quantum efficiency : ~20%

- Converts light energy to chemical energy
- Easily stored as hydrogen or hydrocarbons
- Quantum efficiency: ~5%

Toward artificial photosynthesis (1)

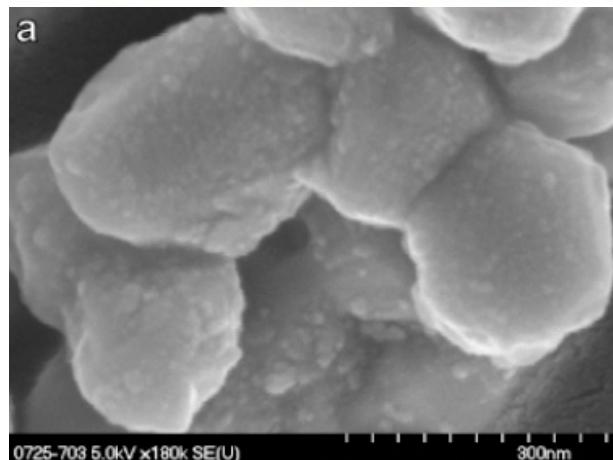
Ultrafast dynamics of photocatalyst



Maeda, K. and Domen K. (2010) *J. Phys. Chem. Lett.* **1**, 2655.

Toward artificial photosynthesis (2)

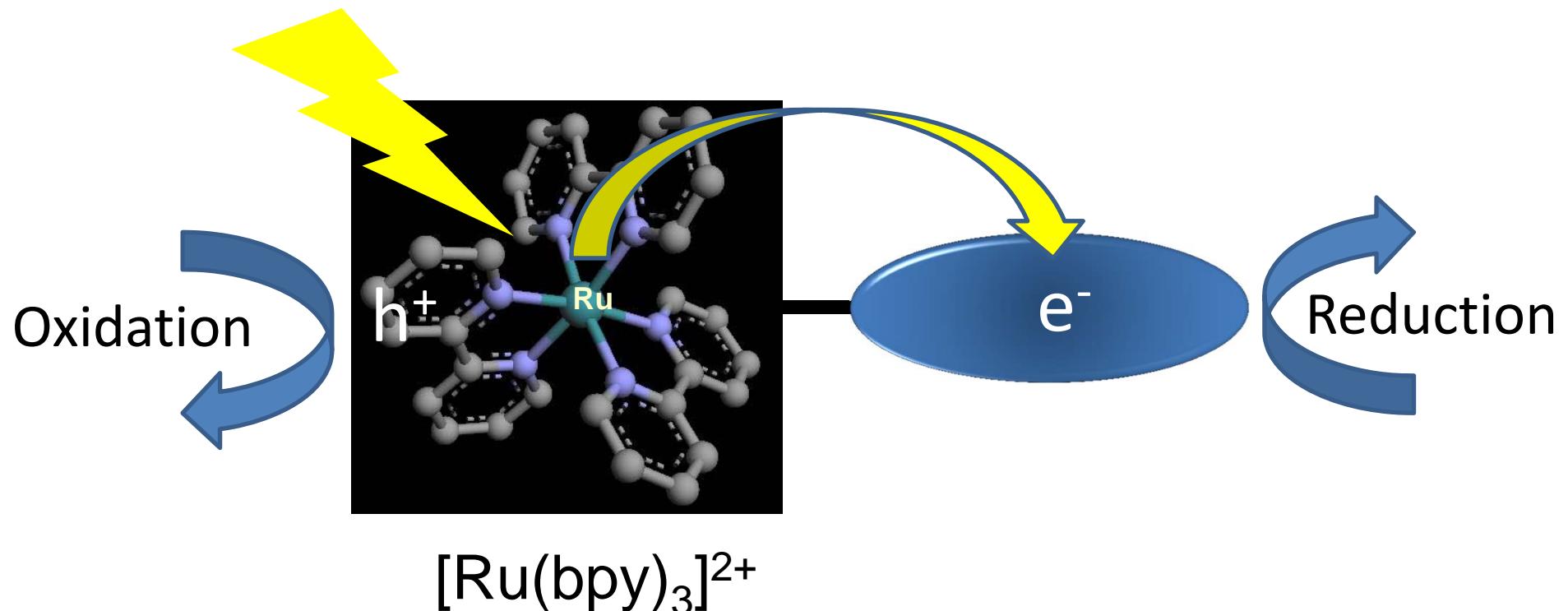
Hydrogen generation from water
by photocatalyst $(\text{Ga}_{1-x}\text{Zn}_x)(\text{N}_{1-x}\text{O}_x)$



