



Technical Capabilities; Beamlines

ELI Ultrafast Science Workshop
EUROPEAN XFEL, Schenefeld, Germany
12.02.2026

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The European Extreme Light Infrastructure ERIC

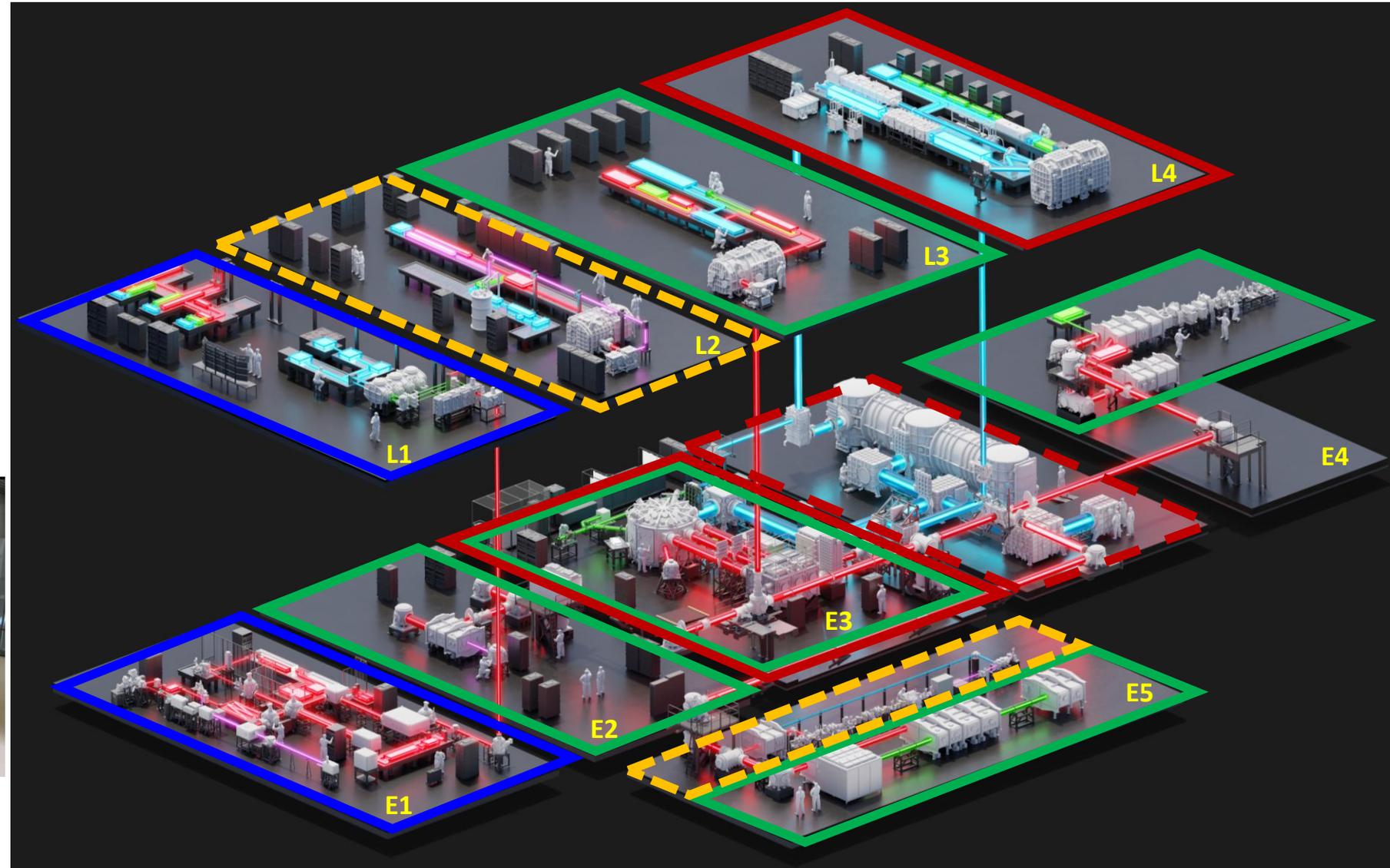
With input from Departments and groups for Laser development, X-ray source development and Electron acceleration.



Facility Layout (2025)

user operations, commissioning, development

- L1-E1 user operation (Call1)
- L3-ELIMAIA user operation (Call2)
- L3-ELBA/ELIMED user operation (Call3)
- L3-Gammatron (Call5)
- L4n-P3 user operations (Call2)
- ■ ■ L4f 10PW (Call7)
- ■ ■ L2-LUIS (R&D)



