

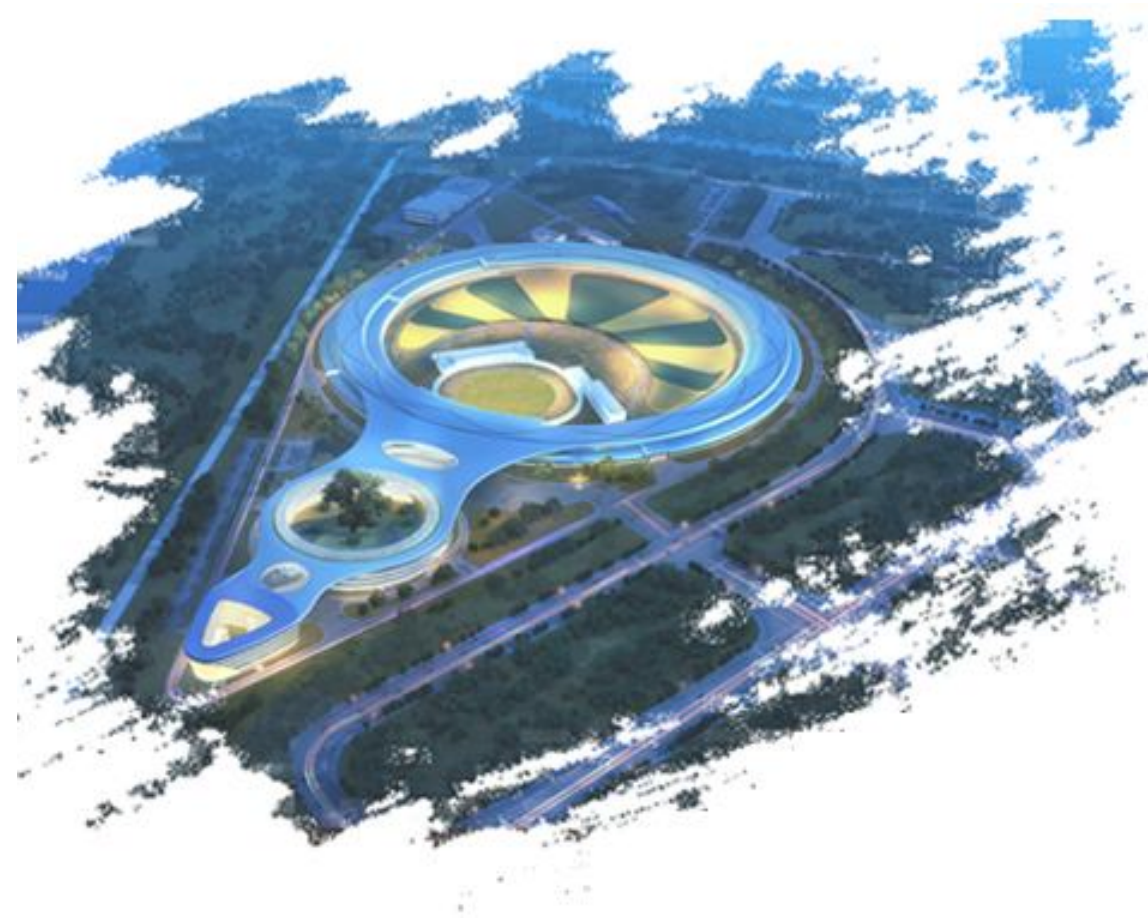
Status of HEPS

Ping HE

On the behalf of HEPS management

June. 25, 2025

**1st workshop for future science in next
