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Synchrotron Radiation was named after its discovery in a General Electric synchrotron accelerator built in 1946 and announced in May 1947 by Frank Elder, Anatole Gurewitsch, Robert Langmuir, and Herb Pollock in a letter entitled "Radiation from Electrons in a Synchrotron".

Synchrotron Radiation covers a broad spectrum from microwaves to hard X-rays

Synchrotron Radiation is extremely collimated

Scientific Cultural Centers in continuous evolution



#### Light sources of the world

There are more than 50 light sources in the world (operational, or under construction). This page lists all the members of the light sources org collaboration.



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50.000 users, the largest scientific community in the world

1) Synchrotron Radiation covers a **Broad Spectrum** from microwaves to hard X-rays:

the user can select the wavelength required for experiment



Image courtesy XFEL

#### 2) Synchrotron Radiation is extremely collimated







**Collimation:** Conventional Sources vs Syncrotron Ligth

Courtesy M. Cestelli Guidi





Brillance (photons/s/mm<sup>2</sup>/mrad<sup>2</sup>/0.1%BW)

Third- and fourth-generation synchrotron radiation sources incorporate insertion devices, periodic magnetic structures installed in straight sections of the storage ring which force the electrons into a sinusoidal or helical path.

## SESAME is located in Allan, NW of Amman, the capital of Jordan



United Nations • Educational, Scientific and • Cultural Organization • • SESAME is a cooperative venture by scientists and governments of the region set up on the model of CERN (European Organization for Nuclear Research) although it has very different scientific aims.

 It was developed under the auspices of UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) following the formal approval given for this by the Organization's Executive Board (164<sup>th</sup> session, May 2002).



Members: Cyprus, Egypt, Iran, Israel, Jordan, Pakistan, Palestine, and Turkey.

Observers: Brazil, Canada, CERN, China, the European Union, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Japan, Kuwait, Portugal, Russian Federation, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, United Arab Emirates, and the United States of America.



#### SESAME received much support from non-members. Examples are...



Solar Power Plant (EU)

and the second state of the second state of

Sergio Fubini Guest-House (I)

The boat at Hamburg harbor on its way to Aqaba, Jordan with BESSY I on board; June 7, 2002

XAFS/XRF Monochromator (UK)

Material Science Beamline (CH)

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The 4 RF Cavities (I)



SESAME Opening Ceremony, May 16, 2017 His Majesty King Abdullah II following the opening of SESAME, flanked by Heads of the delegations of the SESAME Members and Directors of International Organisations that have supported SESAME. To the King's left, HRH Princess Sumaya of Jordan, who headed the Jordanian delegation, and Fabiola Gianotti, Director General of CERN; to the right, Irena Bokova, Director-General of UNESCO, Carlos Moedas, European Commissioner for Research, Science and Innovation, and Rolf Heuer, President of SESAME Council

## To build a storage ring is a shared effort





Synchrotron Light Facilities are cultural science centers in continuous evolution



#### Vision

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LEIL

C) ESRF

A world where European science is a catalyst for solving global challenges, a key driver for competitveness and a compelling force for closer integration and peace through scientific collaboration.

#### Mission

(ISA

DESY

INFN

**PB** 

KFEL

LEAPS will use the power of its combined voice to ensure that member light source facilities continue to be world leading, to act as a powerful tool for the development and integration of skills with a view to address 21<sup>st</sup> century global challenges, and to consolidate Europe's leadership in the field.

MAXIV

HZB ....

HZOR

LARGE SCALE FACILITIES Major "Photon Factories" in Europe Third generation synchrotrons Free-electron Lasers

> Over 23 400 unique artides published in peer reviewed journals in the last 5 years from diverse fields of science, making Europe a world leader in research

> 5 Nobel Prizes directly linked

to our research

infrastructures,

More than 24 000 direct users and a wider network of over 35 000 researchers

#### United United Arab Algeria Belgium Kingdom Emirates Colombia Cyprus South Sweden Africa Turkey Russian Federation Qatar. Egypt Palestine France Germany Iran Oman Netherlands Morocco \_ Kenya Israel Malta Italy Mexico Malaysia

## 461 proposals from 27 countries

## 2018 2018 2020



BM02 BM08 ID09 IR XAFS/XRF MS



■ call 1 ■ call 2 ■ call 3

#### **BM02 - Infrared Beamline, IR**



Gihan Kamel

Ahmed Refaat

Operational since November 2018 infrared spectroscopy and microscopy

Source – Bending magnet

Experimental station – Thermo Scientific<sup>®</sup> 8700 FTIR Spectrometer equipped with internal DLaTGS detectors. The spectrometer is coupled with a Thermo Scientific<sup>®</sup> Nicolet Continuum IR-microscope equipped with 15x and 32x for transmission/reflection, ATR, and grazing incidence angle IR objectives.