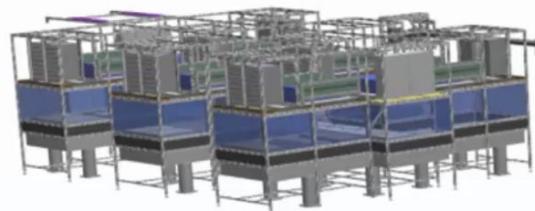


Overview

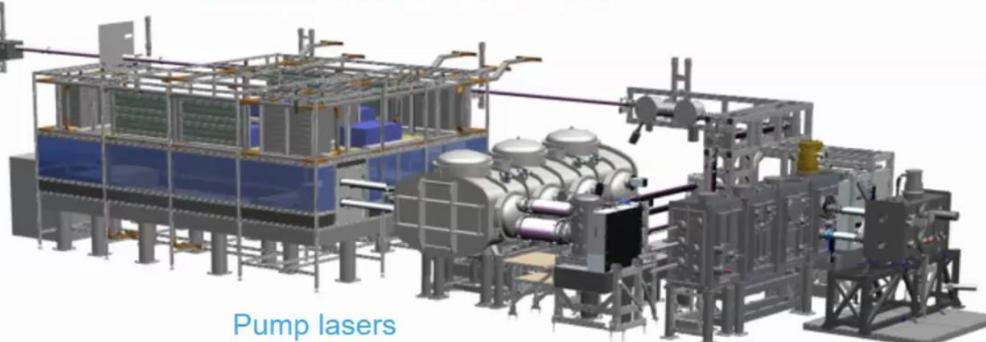
L1-E1 system

ALLEGRA SYSTEM

L1 HALL



Front end



Pump lasers

OPCPA

E1 HALL



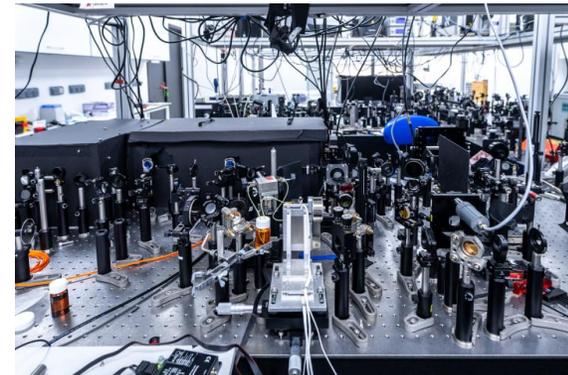
MAC

HHG

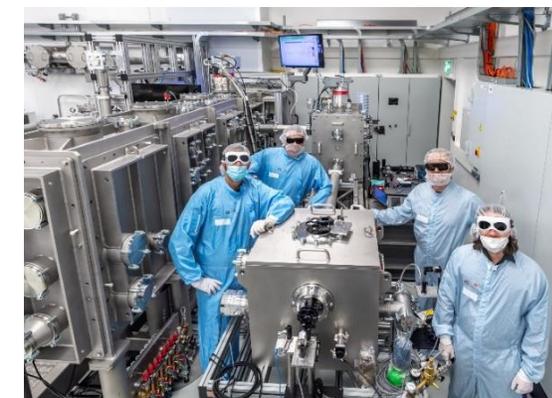
PXS

Additional labs/instruments

Biolab optical: Femtosecond Stimulated Raman and Transient Absorption



ALFA station for kHz electron acceleration and applications



Labs for sample preparation and characterization



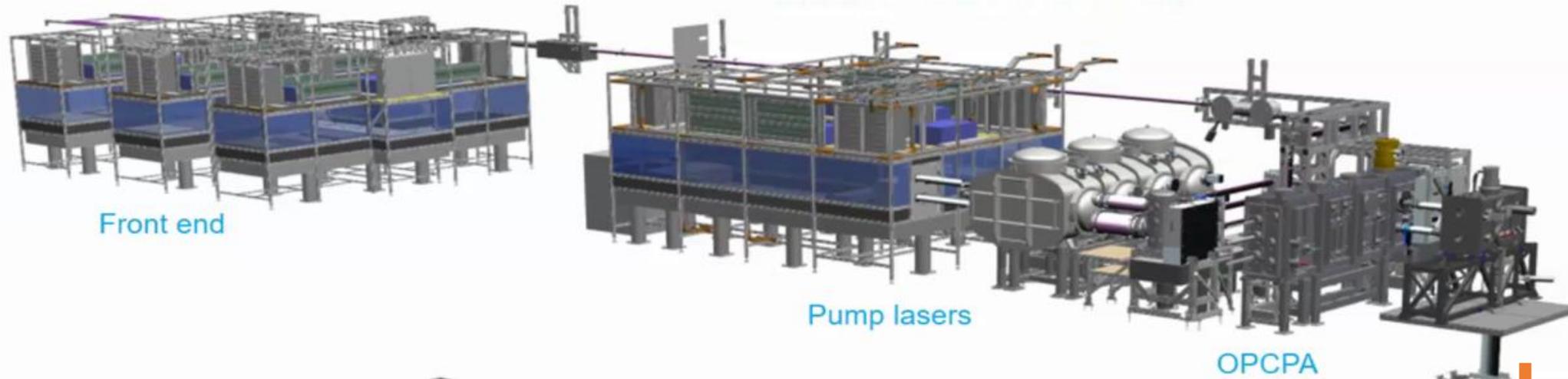


<https://www.eli-beams.eu/facility/lasers>

L1 ALLEGRA System

- The L1 Allegra laser amplifies picosecond pulses in broadband OPCPA and compression to <16 femtosecond using chirped mirrors.
- The pump lasers are based on Yb:YAG thin disk technology.
- The central wavelength is 860 nm, beam profile is Gaussian-like and the polarization is linear s-polarization.
- Pre-pulse temporal contrast (up to 5 ps before pulse) is 10^{-10} .

Upgrade underway: Independent, synchronized 2nd beam at 12 mJ (FSYNC)



To E1

| Energy | Compressed pulse @target | Repetition rate |
|----------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| 4-55* mJ | <16 fs | 1 kHz |

**Plasma X-ray source (PXS), 3-30 keV, 8 keV
End station for X-ray science (TRES)**

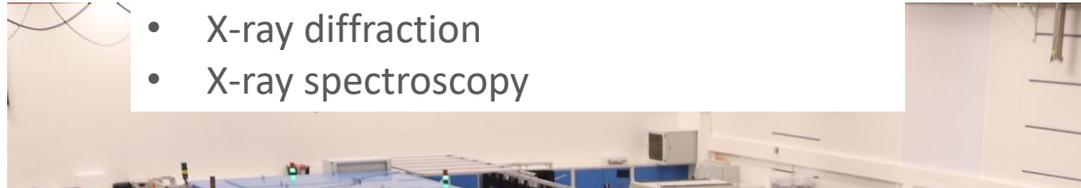
- X-ray diffraction
- X-ray spectroscopy

E1 Ultrafast Optical spectroscopy

- Time resolved spectroscopic ellipsometry (trEIPs)
- Transient Current Technique (TCT)

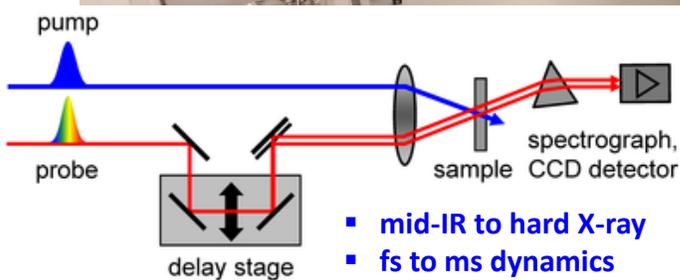
MAC:

Multipurpose station for Atomic, Molecular and Optical (AMO) science and Coherent Diffractive Imaging (CDI)



High Harmonics Generation (HHG)

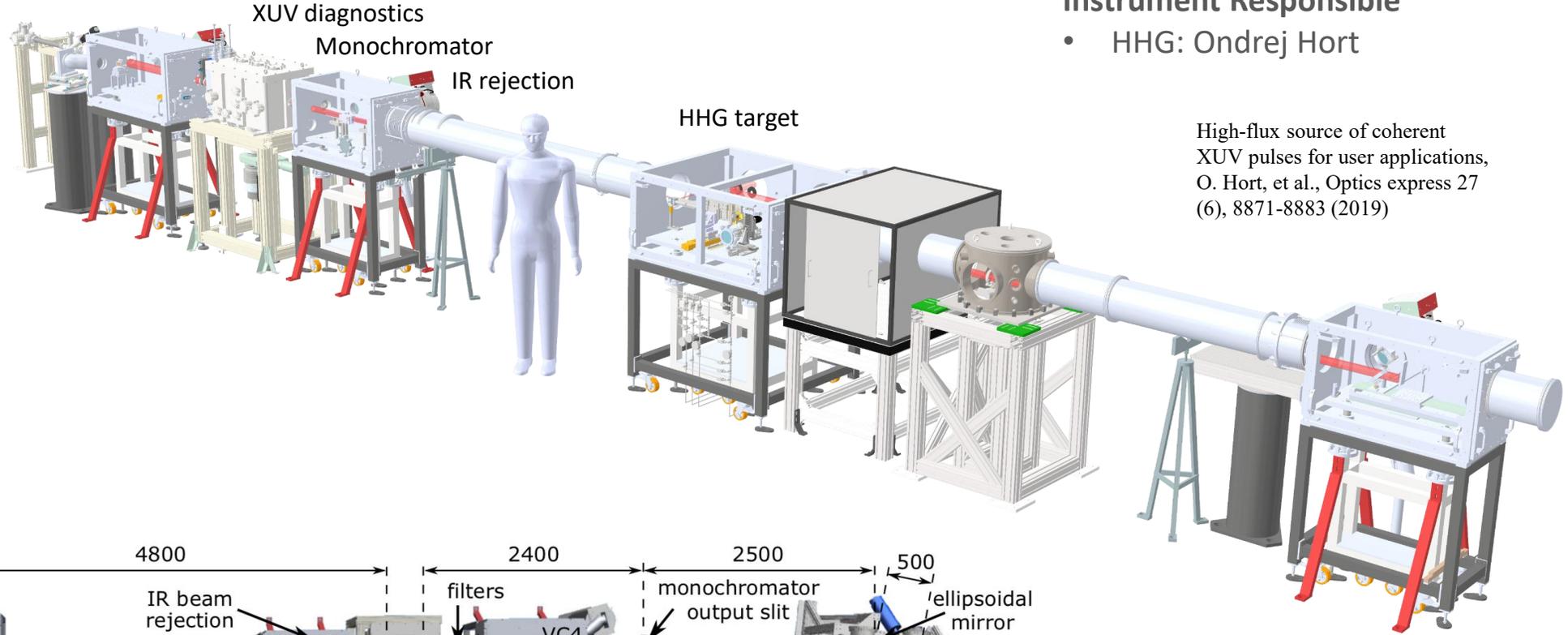
- EUV/XUV, 10-120 nm



| Support Lasers | Energy | Pulse duration | Repetition rate |
|---------------------------|--------|----------------|-----------------|
| Coherent Legend Duo Elite | 12 mJ | 35 fs | 1 kHz |
| Coherent Hydra | 40 mJ | 40 fs | 10 Hz |

