

# 6 Summary of Experimental Stations

About 54 experimental stations are operated at the PF Storage Ring and the PF-AR, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Two thirds of the stations are dedicated to research using hard X-rays, with the remaining one third used for studies in the VUV and soft X-ray energy regions. Tables 1 and 2 summarize the areas of the research carried out at experimental stations at the PF storage ring and PF-AR.

The specifications in terms of optics and performance of each experimental station differ according to experimental requirements and methodology. Tables 3 and 4 list the details of the optics of the hard X-ray stations and the soft X-ray / VUV stations. The principal performance parameters, including energy range, energy resolution, beam-spot size, and photon flux at the sample position are shown.

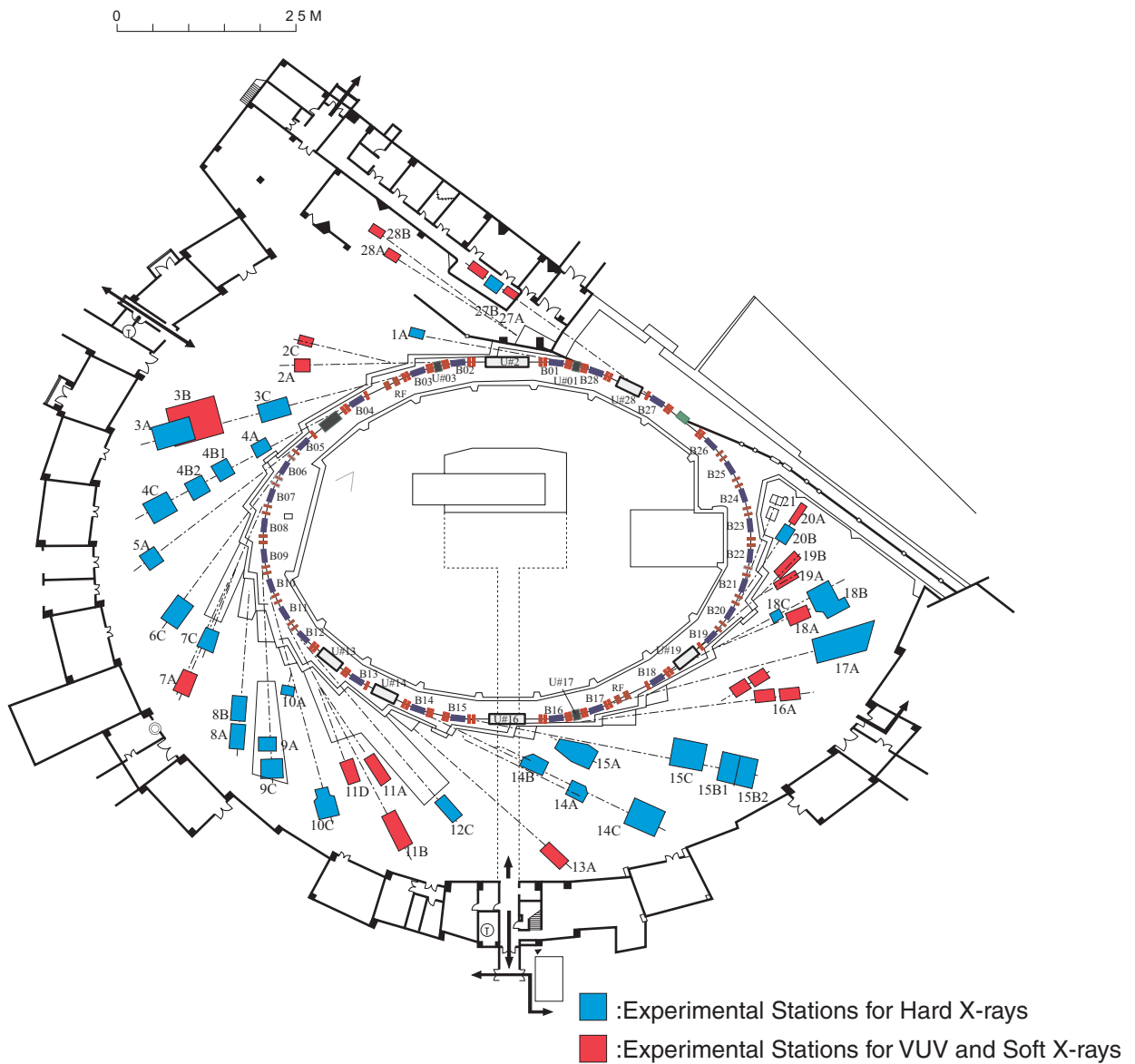


Figure 1  
Plan view of the PF experimental hall, showing hard X-ray experimental stations (blue), and VUV and soft X-ray experimental stations (red).

Table 1 Complete list of experimental stations at the PF Storage Ring.

Experimental Station		Person in Charge
BL-1	(Short gap Undulator) A Macromolecular crystallography	N. Matsugaki
BL-2	(Undulator) A Soft X-ray spectroscopy C Soft X-ray spectroscopy	Y. Kitajima J. Adachi
BL-3	(A: Short Gap Undulator) A X-ray diffraction and scattering station for materials science B VUV and soft X-ray spectroscopy(◇) C Characterization of X-ray optical elements/White X-ray magnetic diffraction	H. Nakao H. Kato [Hiroasaki Univ.], A. Yagishita K. Hirano
BL-4	A Trace element analysis, X-ray microprobe B1* Micro-crystal and Micro-area structure analysis B2 High resolution Powder diffraction(♣) C X-ray diffraction and scattering	A. Iida Y. Yamasaki T. Ida[Nagoya Inst. Tech.], H. Nakao Y. Yamasaki
BL-5	(Multipole Wiggler) A Macromolecular crystallography	Y. Yamada
BL-6	A** Small-angle X-ray scattering of muscle and alloys C X-ray diffraction and scattering(♣)	N. Igarashi S. Sasaki [Tokyo Inst. Tech.] H. Kawata
BL-7	A Soft X-ray spectroscopy(◆) C X-ray spectroscopy and diffraction	J. Okabayashi [RCS], K. Amemiya H. Sugiyama
BL-8	A Weissenberg Camera for Powder/Single-crystal measurements under Extreme Conditions B Weissenberg Camera for Powder/Single-crystal measurements under Extreme Conditions	R. Kumai R. Kumai