generation synchrotron • Korea**

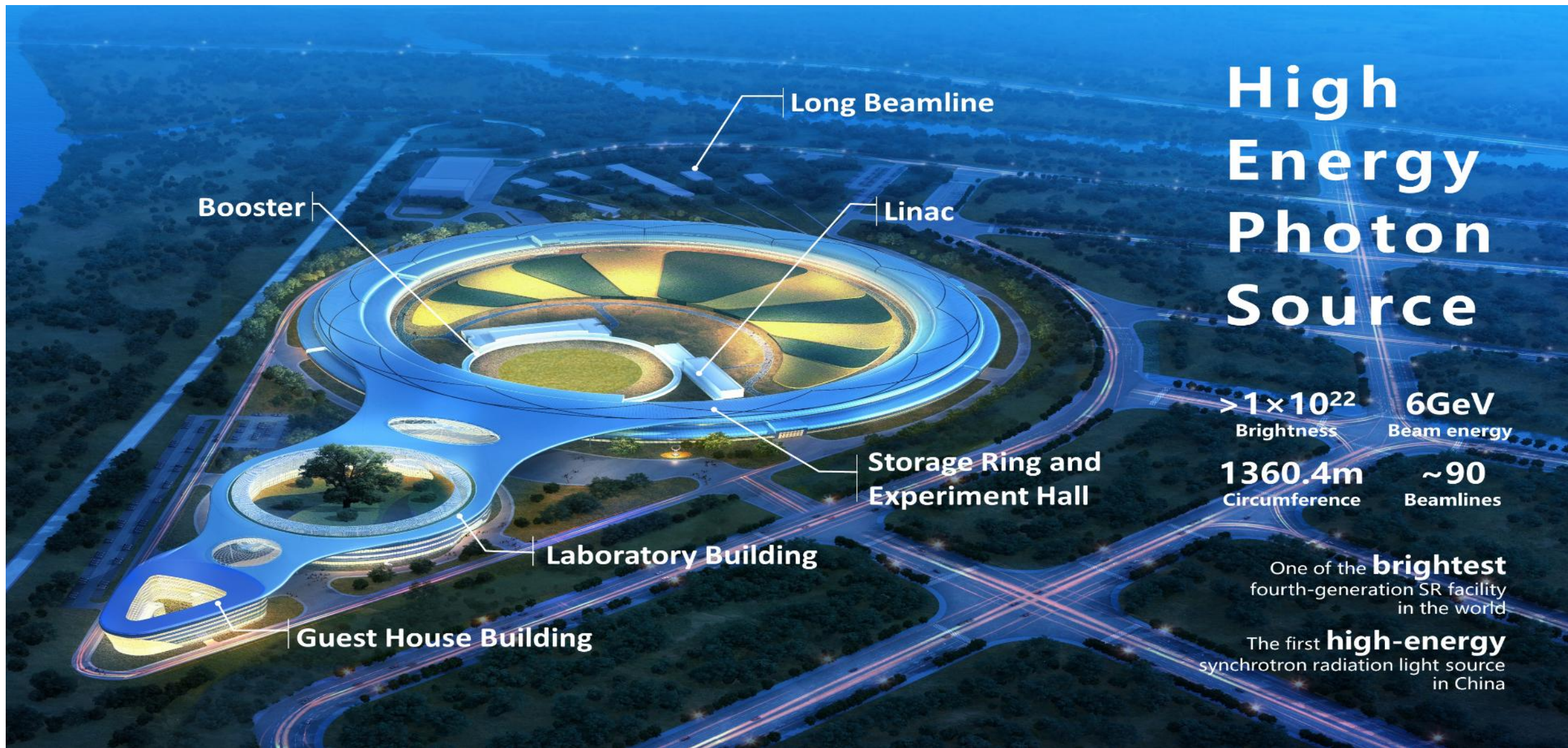


- Project overview
- HEPS Progress Update
- Future Plan
- Collaborations
- Summary