← Towards user chamber

Versatile solution for user needs



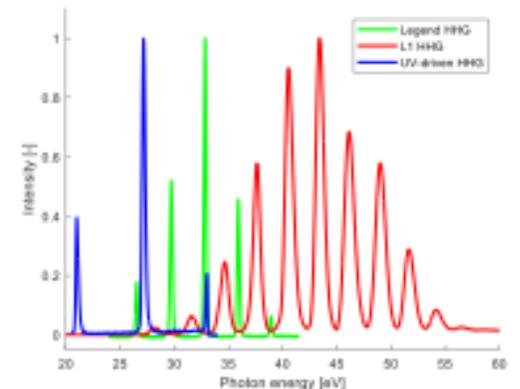
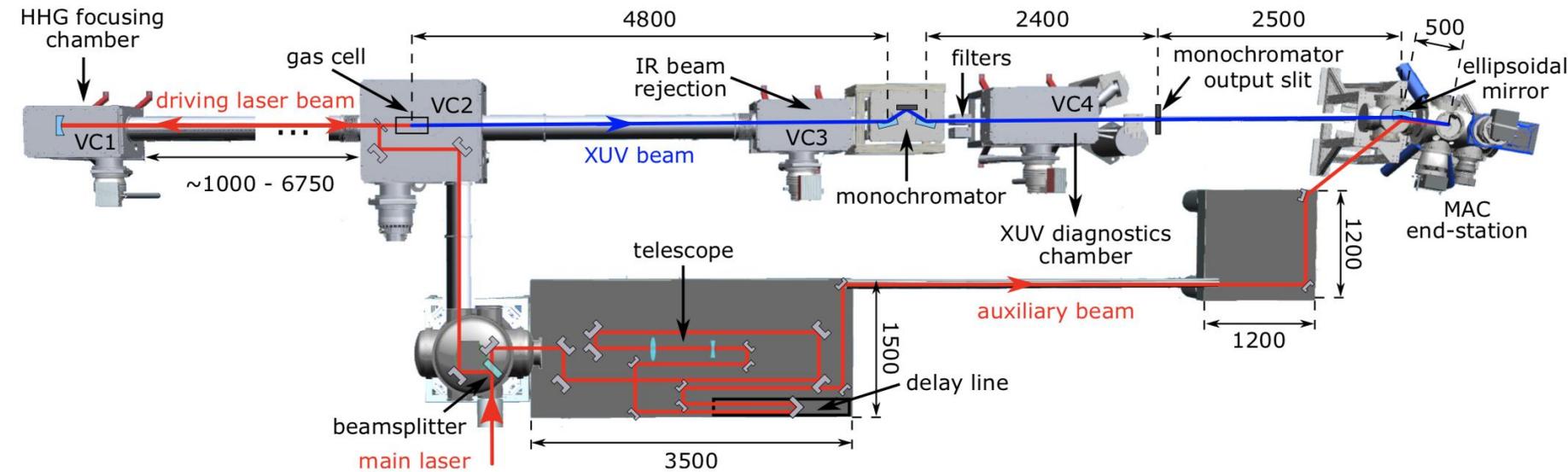
Instrument Responsible

- HHG: Ondrej Hort

High-flux source of coherent XUV pulses for user applications, O. Hort, et al., Optics express 27 (6), 8871-8883 (2019)

Focusing:

- 2.1 m
- 5 m
- 14.5 m



MAC: Multi-purpose station for AMO science and Coherent Diffractive Imaging

Instrument Responsible

- Eva Klimesova

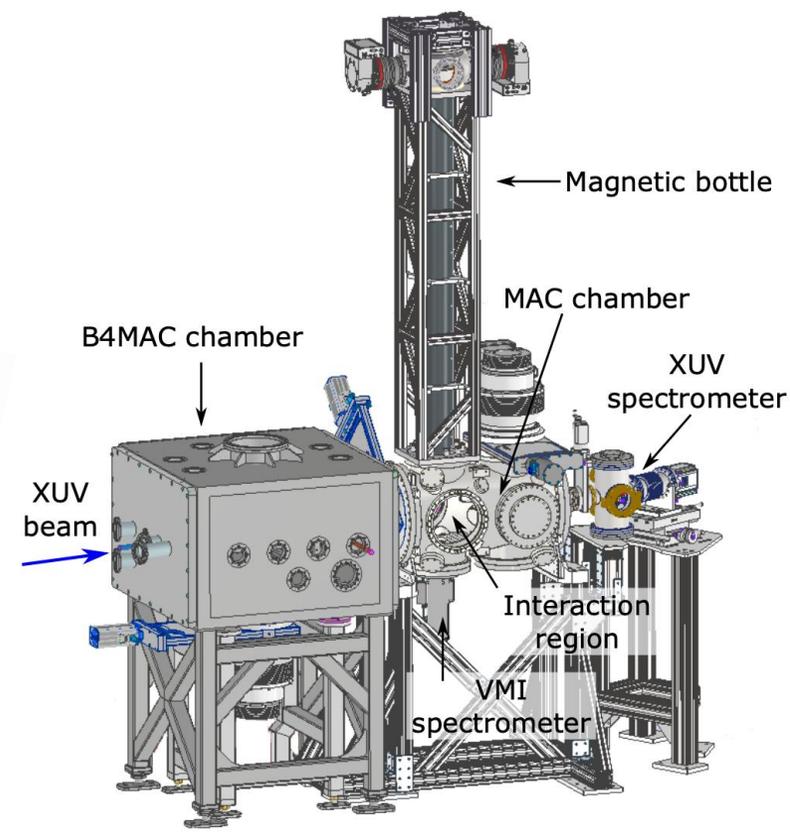
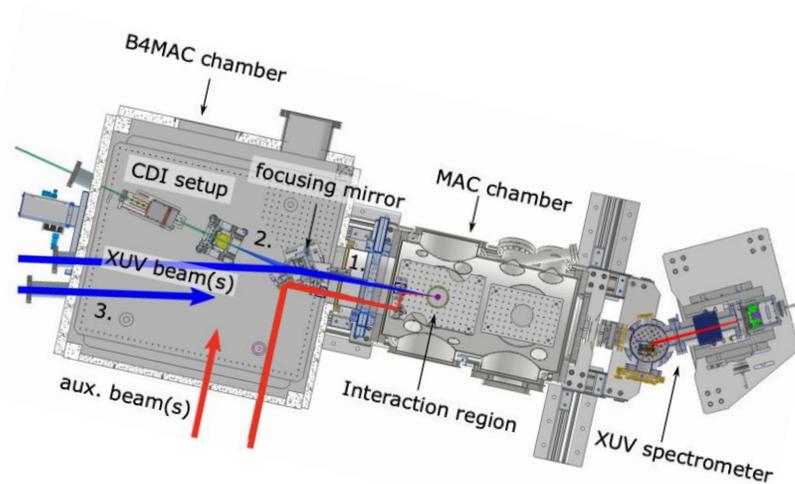
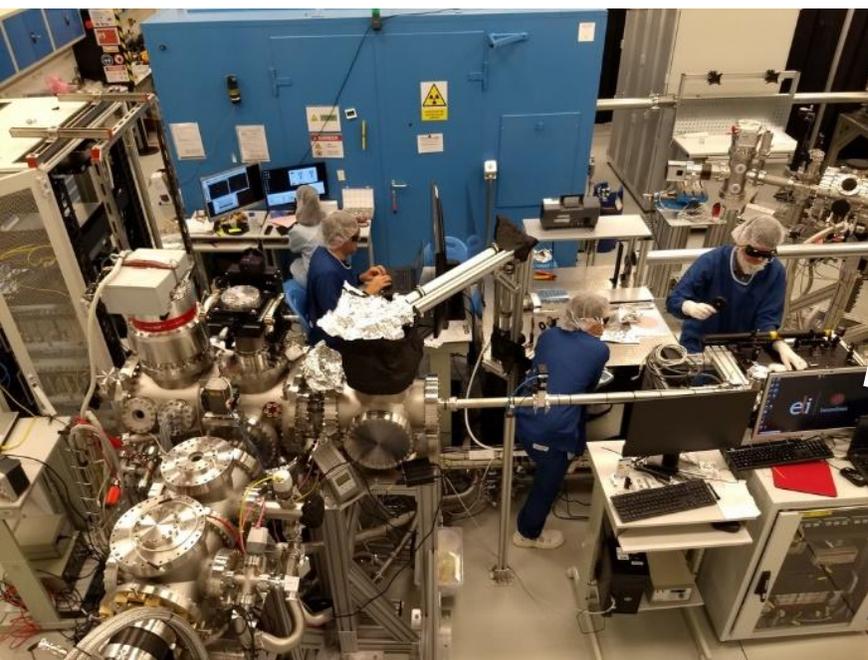
Detectors

