

A Light for Science



WELKOM bij de ESRF



De ESRF, een 3^e generatie synchrotron

Wat is het en wat kun je er mee?

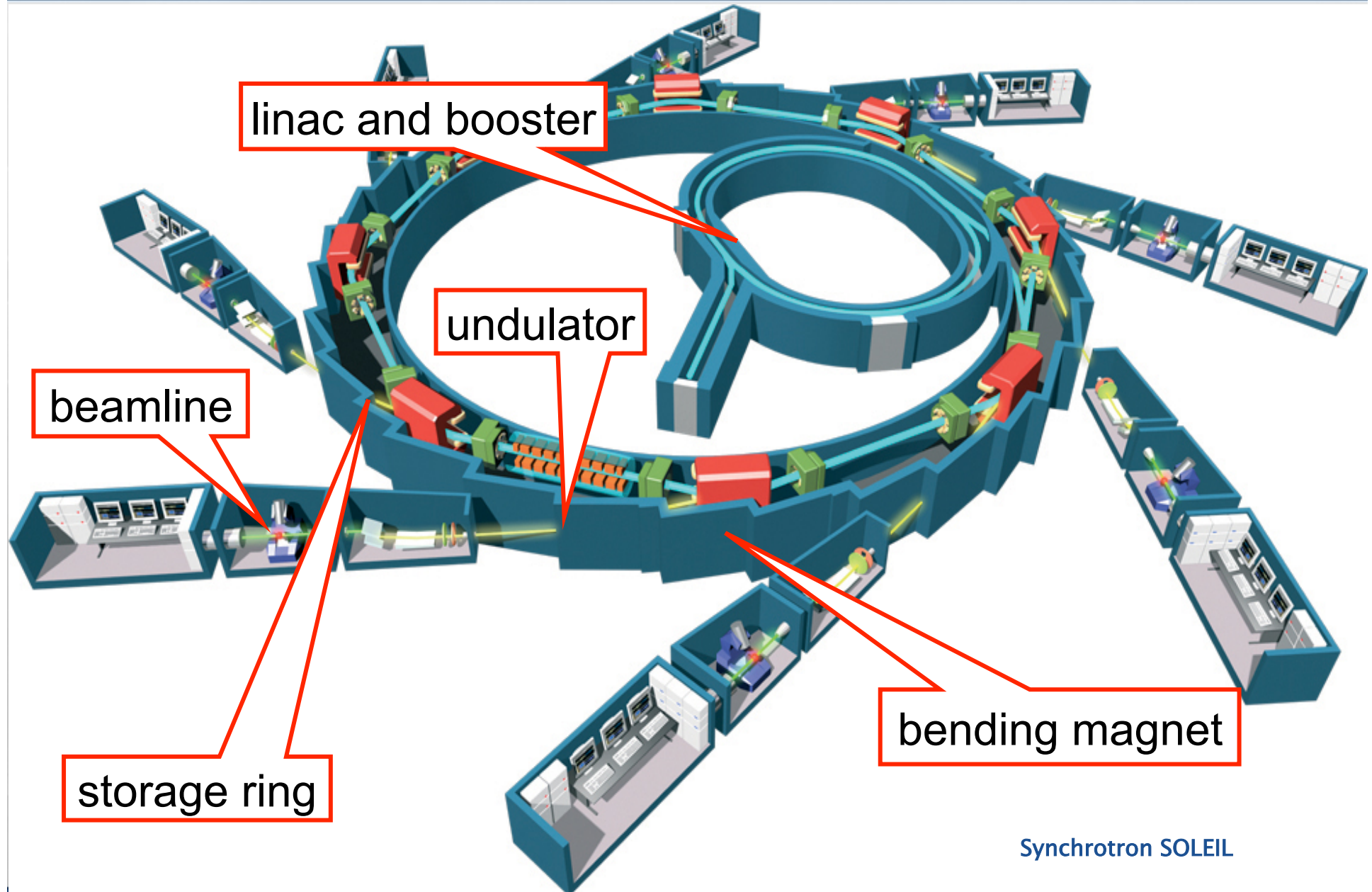
Bauke Dijkstra (directeur onderzoek ESRF)