BL-9	A XAFS C X-ray versatile station	H. Abe M. Nomura
BL-10	A X-ray diffraction and scattering C Small-angle X-ray scattering of solution sample(♣)	Y. Yamasaki S. Nojima [Tokyo Inst Tech.], N. Igarashi
BL-11	A Soft X-ray spectroscopy B Surface EXAFS, soft X-ray spectroscopy D Characterization of optical elements used in the VSX region	Y. Kitajima Y. Kitajima K. Ito
BL-12	C XAFS	H. Nitani

Experimental Station	Person in Charge
BL-13 (Undulator) A Soft X-ray photoemission spectroscopy and XAFS	K. Mase
BL-14 (Vertical Wiggler) A Crystal structure analysis and detector development B High-precision X-ray optics C Medical applications and General purpose (X-ray)	S. Kishimoto K. Hirano K. Hyodo
BL-15 A*** Small-angle X-ray scattering of muscle and alloys B1 White X-ray topography and X-ray experiments for general purpose B2 Surface and interface X-ray diffraction C High-resolution X-ray diffraction	N. Igarashi H. Sugiyama H. Sugiyama K. Hirano
BL-16 (Variable Polarization Undulator) A Soft X-ray spectroscopies with circular and linear polarization	K. Amemiya
BL-17 (Short Gap Undulator) A Macromolecular crystallography	N. Igarashi
BL-18 A Angle-resolved photoelectron spectroscopy of surfaces and interfaces(◆) B Multipurpose monochromatic hard X-ray station(◆) C High pressure X-ray powder diffraction (DAC)(♣)	K. Yaji [ISSP], A. Yagishita M. Mukhopadhyay [India, DST], N. Igarashi S. Nakano [NIMS], T. Kikegawa
BL-19 (Revolver Undulator) A Spin-resolved photoelectron spectroscopy (Mott detector)(◆) B Soft X-ray emission spectroscopy(◆)	K. Yaji [ISSP], A. Yagishita K. Yaji [ISSP], A. Yagishita
BL-20 A VUV spectroscopy(◇) B White and monochromatic beam general-purpose X-ray station(◆)	N. Kouchi [Tokyo Inst. Tech], K. Ito J. B. Aitken [ASCo.], H. Kawata
BL-21 [Accelerators Division VII] Beam position monitoring	K. Haga [Accelerators]
BL-27 (Beamline for experiments using radioisotopes) A Radiation biology, soft X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy B Radiation biology, XAFS, X-ray diffuse scattering	N. Usami N. Usami
BL-28 (Elliptical / Helical Undulator) A High-resolution VUV-SX beamline for angle-resolved photoemission B High-resolution VUV-SX spectroscopy	K. Ono K. Ono