- Ion and electron Time of Flight spectrometers
- Magnetic Bottle Electron Spectrometer
- Velocity Map Imaging (VMI)
- Coincidence and event-driven detection (Tpx3Cam, Amsterdam Scientific Instruments)
- XUV spectrometer
- XUV imaging detector

Gas phase and fixed targets:

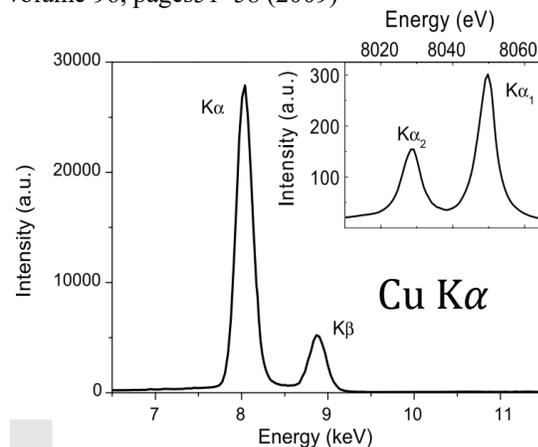
- Atomic and Molecular beam
- Clusters/droplets (cooled and doped)
- Aerosols
- 5 degrees of motion fixed target stage

E Klimešová, et al., Eur. Phys. J. Spec. Top. 1-12 (2021)
<https://doi.org/10.1140/epjs/s11734-021-00192-z>



TREX station

F. Zamponi, et al., *Applied Physics A*
volume 96, pages51–58 (2009)

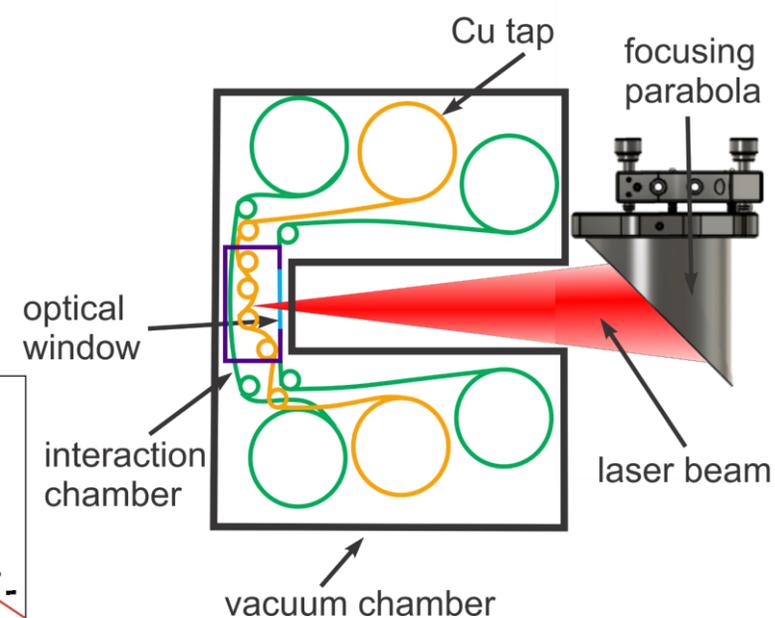


Experiments using the monochromatized emission for diffraction and scattering

Cu tape Plasma X-ray Source (PXS)

Instrument Responsible

- PXS: Jaroslav Nejdil



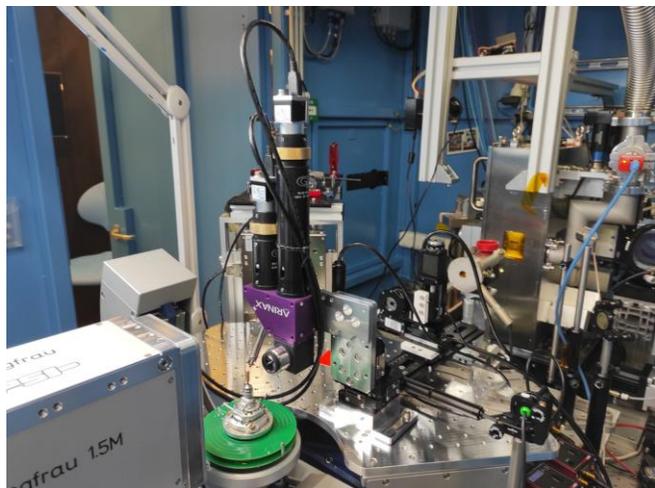
Sub ps pulse duration
1 kHz repetition rate
Up to 10^6 photons/s on sample

Y. Pulnova, et al., IUCr, Journal of Synchrotron Radiation [Volume 32| Part 2| March 2025, https://doi.org/10.1107/S1600577525000645](https://doi.org/10.1107/S1600577525000645)