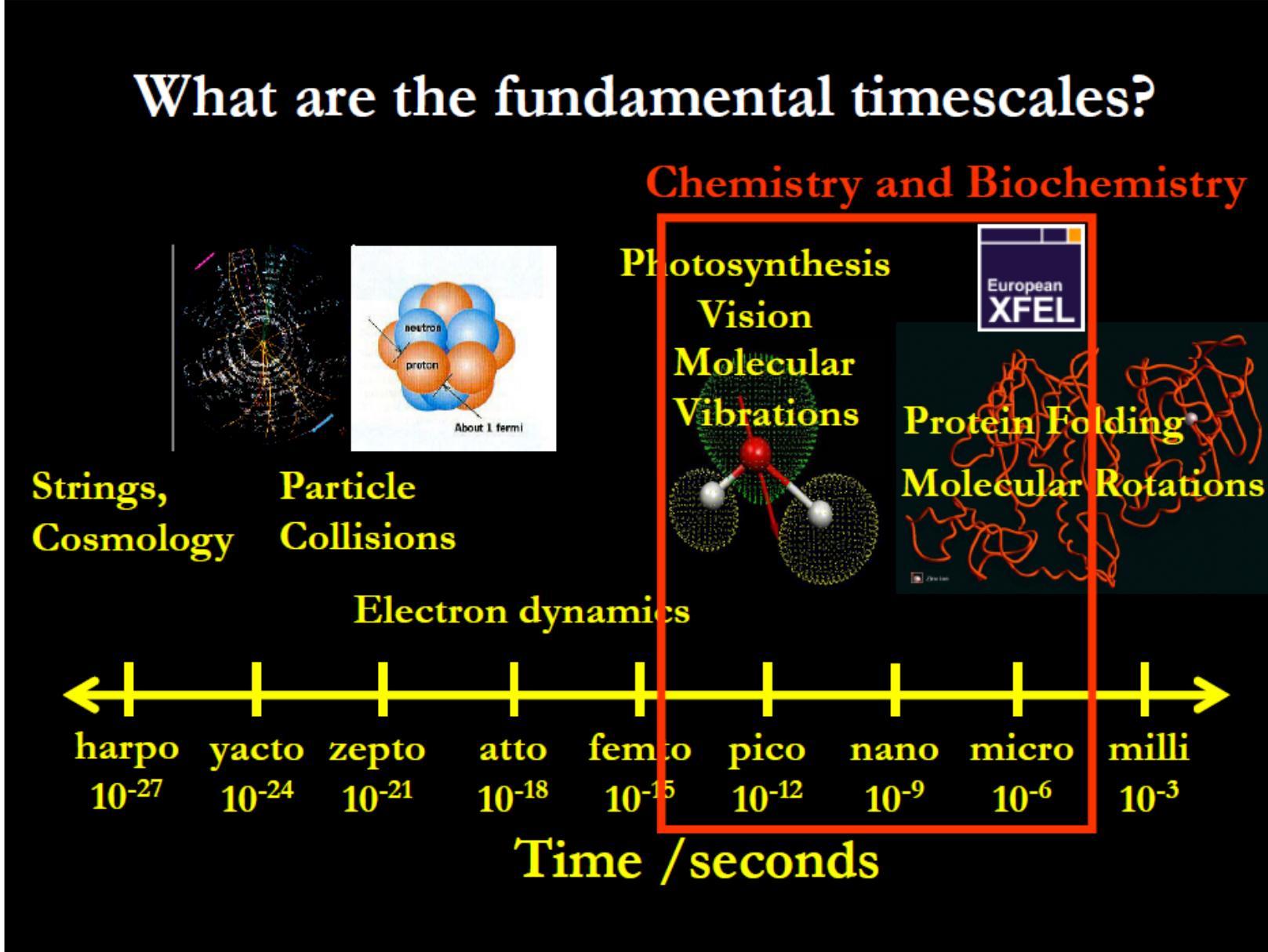
Maeda K. et al. (2006) *Nature* **440**, 295

Toward artificial photosynthesis (3)

