

MECHANICAL DESIGN AND INTEGRATION OF THE SXP SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENT AT THE EUROPEAN XFEL

V. Vardanyan[†], P. Grychtol¹, E. Tikhodeeva¹, D. Doblas-Jimenez¹, J. Ohnesorge¹, N. Kohlstrunk¹, J. Buck^{2,3}, S. Thiess³, M. Dommach¹, D. La Civita¹, M. Vannoni¹, K. Rossnagel^{2,3}, G. Schönhense⁴, S. Molodtsov¹ and M. Izquierdo¹



¹European XFEL, Holzkoppel 4, 22869 Schenefeld, Germany

²Ruprecht Hänsel Laboratory, Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron DESY, 22607 Hamburg, Germany

³Institut für Experimentelle und Angewandte Physik, Christian-Albrechts-Universität zu Kiel, 24098 Kiel, Germany

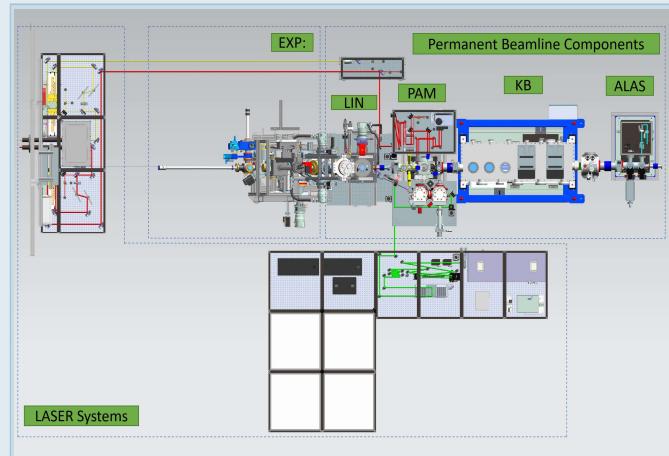
⁴Institut für Physik, Johannes Gutenberg Universität Mainz, 55099 Mainz, Germany

Abstract / Introduction

The European XFEL provides femtosecond X-ray pulses with a MHz repetition rate in an extended photon energy range from 0.3 to 30 keV. Soft X-rays between 0.3 and 3 keV are produced in the SASE3 undulator system, enabling both spectroscopy and coherent diffraction imaging of atoms, molecules, clusters, ions and solids. The high repetition rate opens the possibility to perform femtosecond time-resolved photoelectron spectroscopy (TR-XPES) on solids. This technique allows the simultaneous understanding of the evolution of the electronic, chemical and atomic structure of solids upon an ultrafast excitation. The realization with soft X-rays requires the use of MHz FELs. In this contribution, we present the mechanical design and experimental realization of the SXP instrument.

The main technical developments of the instrument components and the TR-XPES experimental setup are described.

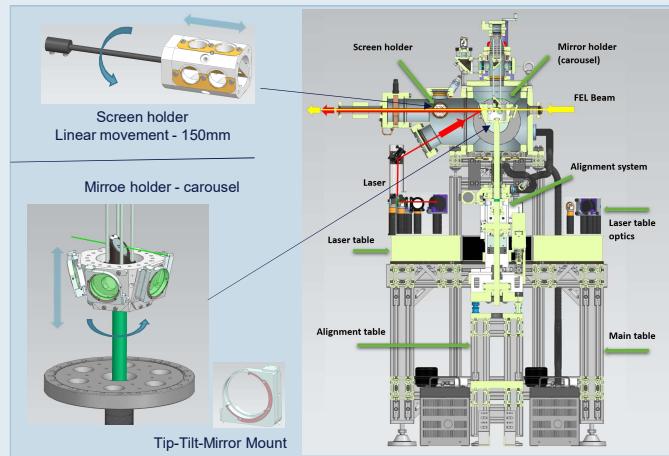
The SXP Scientific Instrument



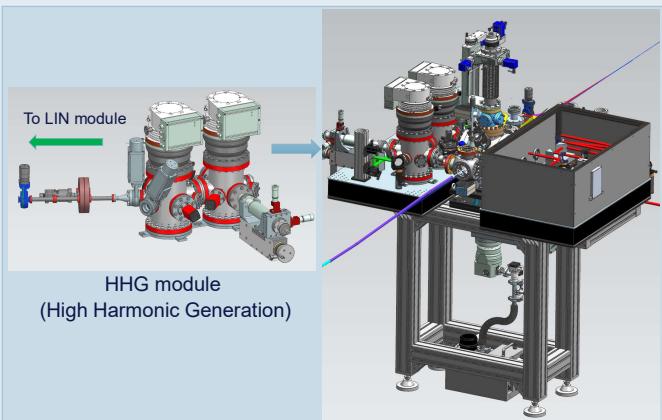
SXP Beamlne Components

- ALAS – alignment laser system;
- KB – Kirkpatrick-Baez X-ray focusing mirror system;
- PAM – photon arrival time monitor;
- LIN – laser in-coupling unit;
- TR-XPES – time-resolved X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy;
- Laser – laser system

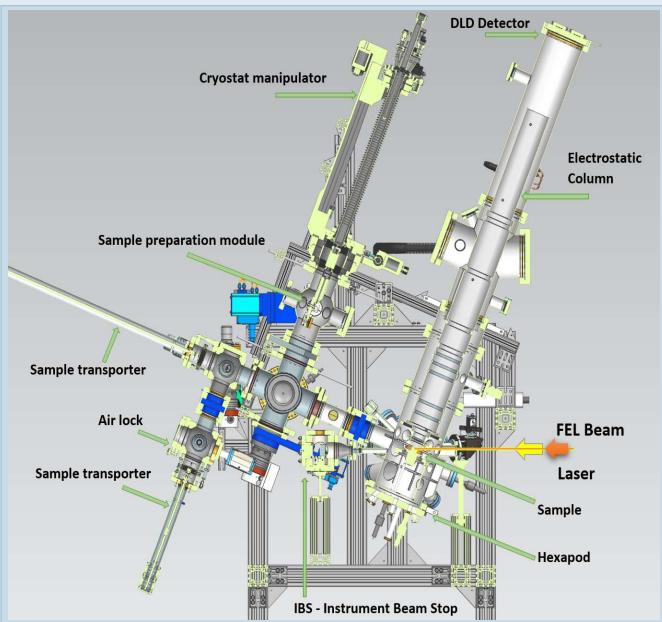
LIN Module



PAM Module and HHG source



TR-XPES station



Commissioning results