Wim Bras (projectleider DUBBLE)



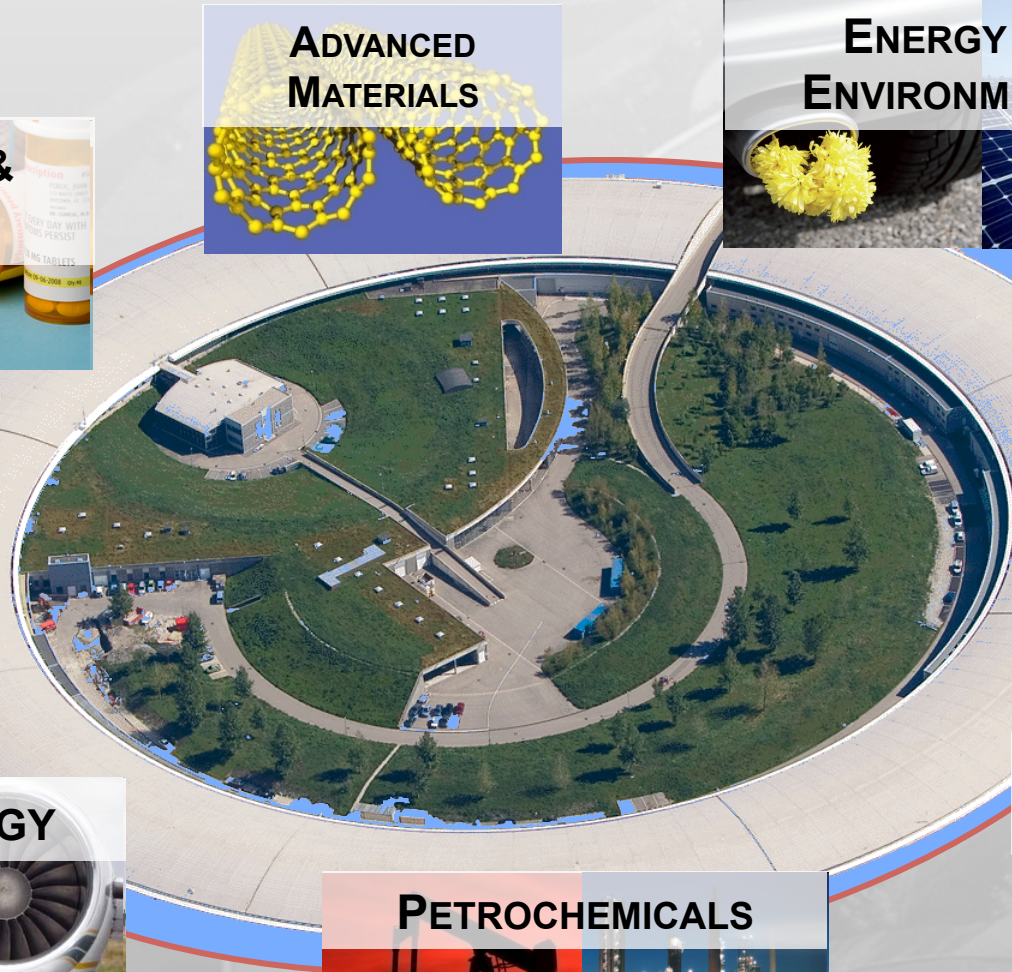
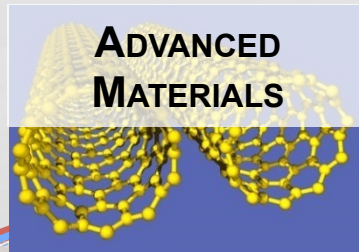
- A synchrotron is a facility where electrons are accelerated around a fixed circular path by an electric field and held to the path by an increasing magnetic field
- To keep the electrons in the circular path energy is required
- The electrons emit this energy again in the form of X-ray radiation
- The ESRF is thus a huge X-ray generator