- ♣ User group operated beamline
- ◆ External beamline
- ◇ Operated by University
- \* shutdown at the end of FY2011
- \*\* set up at the summer of 2011
- \*\*\* shutdwon at the summer of 2011

RCS: Research Center for Spectrochemistry, the University of Tokyo  
ISSP: Institute for Solid State Physics, the University of Tokyo  
ASCo.: Australian Synchrotron Co-operation

Table 2 List of experimental stations at the PF-AR.

Experimental Station	Person in Charge
AR-NE1 (Multipole Wiggler) A Laser-heating high pressure X-ray diffraction and nuclear resonant scattering (DAC)	T. Kikegawa
AR-NE3 (Undulator) A Macromolecular crystallography	Y. Yamada
AR-NE5 C High pressure and high temperature X-ray diffraction (MAX-80)	T. Kikegawa
AR-NE7 A High pressure and high temperature X-ray diffraction (MAX-III), X-ray Imaging	K. Hyodo
AR-NW2 (Undulator) A XAFS/Dispersive XAFS /Time-resolved-X-ray diffraction	H. Abe
AR-NW10 A XAFS	H. Nitani
AR-NW12 (Undulator) A Macromolecular crystallography	L. Chavas
AR-NW14 (Undulator) A Time-resolved X-ray diffraction, scattering and absorption	S. Adachi