Diffraction module

Instrument Responsible

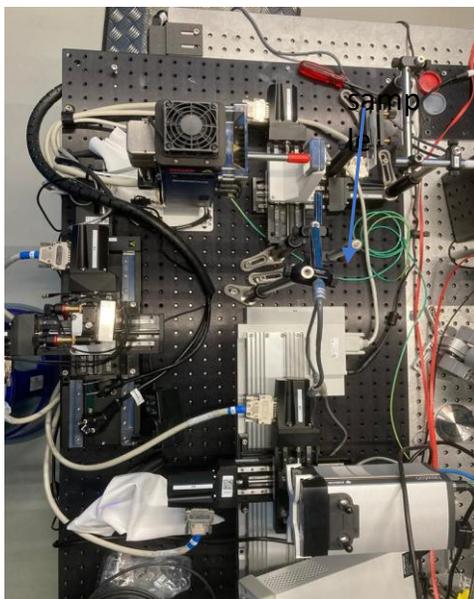
- Borislav Angelov



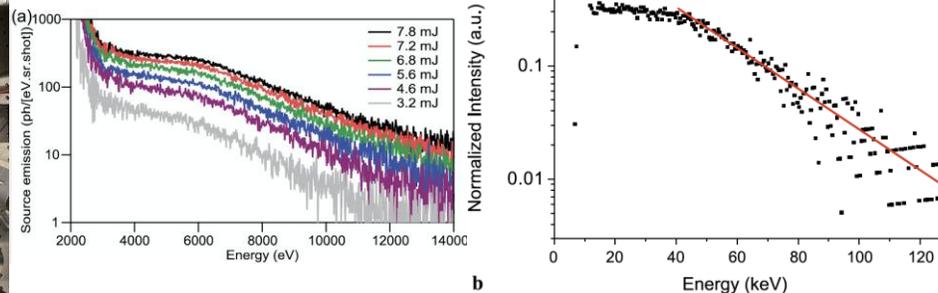
Spectroscopy (von Hamos) module

Instrument Responsible

- Anna Zymakova



L. Miaja-Avila et al. Structural Dynamics 2, 024301 (2015) doi: 10.1063/1.4913585



Experiments using the polychromatic emission for absorption and emission spectroscopy

Scientific Reports 13 (1), 17258 (2023)
<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-023-43924-y>

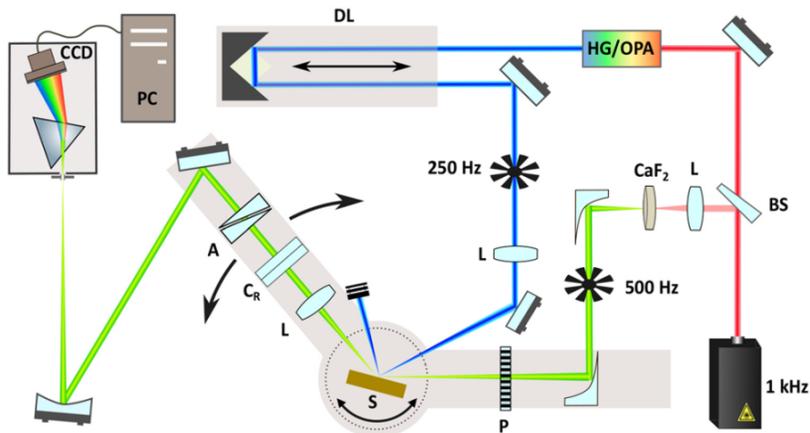
trELIps

Rev.Sci.Instrum. 92 (2021) 033104

| Laser | Energy | Pulse duration | Repetition rate |
|-------------------|--------|----------------|-----------------|
| Coherent Astrella | 7 mJ | 40 fs | 1 kHz |

fsTCT

Nucl.Instrum.Meth.A 1041 (2022) 167321

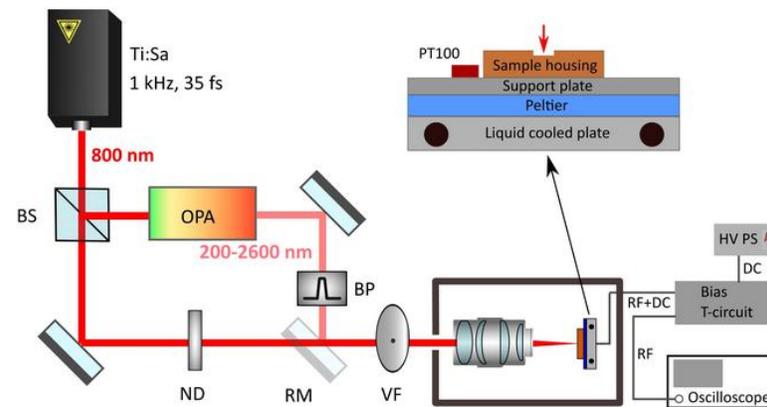


Instrument Responsible

- trELIps: Shirly Espinoza
- TCT: Mateusz Rebarz

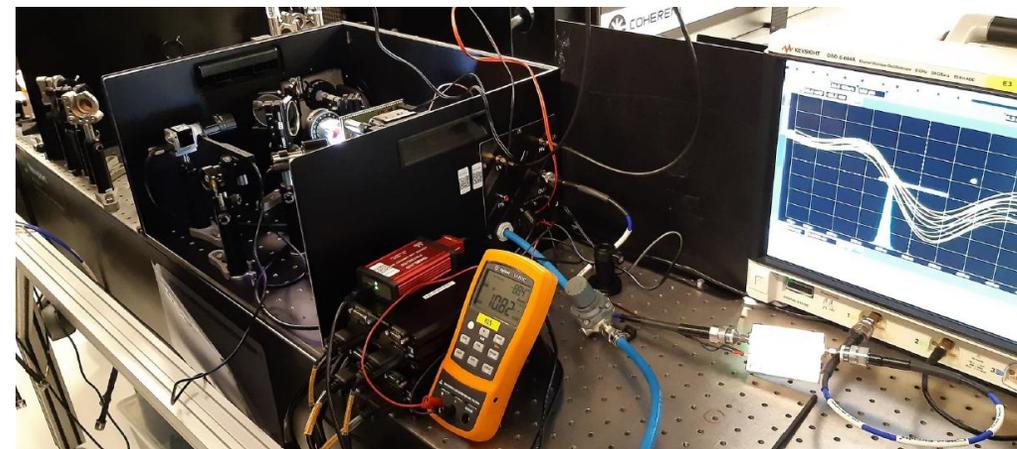
Major research areas:

- Particle detectors for colliders
- Semiconductor detectors
- Low Gain Avalanche Diodes
- Segmented detectors
- Materials processing



Major research areas:

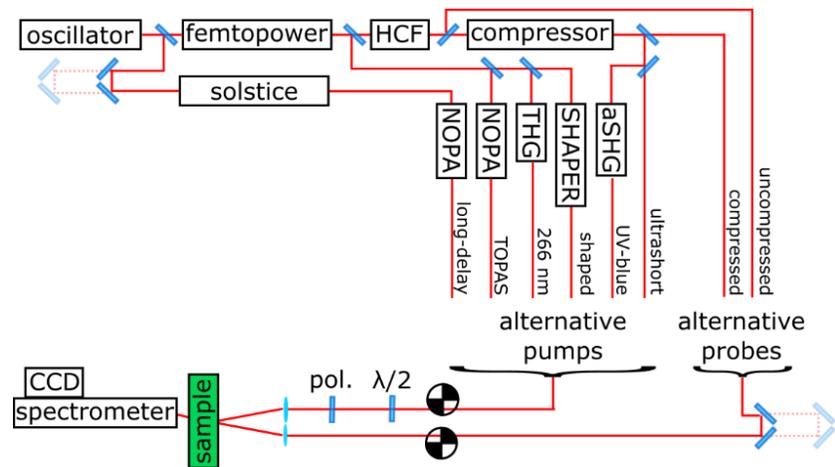
- Semiconductors
- Thin films (organic & inorganic)
- 2D materials
- Phase transition materials
- Solid/liquid interface
- Plasmonics