Sample Type – Fiber, Liquid, Powder, Solid.

#### Potential Examples

- Nutritional properties in various food products
- Identification of disease in food crops
- Identification and degradation products from paintings and painted objects
- Aging of microplastics in the environment
- Change in protein structures associated with diseases
- · Mapping hydrocarbon fluid inclusions



#### IR beamline layout



#### September 2017:

#### IR Optical elements up to the shielding wall installed



First IR beam observed in April 2018





**2022:** New Microscope and Spectrometer installed in the Experimental Hutch as part of INFN-CHNet.



# SR Advantages over thermal sources

Synchrotron IR is 1000x *brighter* than a conventional blackbody source



Holman et al., Spectroscopy - An International Journal 17(2-3), 139-159 (2003).



Panero, Benedetti, Jeanloz

## <u> BM08 – XAFS/XRF</u>



Messaoud Harfouche

Ahmed Refaat

Operational since July 2018 X-ray Absorption Fine Structure/X-ray Fluorescence (XAFS/XRF

Source – Bending magnet

Experimental station – optical table with 6 axis of freedom and used as support for different detectors as well as for the sample manipulator and other sample.

Detectors comprise Ion Chambers and X-Ray Fluorescence detectors (KETEK single element silicon drift detector and INFN 64 element silicon drift detector)

Sample Type – Crystal, Amorphous, Powder, Gel, Liquid, Gas

#### Potential Examples

- Study of catalyst supports for hydrotreating of oil and gas
- Characterization of lithium-ion and sodium-ion batteries
- Studies of metal contaminants in the environment
- Food security and impacts of various micronutrients on crop development
- Non-destructive analysis of paints of historical art
- Examination of archaeological metals

## XAFS/XRF Safety Hutches being installed in April 2016



#### XAFS/XRF First monochromatic beam on November 22, 2017



#### XAFS/XRF first users in July 2018



Kirsi Lorentz and Iosif Hafez from The Cyprus Institute positioning the detector and mounting a sample for study in the experimental hutch of the XAFS/XRF beamline during their measurement run at SESAME in July 2018

## **First Scientific Paper Published in June, 2019** in a High Impact Factor Journal (11.6)

Applied Catalysis B: Environmental 256 (2019) 117808



Exceptionally active and stable catalysts for CO<sub>2</sub> reforming of glycerol to syngas



Selin Bac<sup>a</sup>, Zafer Say<sup>b,c</sup>, Yusuf Kocak<sup>b</sup>, Kerem E. Ercan<sup>b</sup>, Messaoud Harfouche<sup>d</sup>, Emrah Ozensoy<sup>b,e,\*\*</sup>, Ahmet K. Avci<sup>a,\*</sup>

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Mahmoud Abdellatief

Operational since December 2020 Powder diffraction

Source – Multipole wiggler

Experimental station – 2-circle diffractometer, with motorised translation stage to align the capillary to the spinner.

Sample environment – Hot Blower (RT to 1300 K) and Cryo Stream (100 K to RT)

Detector – Dectris Pilatus 300K

Sample Type –Powder in Capillary. (Flat sample geometry will be available in 2022)

#### Potential Examples

- Examination of archaeological metals
- Determination of drug polymorphs in pharmaceutical production
- Characterization of lithium-ion and sodium-ion
  batteries
- Structure determination of various metal-organic frameworks (MOFs)
- Small molecule crystal structure determination
- Phase transitions





January 2019 - Wiggler source before installation and commissioning



Wiggler final motion control tests before operation



November 24, 2019: all MS components installed and under vacuum



December 1, 2019: Start of commissioning December 3, 2019: First monochromatic beam at Experiment

In 2019, Diamond donated a Kappa diffractometer to SESAME for its MS (Materials Science) beamline. After modification from Kappa to two-circle geometry the diffractometer was installed in the beamline utilising a support table from the 2008 Daresbury Ioan.





January 2020: beginning installation of the Experimental Station



MOFs materials have attractive structures due to the presence of well-defined nanosized pore channels that lead to intrinsically high internal surface areas, which allow for the physical adsorption of a wide range of guest molecules

#### (Climate change control)

XRD is used to investigate and understand the correlation between MOFs crystal structures and their gas storage and sorption properties (mainly CO2 is of interest). The experiments should provide the needed knowledge required to tune these materials for better sorption efficiency.



December 17, 2020 first user group, Crystallographic Analysis of Porous Metal Oxide Frameworks (MOFs) for C02 sorption applications.





#### ID10 - BEATS BEAmline for Tomoghraphy at SESAME (2022)







ID11 left – HESEB Helmholtz-SESAME Beamline (2022) Inaugurated on June 12, 2022



ID11 right – TXPES Türkiye X-ray PhotoEmission Spectroscopy Beamline (2023)





## **SEE YOU AT SESAME**