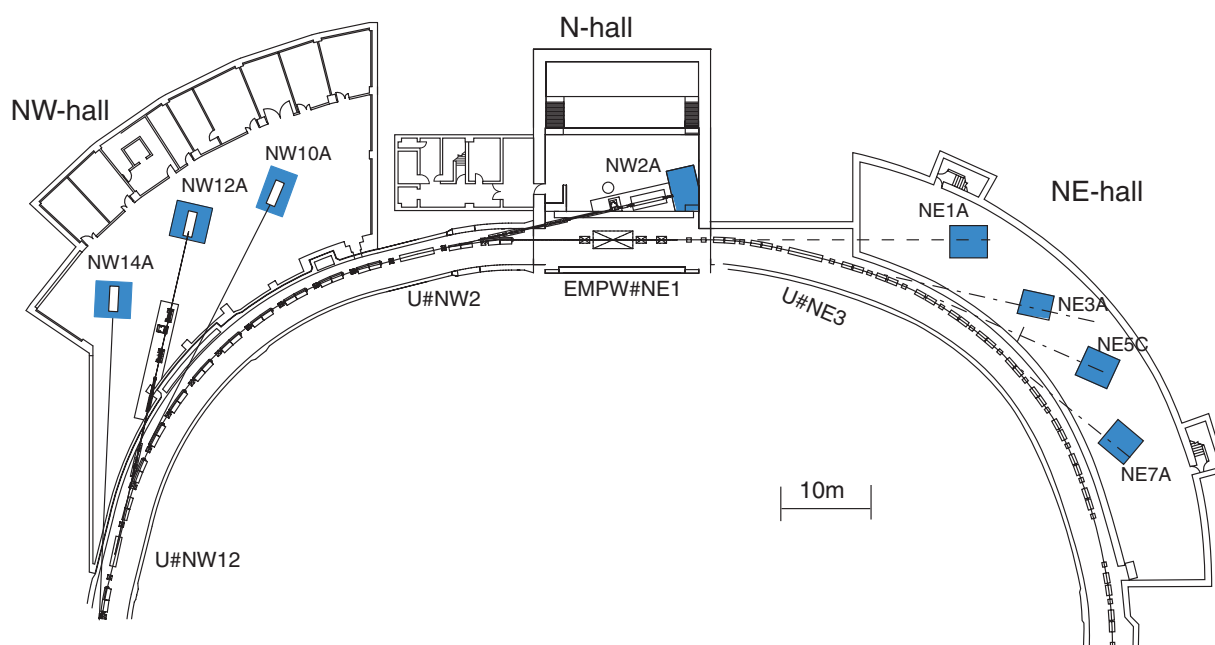


Figure 2 Plan view of beamlines in the PF-AR north-east, north, and north-west experimental halls.

Table 3 Specifications of X-ray beamline optics.

Branch Beamline	Horizontal Acceptance (mrad)	Type of Monochromator	Mirror	Photon Energy (keV)	Beam Size (H×V) (mm)	Photon Flux at Sample Position (/s)	Energy Resolution ( $\Delta E/E$ ) $\times 10^{-4}$	Reference
BL-1A	0.2	Channel-cut Si(111) Liquid N <sub>2</sub> Cooling	Bimorph Si Rh-Coated Si Rh-Coated	4.5 11 ~ 13	0.03×0.01	4×10 <sup>11</sup> @11keV	~ 2	
BL-3A	1	Flat Double Crystal Si(111)	Bent Cylinder	4 ~ 14	0.7×0.2	6×10 <sup>12</sup>	~ 5	
BL-3C	1.75	Double Crystal Si(111)	None	4 ~ 20 or white	20×6(mono) 0.1×0.1(white)			
BL-4A	6	Double Crystal Sagittal Focusing	Vertical Focusing Mirror	4 ~ 20	50×4 4×1		~ 2	1
BL-4B1	4.5	Double Crystal Si(111)	None	4 ~ 35	50×5		~ 2	2
BL-4B2	4.5	Double Crystal Si(111)	Bent Cylinder	6 ~ 20	13×2		~2	3, 4
BL-4C	2	Flat Double Crystal Si(111)	Bent Cylinder	5 ~ 19	0.7×0.5		~5	5, 6
BL-5A	0.5	Micro-Channel Double Crystal Si(111)	Bent Plane Si Rh-Coated Bent Cylinder Si Rh-Coated	6.5 ~ 17	1.2×0.4	3×10 <sup>11</sup> (0.2×0.2 mm <sup>2</sup> )	~2	
BL-6A*	2	Bent Crystal Ge(111) ( $\alpha = 8.0^\circ$ )	Bent Plane ULE	8.0 (fixed)	0.5×0.2	1.0×10 <sup>12</sup> /mm <sup>2</sup> (8.0 keV, 430 mA)	~ 10	7
BL-6C	2	Flat Double Crystal Si(111)	Bent Cylinder	5 ~ 12 (~25 non-Focus)	1.2×1.2			
BL-7C	4	Double Crystal Si(111)  Sagittal Focusing	Double Mirror Fused Quartz  Focusing	4 ~ 20  (4 ~ 13)	5×1	1×10 <sup>10</sup> /6mm <sup>2</sup> (8 keV, 300 mA) (1×10 <sup>11</sup> when focused)	~ 2	8 - 10
BL-8A	2.22	Flat Double Crystal Si(111)	Bent Cylinder	5 ~ 19	0.82×0.52	3.2×10 <sup>11</sup> (12.4keV, 400mA)	~ 5	11
BL-8B	2.21	Flat Double Crystal Si(111)	Bent Cylinder	5 ~ 19	0.75×0.45	2.2×10 <sup>11</sup> (12.4keV, 400mA)	~ 5	11