Capturing Light Energy by Ruthenium Complex



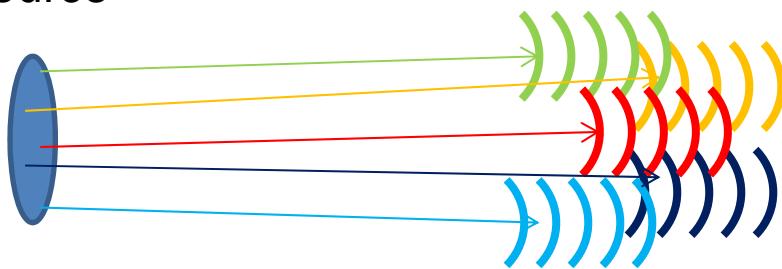
What are the fundamental timescales?



Courtesy of Christian Bressler (European XFEL)

Toward temporal coherence

source



Case1: 3rd gen. synchrotron sources

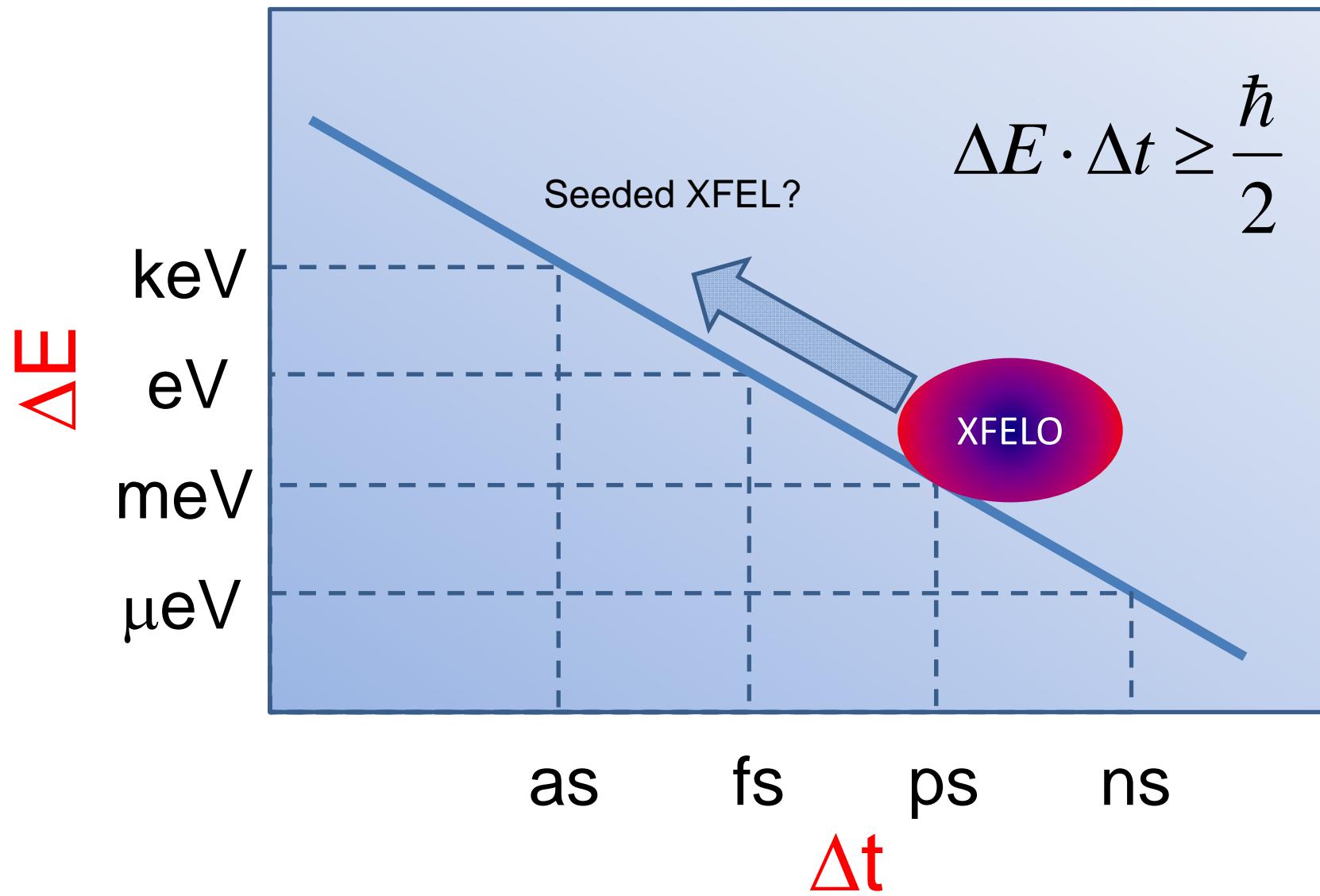


Case2: ERL & SASE-XFEL
(Diffraction limit)