Ultrafast Optical Spectroscopy 2: Femtosecond Stimulated Raman Spectroscopy (FSRS) and Transient Absorption (TA)

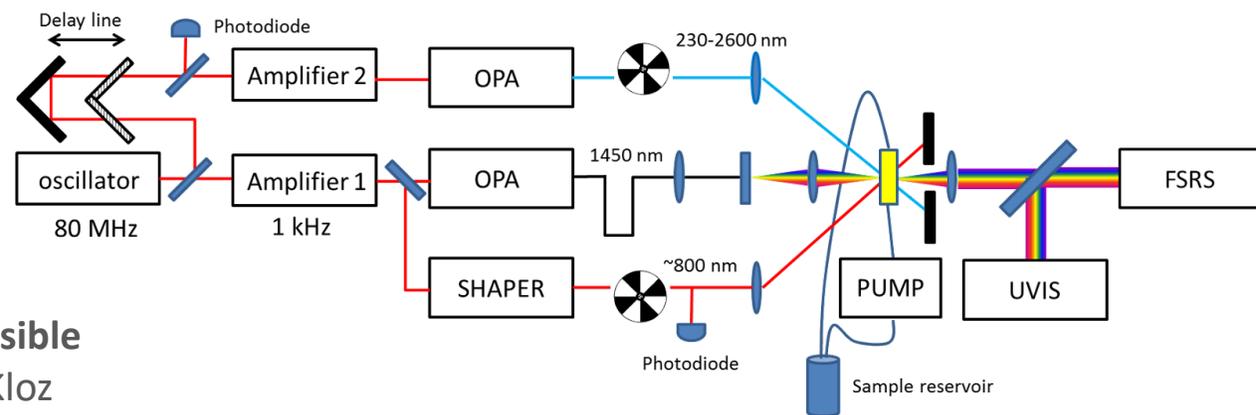
TA



- Transient absorption
 - Pump – probe
 - Pump power dependency
 - Impulsive time-domain Raman
- Three pulse experiments
 - Prepump – pump – probe
 - Pump – repump (dump) – probe
 - Excited-state impulsive Raman
- Pulse shaper experiments
 - Chirp control of pump
 - Coherent 2D electronic spectroscopy
 - Coherent control
 - Pulse train generation

| Laser | Energy | Pulse duration | Repetition rate |
|-------------------------------------|--------|----------------|-----------------|
| Spectra Physics Doublet /Femtopower | 4.5 mJ | 30 fs | 1 kHz |
| Spectra Physics Doublet/ Solstice | 7 mJ | 40 fs | 1 kHz |

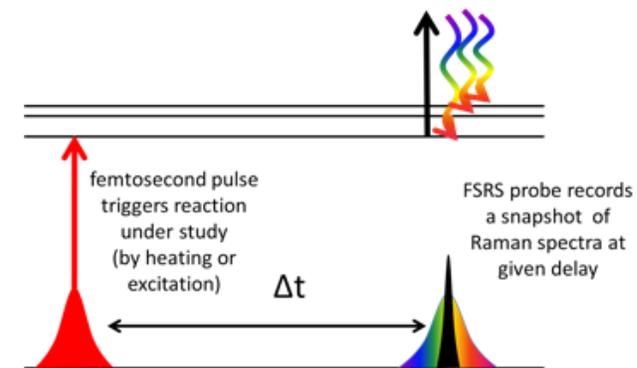
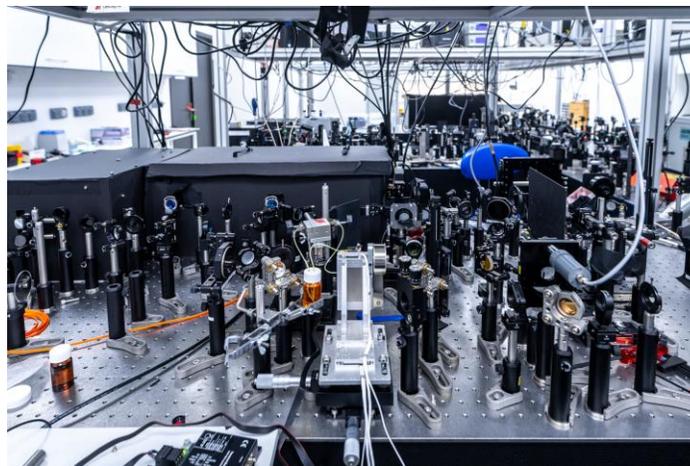
FSRS



Instrument Responsible

- FSRS: Miroslav Kloz
- TA: Jakub Dostal

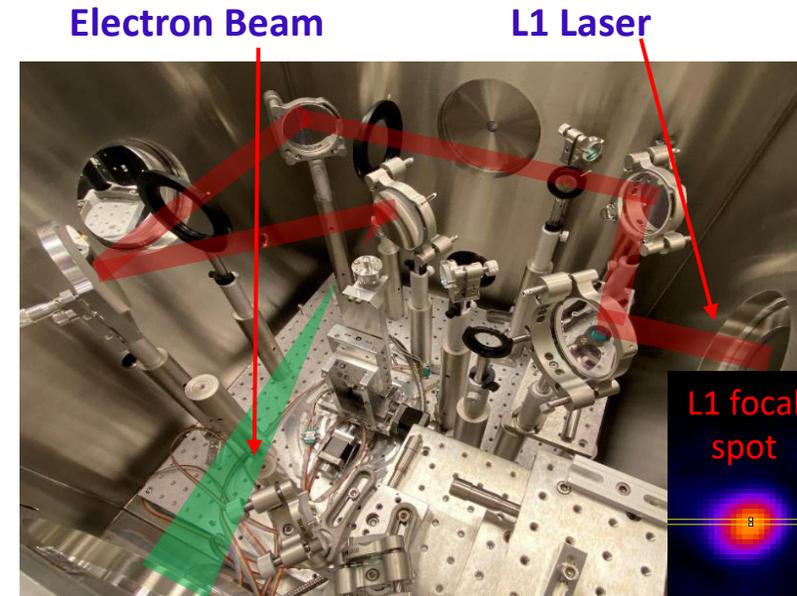
Can be measured simultaneously



ALFA: Allegra Laser for Acceleration (L1 hall)

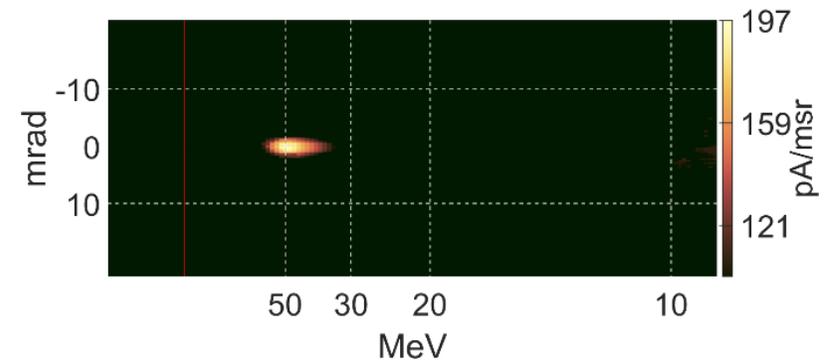
Compact platform for LWFA electron acceleration and applications