Branch Beamline	Horizontal Acceptance (mrad)	Type of Monochromator	Mirror	Photon Energy (keV)	Beam Size (HxV) (mm)	Photon Flux at Sample Position (/s)	Energy Resolution ( $\Delta E/E$ ) $\times 10^{-4}$	Reference
BL-9A	3	Double Crystal Si (111)	Collimating and Focusing Bent Conical Mirrors (Rh-Coated) Double Flat Mirror (Ni-Coated)	2.2 ~ 15	0.5x0.3	$4 \times 10^{11}$ (9 keV, 300 mA)	2	12, 13
BL-9C	3.5	Double Crystal Si(111)	Bent Cylinder Rh-Coated Si	4 ~ 23	1x1	$5 \times 10^{10}$ (9 keV, 300 mA)	~ 2	
BL-10A	1	Si(111), Si(311) Quartz(100), PG(002) Curved Si(111) ( $\alpha \sim 4^\circ, 8^\circ$ )	Plane Pt coated Fused Quartz	5 ~ 25	10x3		10 ~ 5	14
BL-10C	4	Double Crystal Si(111)	Bent Cylinder	4 ~ 10	1.2x0.2	$\sim 10^{11}/1.5\text{mm}^2$ (8 keV, 400 mA)	2	7
BL-12C	2	Double Crystal Si(111)	Bent Cylinder Double Flat Mirror (Ni-Coated)	4 ~ 23	0.65x0.4	$5 \times 10^{10}/1\text{mm}^2$ (8 keV, 300mA) w.Si(111)	~ 2	15
BL-14A	1.28 (Vertical)	Double Crystal Si (111) Si (311) Si (553)	Bent Cylinder Rh-coated Fused Quartz	5.1 ~ 19.1 9.9 ~ 35.6 22.7 ~ 84.5	2x1 at focus 5x38		2	16
BL-14B	2.2 (Vertical)	Double Crystal Si(111),	None	10 ~ 57	5x14		2	
BL-14C	1.96 (Vertical)	Double Crystal Si(111), Si(220)	None	5 ~ 100 or white	6x70		2	17, 18
BL-15B1 B2	2	Double Crystal Si (111)	Bent Cylinder	5 ~ 20 or white	0.6x0.4	$10^{11}/1\text{mm}^2$ (8.0keV, 350mA)	~ 2	
BL-15C	2	Double Crystal Si (111)	None	4 ~ 30	60x6			

Branch Beamline	Horizontal Acceptance (mrad)	Type of Monochromator	Mirror	Photon Energy (keV)	Beam Size (H×V) (mm)	Photon Flux at Sample Position (/s)	Energy Resolution ( $\Delta E/E$ )×10 <sup>-4</sup>	Reference
BL-17A	0.1 ~ 0.2	Double Crystal Si(111) Liquid N <sub>2</sub> cooling	Bent Plane Si Rh-Coated Bent Plane Si Rh-Coated	6 ~ 9 11 ~ 13	0.25×0.04	10 <sup>10</sup> (12.4 keV, 450mA, 0.02×0.02mm <sup>2</sup> )	~2	19, 20
BL-18B [India, DST]	2	Double Crystal Si(111)	Plane and Bent Cylinder	6 ~ 20			~2	
BL-18C	1	Double Crystal Si(111)	Cylinder Fused Quartz, Pt-coated	6 ~ 25	0.07×0.04		~2	
BL-20B [ASCo.]	2	Channel Cut Si(111) Channel Cut Si(311) Sagittal Focusing Si(111) Double Crystal	None	4.5 ~ 21 10 ~ 36 4.5 ~ 25	25×2 25×1.5 0.6×1		~ 2 ~ 1 ~ 2	21
BL-27B	4	Double Crystal Si(111)	None	4 ~ 20	100×6		~ 2	22
AR-NE1A	0.28	Micro-Channel Double Crystal Si(111), High-resolution Channel Cut Si(4,2,2)&(12,2,2)	Bent Plane W/C Multilayer Coated Si	6 ~ 50	0.1×0.1	6×10 <sup>11</sup> (14.4keV)	~ 2	
AR-NE3A	H:0.2 V:0.1	Double Crystal Si(111) Liquid N <sub>2</sub> Cooling	Pre-Mirror Bent Flat Si Rh-Coated Post-Mirror Bent Cylinder Fused Quartz Rh-Coated	6.5 ~ 17	0.8×0.2	8×10 <sup>11</sup> (0.2×0.2mm <sup>2</sup> )	~ 2	23 24
AR-NE5C	3	Double Crystal Si(111)	None	30 ~ 100 or white	60×5		5	25
AR-NE7A	4	Double Crystal Si(111)		25 ~ 50 or white	80×3		5	
AR-NW2A	H:1.0 V:0.2	Double Crystal Si(111) Liquid N <sub>2</sub> Cooling	Bent Cylinder Si Rh-Coated Bent Flat Si Rh-Coated	5 ~ 25	0.6×0.2 ~10×0.06	6×10 <sup>12</sup>	~2	26-28
AR-NW10A	1.2	Si(311)	Pt-Coated Bent Cylinder Double Flat Mirror (Rh-Coated)	8 ~ 42	2.2×0.5	1×10 <sup>10</sup>	~1	29