Synchrotron SOLEIL

A versatile tool: from X-rays to applications



ESRF Members & Associates

27.5% France
 25.5% Germany
 15% Italy
 14% United Kingdom

4% Spain
 4% Switzerland
 6% Benesync
 (BE, NL)
 4% Nordsync
 (DK, SF, NO, SE)

1% Portugal
 1% Israel
 1% Austria
 1% Poland
 1.05% Centralsync (CZ, HU, SV)

0.3% South Africa
 Société civile under French law
 Budget 100 Mio Euros



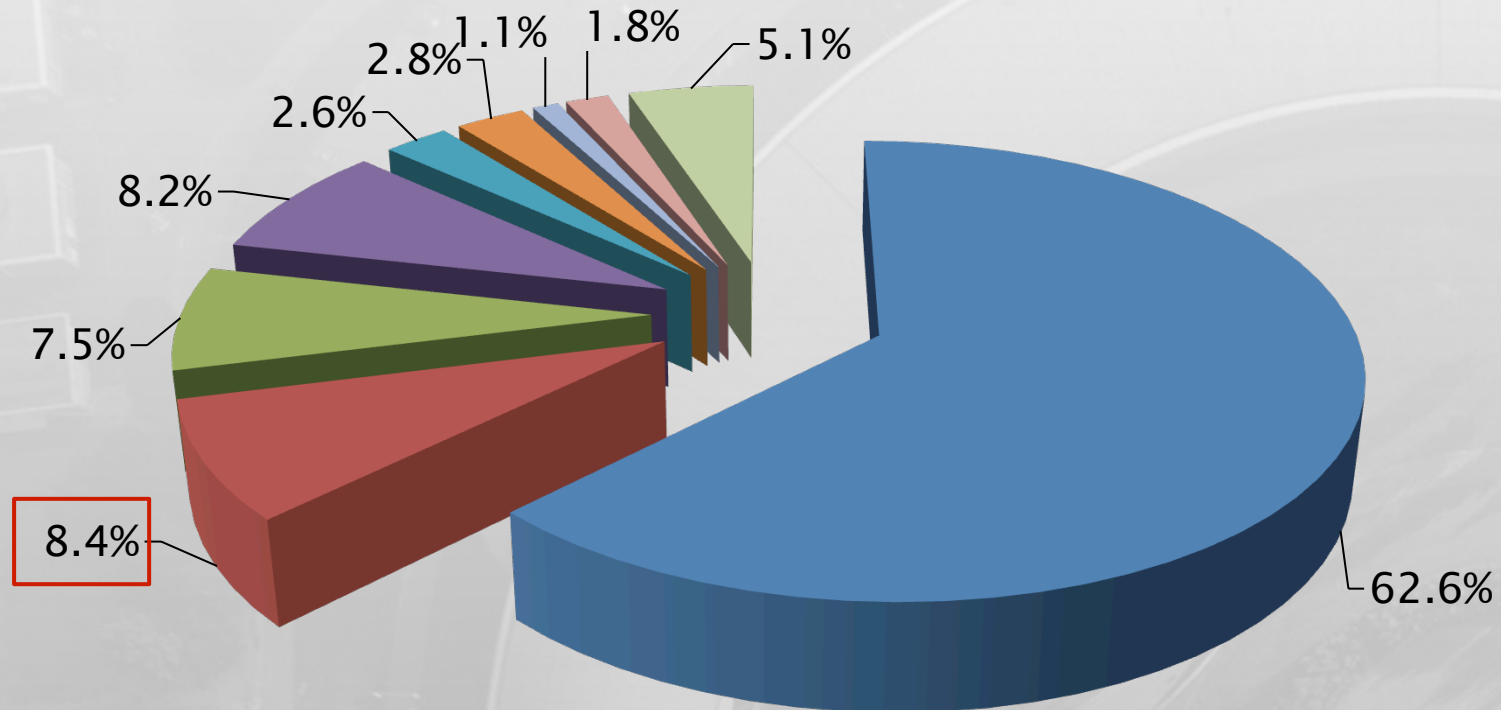
ESRF Members

ESRF Associates



ESRF Staff on 31-12-2012

Distribution by nationality (~600 Staff)