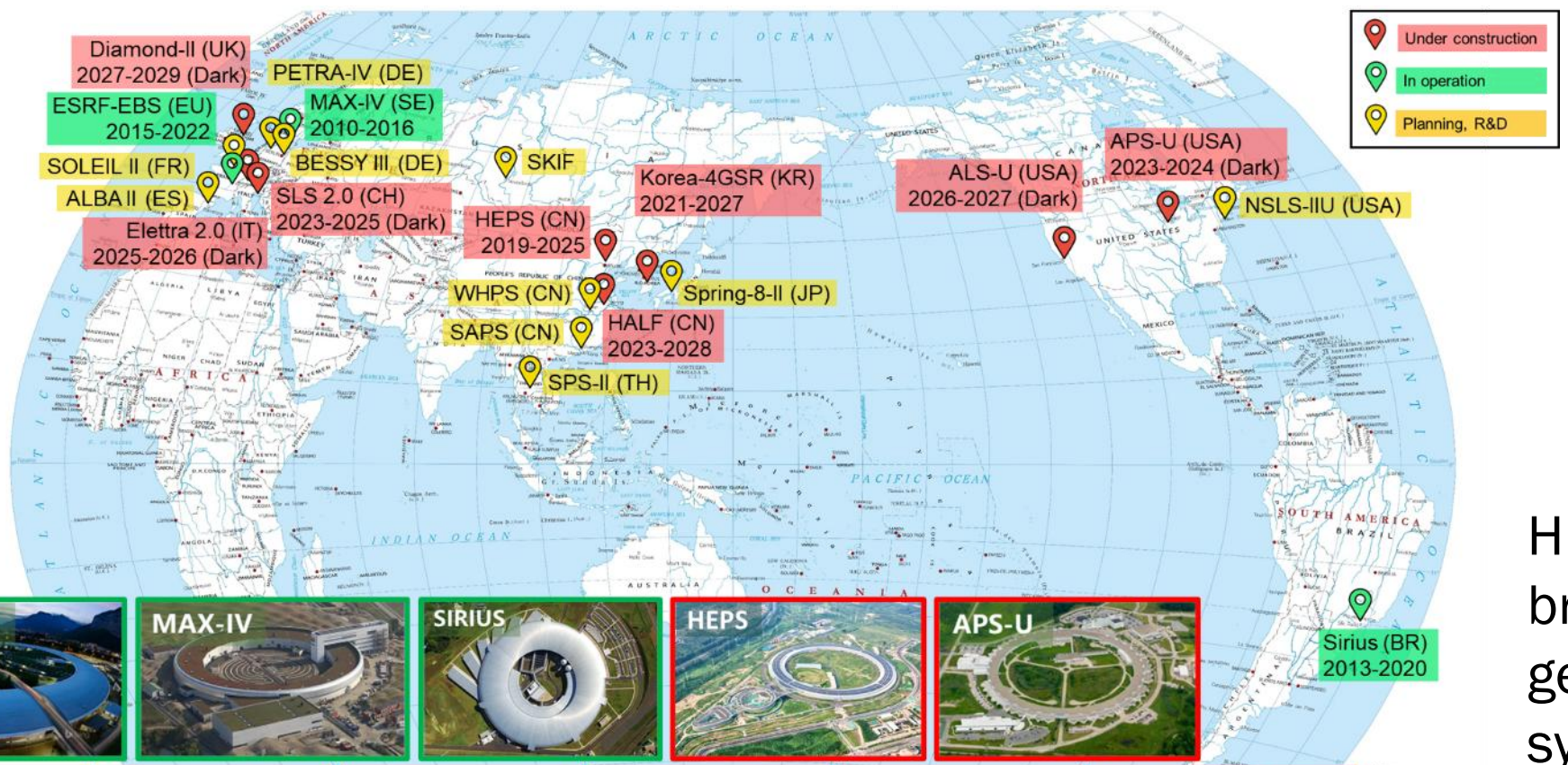
Project overview

Overview of HEPS





HEPS: a 4th-gen high-energy SR Source



HEPS: One of the brightest fourth-generation synchrotron radiation facilities in the world





HEPS: 1st High-energy SR source in China

Beijing Synchrotron Radiation Facility (1st-gen)



Hefei Light Source (2nd-gen)



Shanghai Synchrotron Radiation Facility (3rd-gen)



- In operation: 5 light sources (3 SRs + 2 Linacs)
- Under constr.: 3 light sources (2 SRs + 1 Linac)
- Planning, R&D: 4 light sources (3 SRs + 1 Linac)