Branch Beamline	Horizontal Acceptance (mrad)	Type of Monochromator	Mirror	Photon Energy (keV)	Beam Size (H×V) (mm)	Photon Flux at Sample Position (/s)	Energy Resolution ( $\Delta E/E$ ) $\times 10^{-4}$	Reference
AR-NW12A	H:0.3 V:0.1	Double Crystal Si(111) Liquid N <sub>2</sub> cooling	Pre-Mirror Bent Flat Si Rh-Coated Post-Mirror Bent Cylinder Si Rh-Coated	6.5 ~ 17	1.3×0.3	2×10 <sup>11</sup> (0.2×0.2 mm <sup>2</sup> )	~2	7
AR-NW14A	H:0.3 V:0.1	Double Crystal Si(111) Liquid N <sub>2</sub> Cooling	Bent Cylinder Rh-Coated Bent Flat Rh-Coated	4.9 ~ 25	0.45×0.25	5×10 <sup>12</sup>	~2	30

\* set up at the summer of 2011

India DST: Department of Science & Technology  
ASCo.: Australian Synchrotron Co-operation

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Table 4 Specifications of VUV and soft X-ray beamline optics.

Beamline	Acceptance $H \times V$ (mrad) or Undulator Parameters	Type of Monochromator	Groove Density ( $\ell/\text{mm}$ )	Energy Range (eV)	Beam Size $H \times V$ (mm)	Resolving Power ( $E/\Delta E$ ) Photon Flux (photons/s)	Reference
BL-2A Undulator	$K = 0.5 \sim 2.2$ $\lambda_u = 6 \text{ cm}$	Double Crystal InSb (111), Si (111)	—	1740 ~ 5000	$< 1\phi$	2000, 8000 $10^{11}$	1 - 4
BL-2C Undulator	$K = 0.55 \sim 2.2$ $\lambda_u = 6 \text{ cm}$	Varied-Line-Space Plane Grating	1000 2200	250 ~ 1400	$0.9 \times 0.1$	5000 ~ 10000 $10^{11} \sim 10^{10}$	5 - 7
BL-3B	$10 \times 2$	Grazing Incidence $R = 24 \text{ m}$ $\alpha + \beta = 165^\circ$ 1800	200 600	10 ~ 280	$< 2\phi$	200 ~ 3000 $10^{12} \sim 10^9$	8, 9
BL-7A [RCS]	$6 \times 1$	Varied-Line-Space Plane Grating	300 650	50 ~ 1300	$2.5 \times 0.5$	1000 ~ 9000 $10^{12} \sim 10^9$	10
BL-11A	$5 \times 1$	Varied-Line-Space Plane Grating	300 800 1200	70 ~ 1900	$2 \times 1$	500 ~ 5000 $10^{12} \sim 10^9$	11 - 14
BL-11B	$4 \times 0.6$	Double Crystal InSb (111), Si (111)	—	1724 ~ 5000	$5 \times 2$	2000 $10^{10}$	3, 15, 16, 17
BL-11D	$4 \times 2$	Grazing Incidence Varied Deviation-angle On-Blaze Mount $R_1 = 52.5 \text{ m}$ $R_3 = 22.5 \text{ m}$	2400	60 ~ 245 200 ~ 900	$1 \times 0.1$	2000 $10^{11}$	18