Case3: XFELO & seeded XFEL
(Fourier transform limit)

Fourier-limited X-ray



Ultrafast Science with ERL and XFEL-O

- Sub-picosecond pulse duration
 - Molecular vibration or phonon
 - Electron-phonon coupling: superconductivity
- 1meV energy bandwidth
 - femtosecond time-resolved RIXS, ARPES, EXAFS
- Temporal coherence
 - Nonlinear X-ray optics
 - Two-photon correlation spectroscopy
 - Transient grating

Summary (1)

- Ultrafast X-ray study provides dynamic information of **spin, electronic and structural states** of materials
- Powerful tool for **artificial photosynthesis** studies
- Picosecond is not enough. Femtosecond and temporal coherence opens new field.
- **Hopefully, few femtoseconds to attosecond** is needed to capture electronic dynamics
- High rep rate is critically important for pump-probe experiment

Summary (2)

(by Chi-Chang Kao @ XDL2011, WS3)

- In order to realize future light source,
 - Identify problems that can capture the imagination of many
 - Organize the community to develop the scientific case, the necessary tools
 - Work with accelerator community to support the R&D effort

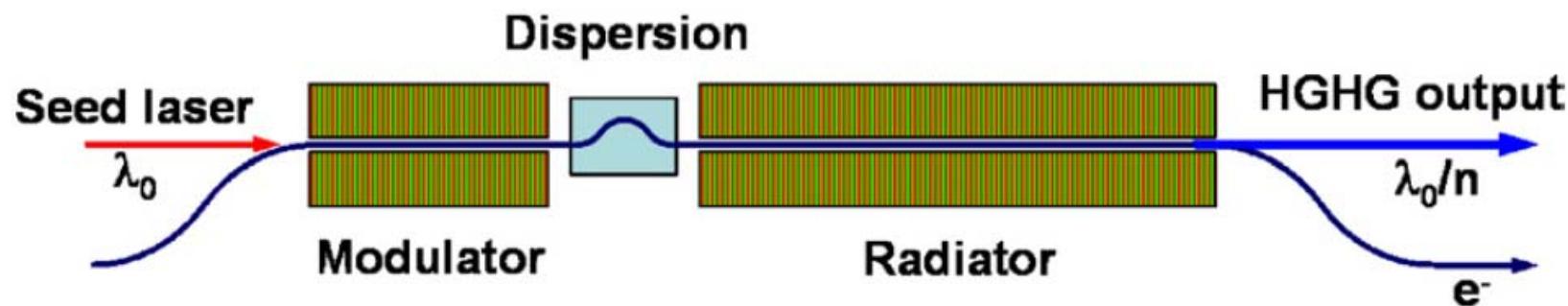
members @ Beam Line NW14A, KEK

Shunsuke Nozawa (KEK)		Tokushi Sato (KEK)	
Manabu Hoshino (TITECH, KEK)		Ayana Tomita (KEK)	
Matthieu Chollet (→LCLS)		Laurent Guérin (→Univ. Rennes 1)	
Kouhei Ichiyanagi (→Univ. Tokyo)		Shin-ya Koshihara (TITECH)	

Thank you!

Fully coherent sources

(1) High-Gain Harmonic Generation (HGHG)