High Energy Photon Source



Hefei Advanced Light Facility

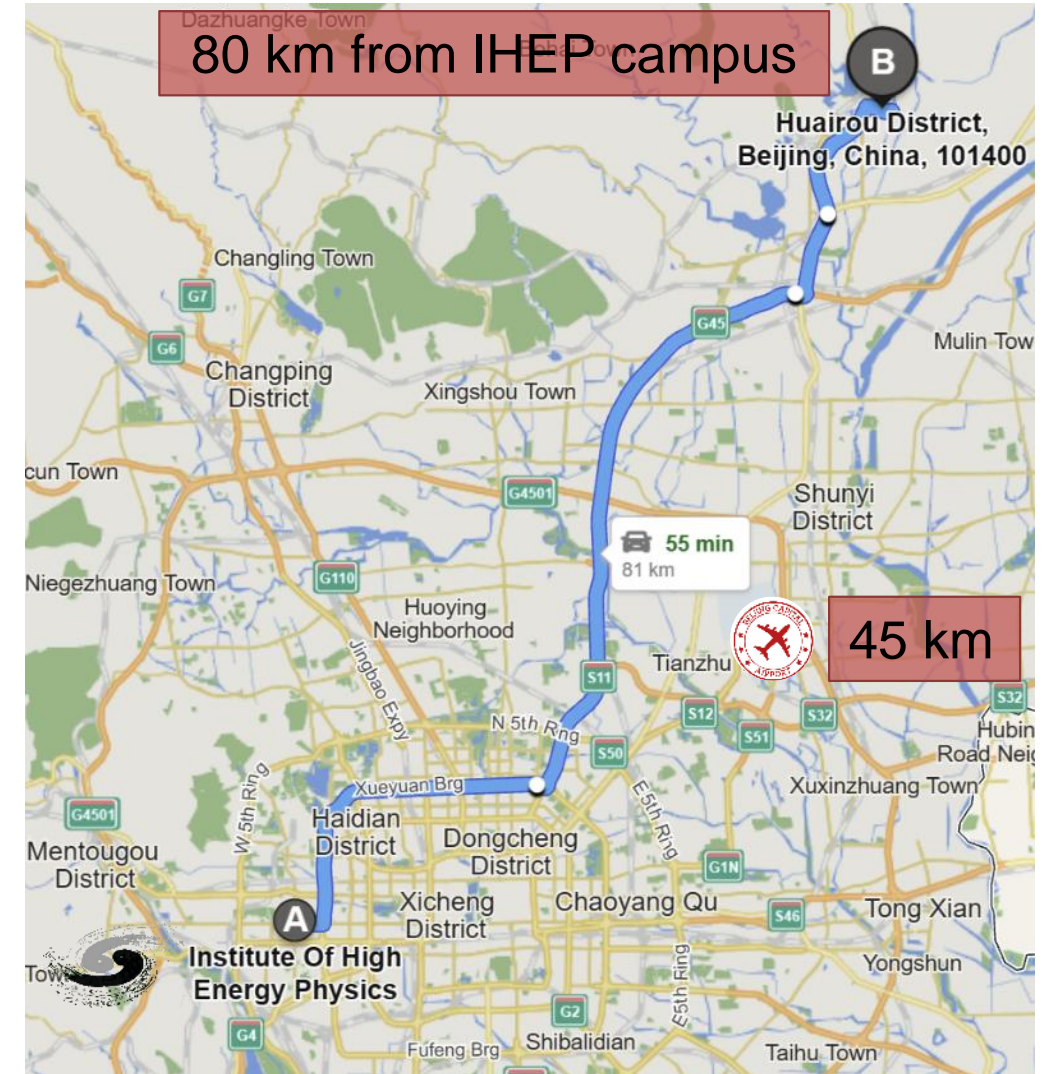


Southern Adv. Photon Source



- **Project outline**

- A diffraction-limited SR light source (4th-gen)
- **The 1st high-energy SR light source in China**
- **Location:** Huairou Science City, Beijing
- **Construction time:** 06.2019 – 12.2025
- Land: 650,667 m², Building: 125,000 m²
- **Budget:** 4.76B CNY (~\$652M) (incl. materials, civil constr. & commissioning, **excl. labor costs**) + 0.1M RMB/person/year (CAS)
- **Support:** Central government (NDRC, 80%) + Local government (Beijing, 20%) + Chinese Academy of Sciences (labor costs)