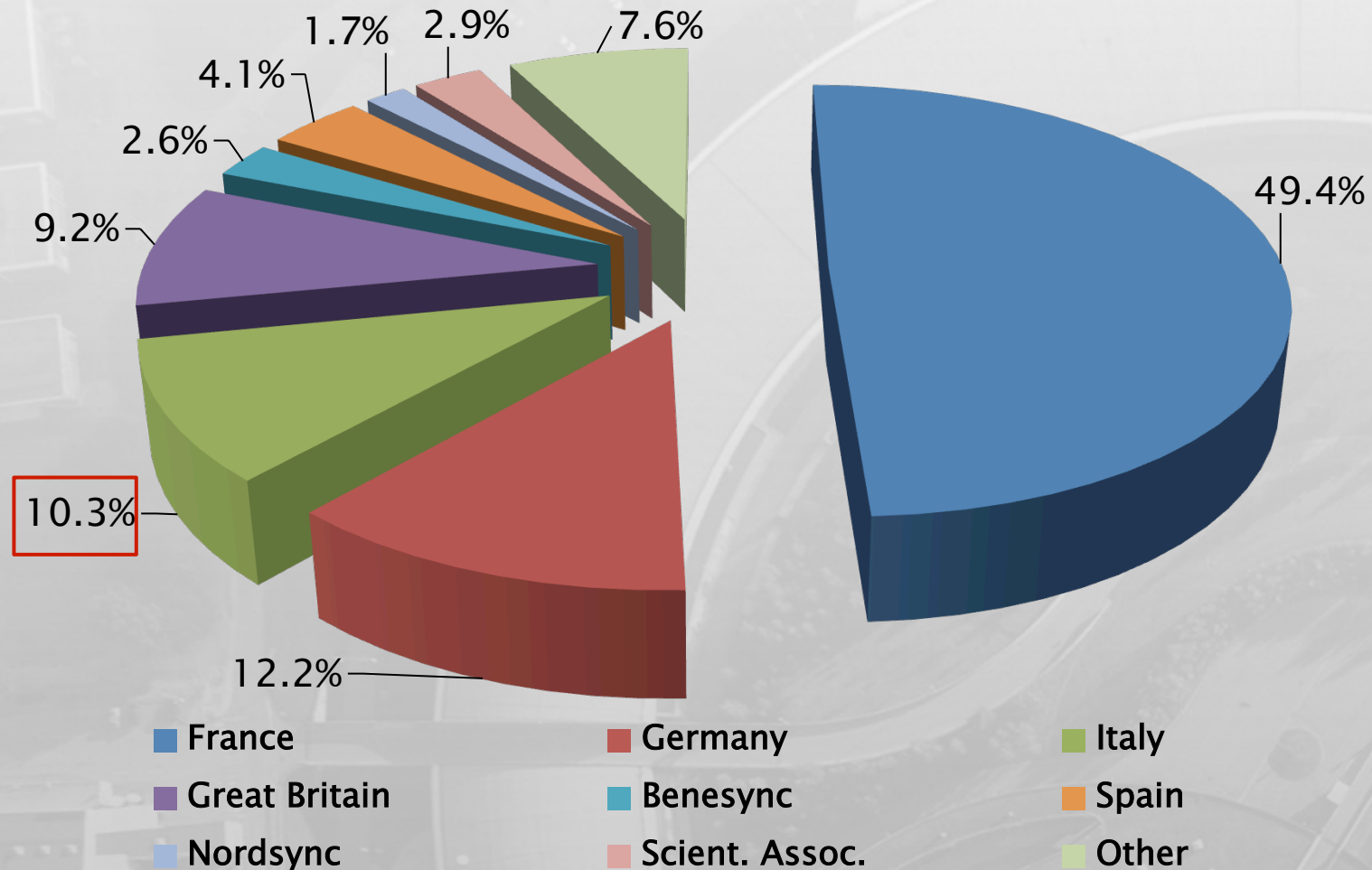


- France
- Germany
- Italy
- Great Britain
- Benesync
- Spain
- Nordsync
- Scient. Assoc.
- Other