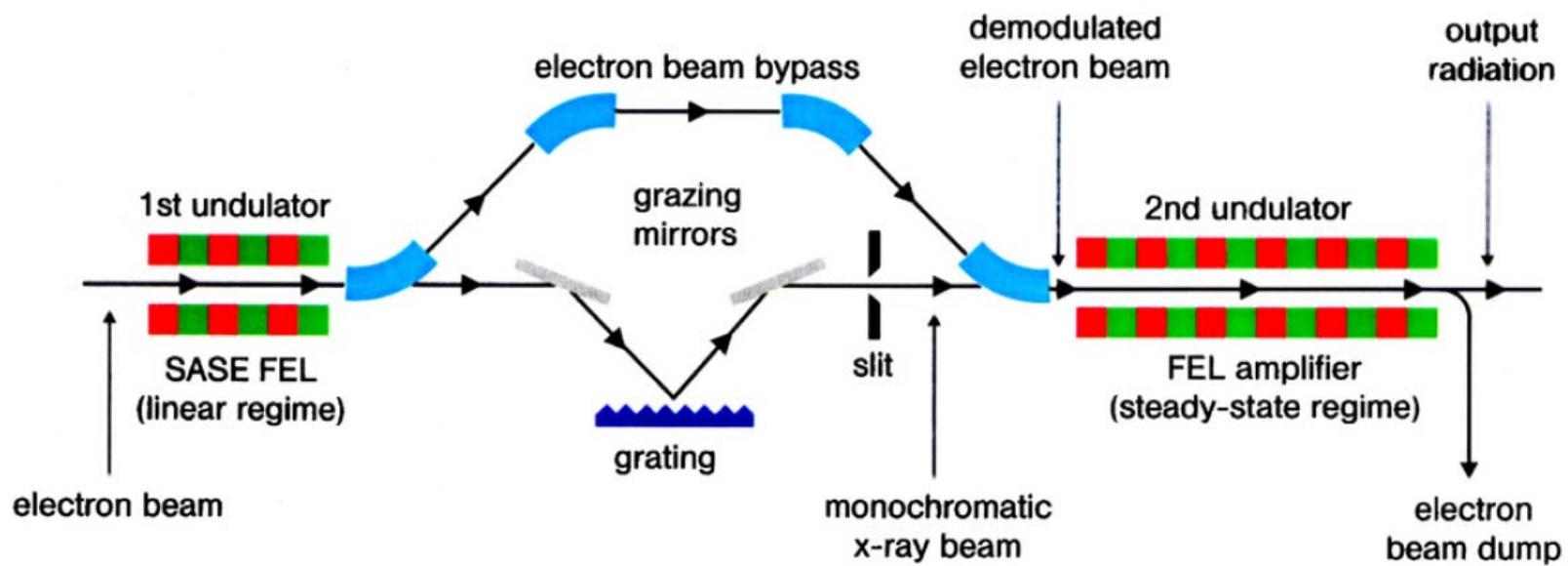


L.-H. Yu *et al*, *Science* **289** 932–4 (2000).

L.-H. Yu *et al*, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **91** 074801 (2003).

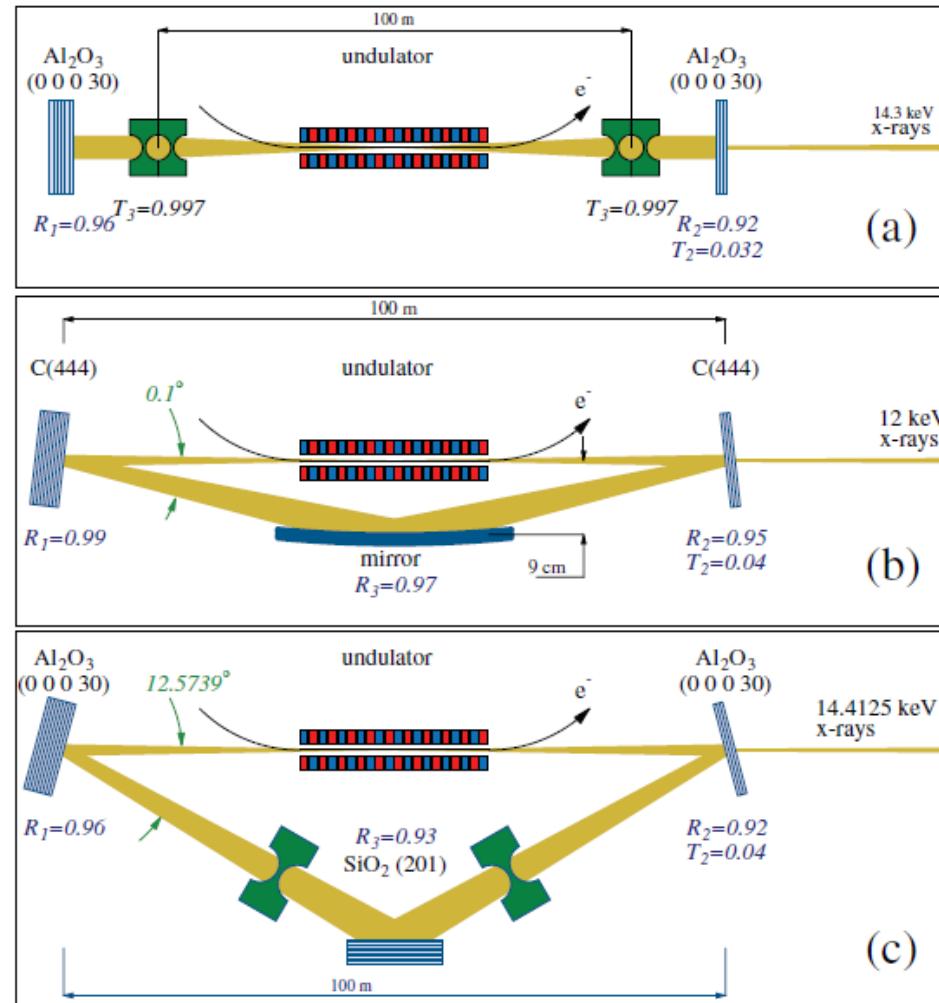
T. Togashi *et al*, *Opt. Exp.* **19**, 317 (2011).