Instrument Responsible: Carlo Lazzarini



New applications made possible:

- I. **Very High Energy Electrons (VHEE) source for radiotherapy**
[Citrin, D. E. *N. Eng. J. Med.* **377**, 1065-1075 (2017); Svendsen, K. et al. *Sci. Rep.* **11**, 5844 (2021)]
- II. **X-ray sources for medical imaging and soft X-ray spectroscopy**
[Brummer, T. et al. *Phys. Rev. Accel. Beams* **23**, 031601 (2020)]
- III. **Electrons as test source for experiments in-air or in-vacuum**

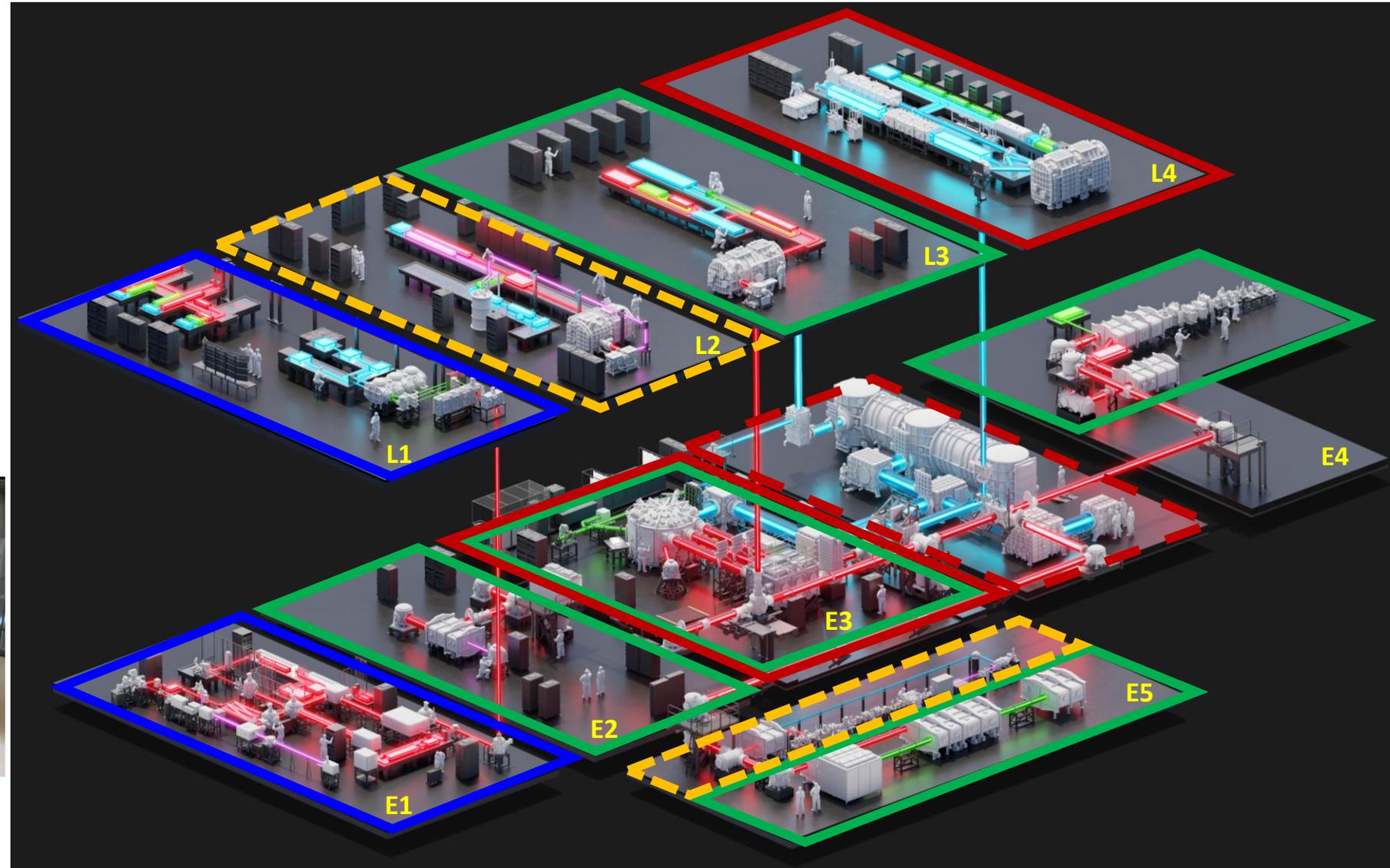




Facility Layout (2025)

user operations, commissioning, development

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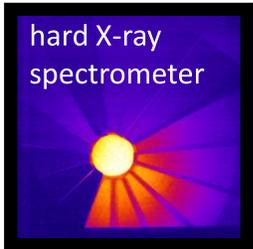
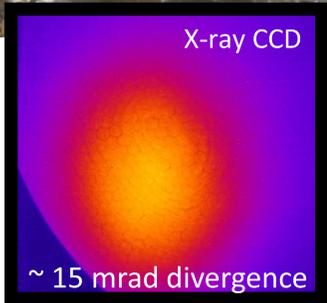
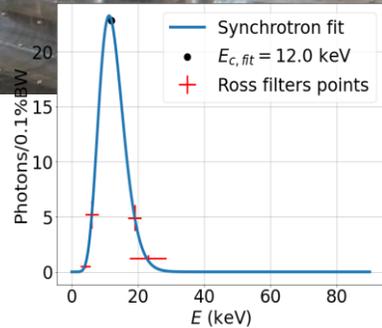
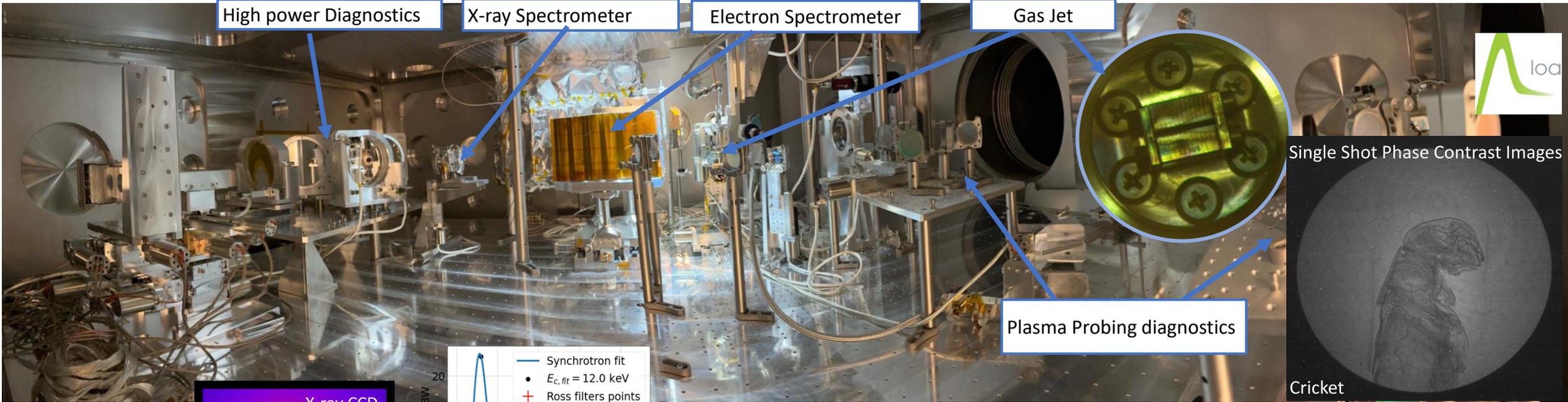