Employees counted by post

ESRF Staff on 31-12-2012

Distribution of Scientists (~160), Engineers (~180) and Senior Administrators (~20) by nationality



Employees counted by post



User Facility

11,000 PIs between 2009 and 2012

1900 publications per year

Facility cost of 50 k€/publication

Scientific Excellence

30 Nature and Science papers in 2011

4 Nobel Prize winners among users

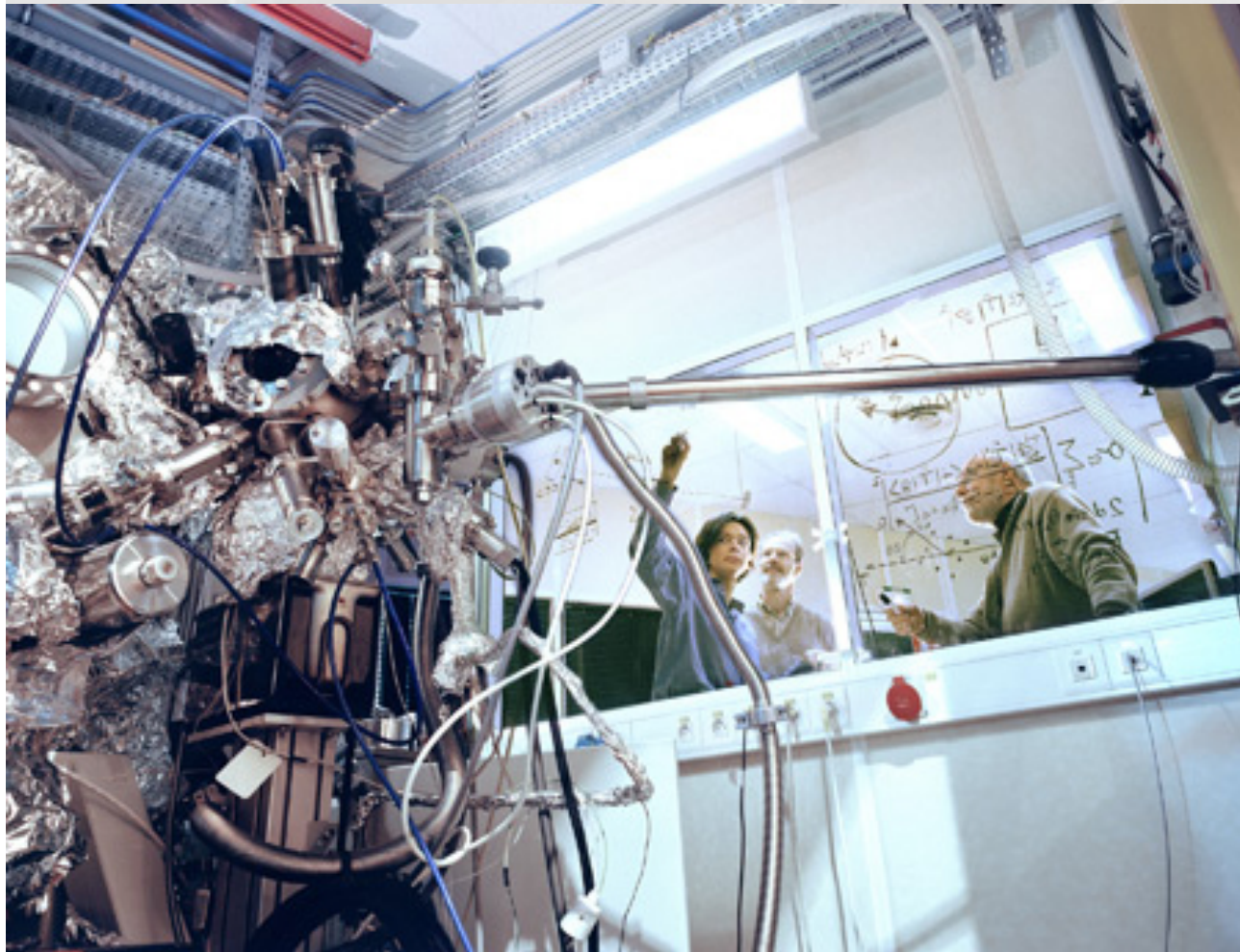
Societal Impact

~25% of capacity for industry R&D

Materials, energy, health → main topics

Training students at a world class facility

The role model for a User Facility



2000 proposals per year evaluated by 10 external panels.