BL-13A Undulator	$K_{\text{max}} = 8$ $\lambda_u = 18 \text{ cm}$	Variable-included-angle Varied-line-spacing plane grating	300 1000	30 ~ 330 100 ~ 1200	$\sim 0.2 \times 0.04$	4000 ~ 10000 $10^{12} \sim 10^9$	19 20
BL-16A Undulator	$K_{\text{max}} = 2.37$ (Circular Polarization) $K_{\text{max}} = 3.12$ (Horizontal Linear Polarization) $K_{\text{max}} = 1.98$ (Vertical Linear Polarization) $K_{\text{max}} = 1.73$ (45-deg Linear Polarization) $\lambda_u = 5.6 \text{ cm}$	Variable-included-angle varied-line-spacing plane grating	500 1000	250 ~ 1500	$\sim 0.2 \times 0.1$	4000 ~ 8000 $10^{12} \sim 10^{11}$	21
BL-18A [ISSP]	$2 \times 2$	Grazing Incidence $R = 3 \text{ m}$ $\alpha + \beta = 160^\circ$  $R = 6.65 \text{ m}$ $\alpha + \beta = 167.5^\circ$	300 600 1200	15 ~ 150	$< 1\phi$	1000~2000 $10^{11} \sim 10^9$	22

Beamline	Acceptance $H \times V$ (mrad) or Undulator Parameters	Type of Monochromator	Groove Density ( $\ell/\text{mm}$ )	Energy Range (eV)	Beam Size $H \times V$ (mm)	Resolving Power ( $E/\Delta E$ ) Photon Flux (photons/s)	Reference
BL-19A Revolver Undulator [ISSP]	$K = 1.0 \sim 9.0$ $\lambda_u = 16.4 \text{ cm}$ $K = 0.5 \sim 1.25$ $\lambda_u = 5 \text{ cm}$ $K = 0.5 \sim 2.5$ $\lambda_u = 7.2 \text{ cm}$	Grazing Incidence $R = 2 \text{ m}$ $\alpha + \beta = 160^\circ$ $R = 4 \text{ m}$ $\alpha + \beta = 170^\circ$	600 1200 600 1200	12 ~ 250	$< 0.7\phi$	1000 $10^{12}$	23, 24
BL-19B Revolver Undulator [ISSP]	$K = 1.0 \sim 5.0$ $\lambda_u = 10 \text{ cm}$	Varied-Line-Space Plane Grating	800 2400	10 ~ 1200	$< 0.5\phi$	400-4000 $10^{12} \sim 10^{11}$	24 - 26
BL-20A	$28 \times 5$	3m Normal Incidence	1200 2400	5 ~ 40	$2 \times 1$	300 ~ 30000 $10^{12} \sim 10^8$	27
BL-27A	$5 \times 0.5$	Double Crystal InSb (111)	—	1800 ~ 4000		2000	28
BL-28A/B Helical Undulator	$K_x = 0.23 \sim 3$ $K_y = 0.23 \sim 6$ $\lambda_u = 16 \text{ cm}$	Varied-Line-Space Plane Grating	400	30 ~ 300	$0.15 \times 0.05$	30000 $10^{12}$	29

RCS: Research Center for Spectrochemistry, the University of Tokyo  
ISSP: Institute for Solid State Physics, the University of Tokyo

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