(2) Self-seeded FEL



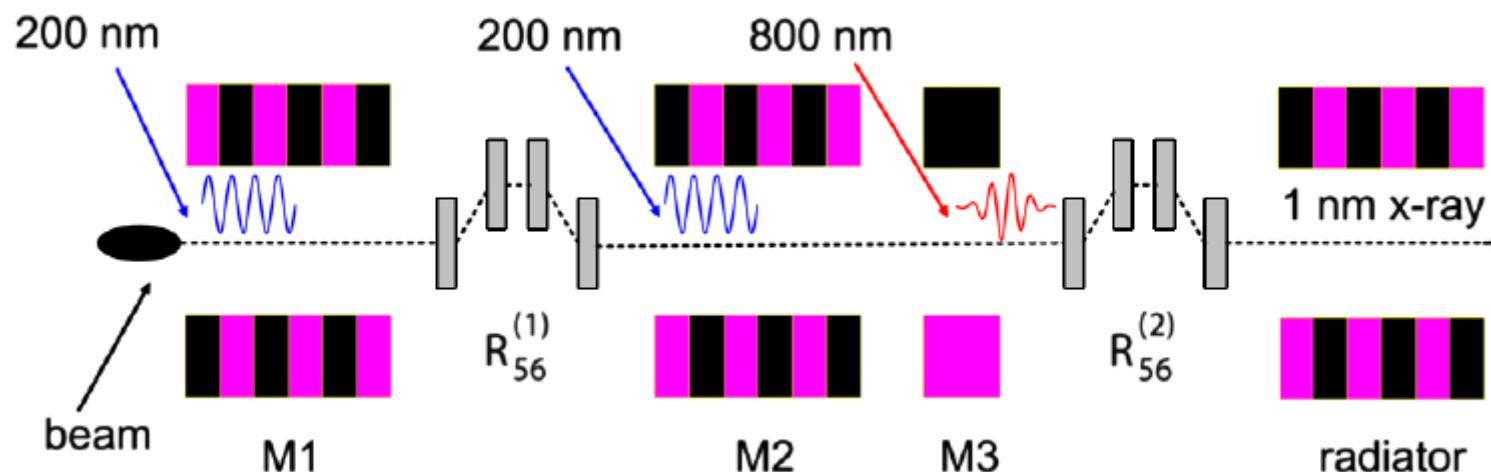
Saldin E L, Schneidmiller E A and Yurkov M V,
Nucl. Instrum. Methods A **445** 178–82 (2000)

(3) XFEL Oscillator



K.-J. Kim, Y. Shvyd'ko, and S. Reiche, PRL 100, 244802 (2008)

(4) Echo-Enabled Harmonic Generation (EEHG)



Electron beam energy: 3 GeV
Peak current: 1 kA
Normalized emittance: 1 mm mrad
Slice energy spread: 150 keV
Undulator period length in M1 and M2: 25 cm
Number of undulator periods in M1 and M2: 6
Undulator period length in M3: 20 cm
Number of undulator periods in M3: 2



High Energy Accelerator Research Organization (KEK)
Institute of Materials Structure Science (IMSS)

Photon Factory