Beamtime allocation within 6–9 months.

24h/24h availability of ESRF scientists as local contacts.

Travel cost to Grenoble paid by the ESRF.

200-room hostel and restaurant on site.

Main challenges ahead:

- ➔ **Maintain global leadership of the ESRF (and Europe)**
- ➔ **Drive the European strategy in photon science**
- ➔ **Implement a scientific vision for 2020 and beyond**



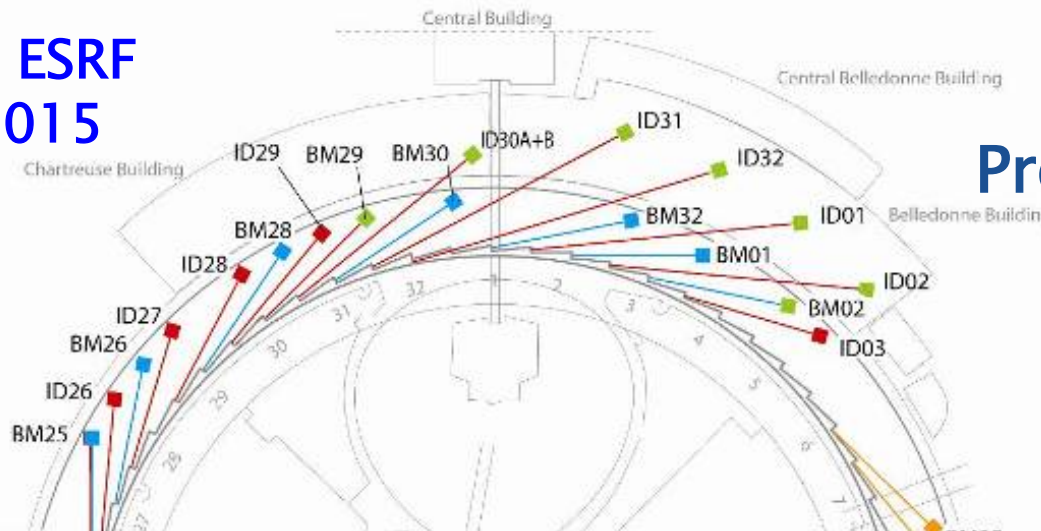
ESRF Upgrade Programme

Phase I (2009–2015): well advanced
Phase II (2015–2019): proposal in preparation

- Accelerator and source
- Beamlines
- Enabling technologies



The ESRF
in 2015



ESRF Upgrade Programme 2009–2015

Eight new beamlines
all unique
worldwide

**AVERAGE BEAMLINE
IMPROVEMENT:
~x 1000**

Many existing
beamlines
refurbished
to world-leading
performance



27/01/2012

ESRF Upgrade Programme
Phase I (2009–2015): well advanced
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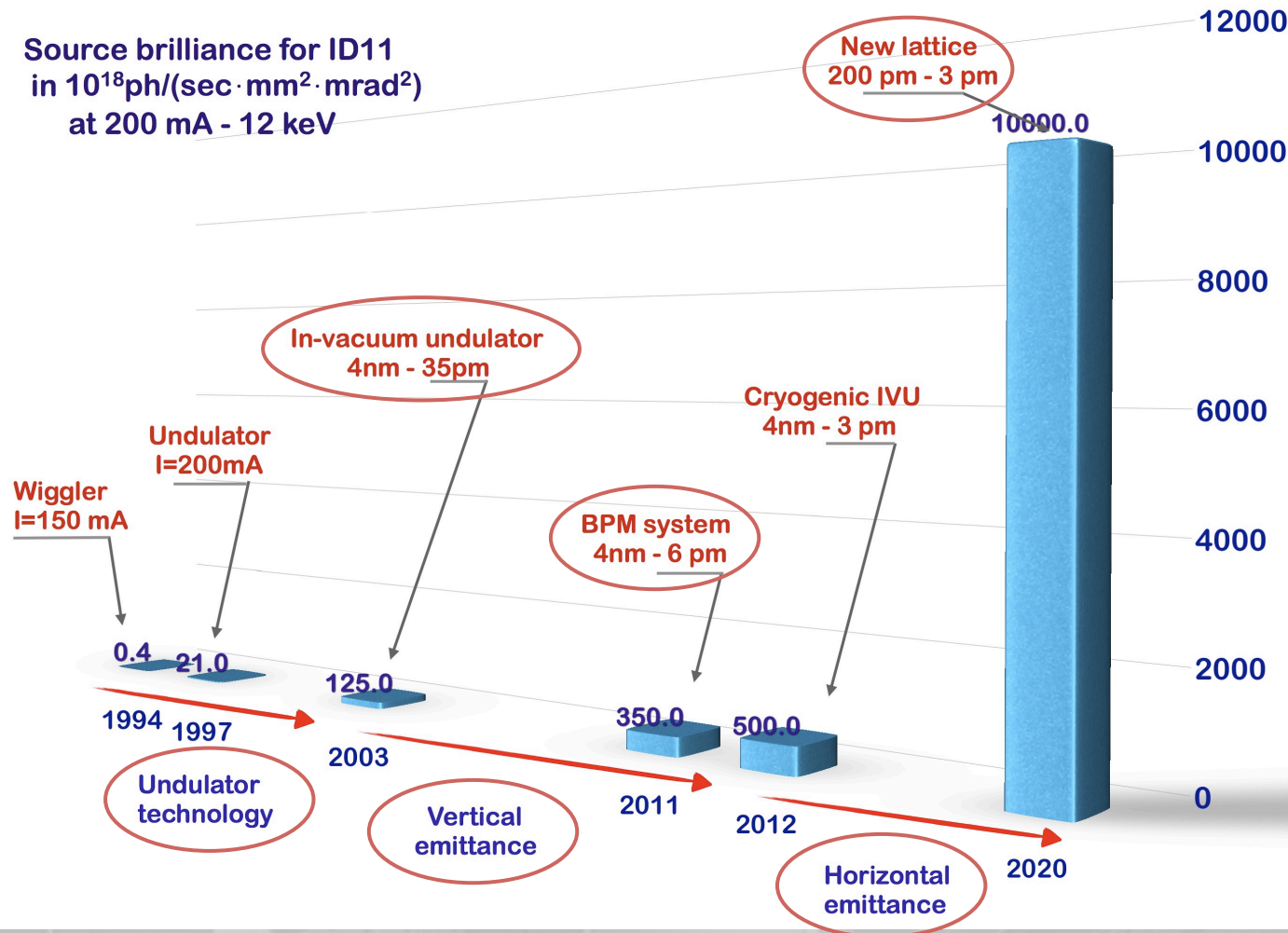
Replace the existing electron storage ring with a new one:

150 Mio € new investment will make the ESRF worth a 1000 Mio € facility on a new site, in much less time.



1994 – 2020: three steps towards more brilliance

Source brilliance for ID11
in $10^{18}\text{ph}/(\text{sec} \cdot \text{mm}^2 \cdot \text{mrad}^2)$
at 200 mA - 12 keV



- All scientific focus areas of the ESRF will benefit from the Phase II Upgrade
- The much improved brilliance of a Phase-2 upgraded source will enable to study materials (e.g. catalysts) in complex or embedded environments (under *in operando* conditions)
- Much smaller, but highly brilliant X-ray beams provide a much improved spatial resolution
- The higher flux will facilitate time-resolved studies
- The much increased coherent photon flux density will be of great benefit for imaging studies of e.g. tumours

Major new projects in photon science



Thank you for your attention!