U. Chaulagain, J. Nejd et al.

Gammatron Laser-Plasma X-ray source (E2)

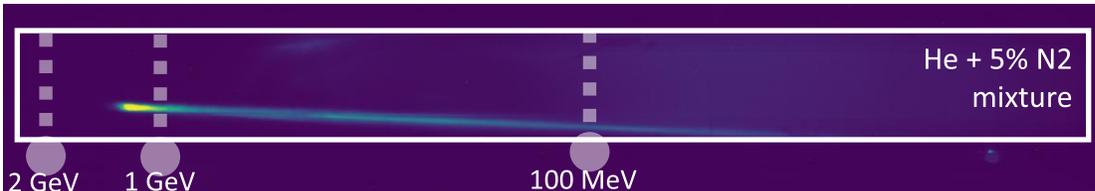
Hard X-ray source (LWFA Betatron) for multidisciplinary applications



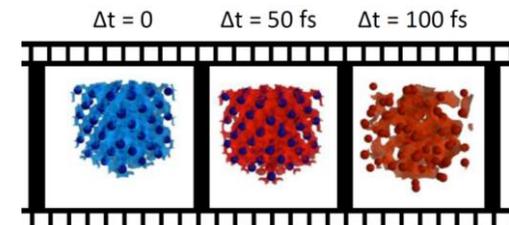
- ✓ Compact synchrotron-like X-ray source
 - ~10 fs, < 2μm source size, collimated (<15mrad)
 - Photon flux ~10¹⁰ photons/shot
 - Critical Energy >10 keV
 - Tuneable X-ray energy

Upcoming experimental campaigns

- Time-resolved X-ray absorption spectroscopy
- Time resolved Laue diffraction

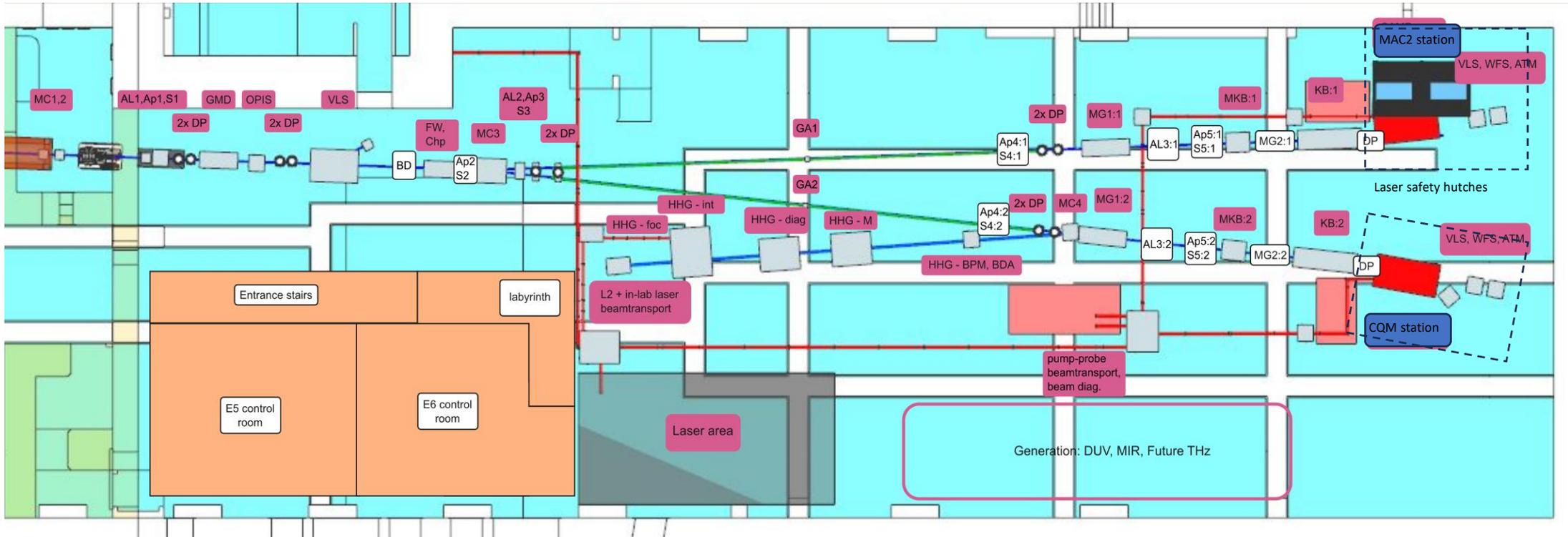


✓ Pump beam (800 nm, 400 nm or 266 nm) →





Active participation in TDR for the EUPRAXIA development of a LWFA X-ray FEL at ELI Beamlines



- **Common beamline**
 - GMD, OPIS, VLS detectors
- **MAC end-station beamline**
- **CQM end-station beamline**
 - HHG Beamline (xuv-xuv pump-probe)

MC1,2: Mirror chamber, alignment and deflecting mirrors
 AL: Alignment laser
 Ap: Aperture
 S: Screen
 DP: Differential pumping
 GDM: Gas Monitor Detector
 OPIS: Online photoionization spectrometer
 VLS: Variable line spacing spectrometer
 BD: Beam dump
 FW: Filter wheel

Chp: Chopper
 GA: Gas attenuator
 MG: Monochromator grating
 MKB: Vertical mirror for KB focusing optics
 KB: KB focusing optics
 WFS: Wavefront sensor
 ATM: Arrival time monitor
 HHG: High Harmonic Beamline

Valuable contribution from FLASH to the conceptual design of the photon beam transport and user stations



ELI Beamlines kHz technology and applications

Complementarity to facilities and university labs

High complementarity to other photon science facilities and research labs for pump-probe studies in ultrafast dynamics



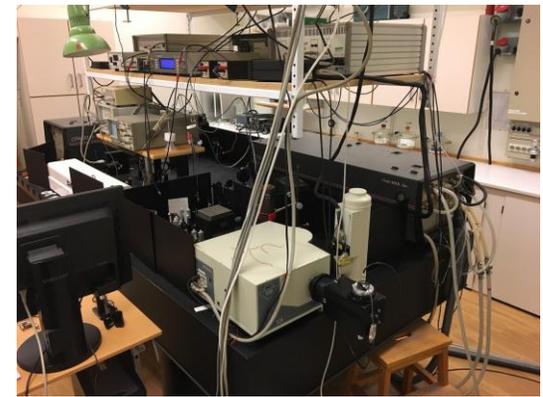
Synchrotrons

- Availability, reliability, tuneability, beam control, flux.
- Limited temporal resolution, synchronization



ELI Beamlines

- Flexible pump-probe experiments, THz to X-rays,
- Synchronization and temporal resolution
- Combination of complementary energy ranges and source parameters.
- Complementary ultrafast techniques (e.g. X-ray and IR/optical)
- Photon probes in combination with electron and ion beams



University lab

- Availability (once you have it and it is working)
- Big effort to keep updated and maintained for an individual lab
- Risk of under-utilization



X-ray FELs

- Photons per pulse, fs pulses, tuneability
- Availability (cost of beamtime), synchronization



Thank You !