NDRC: National Development and Reform Commission

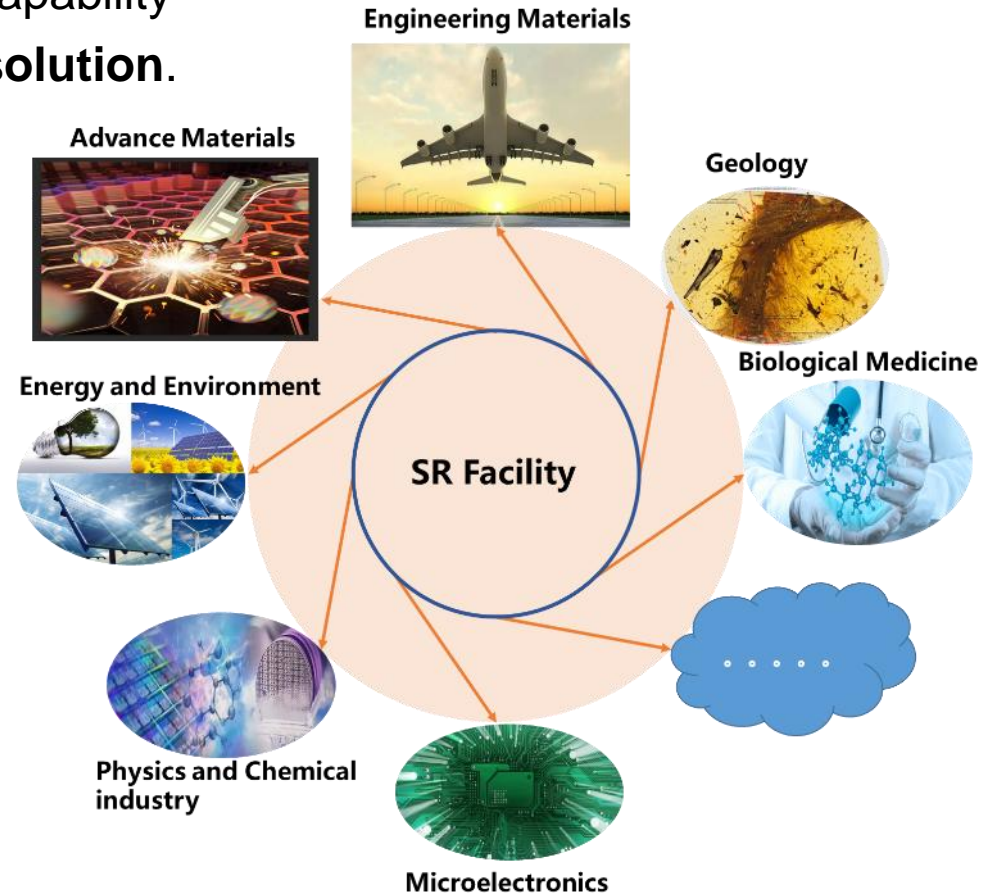
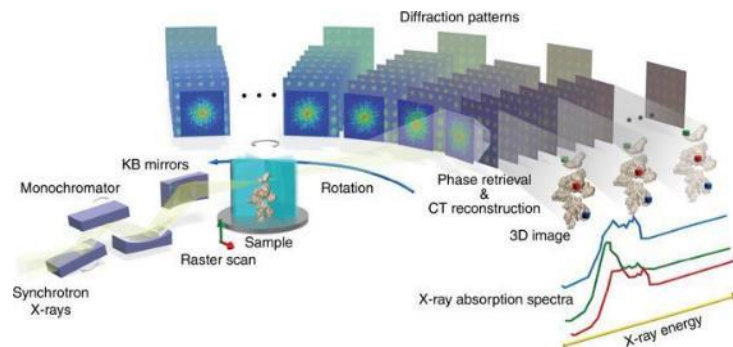
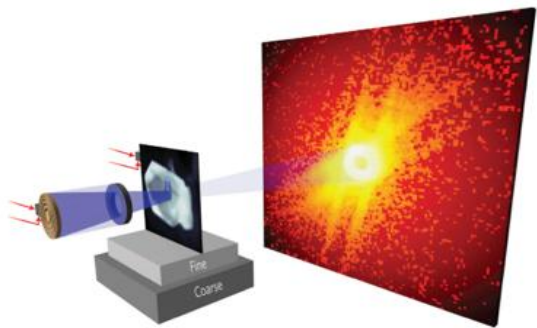


Powerful light sources

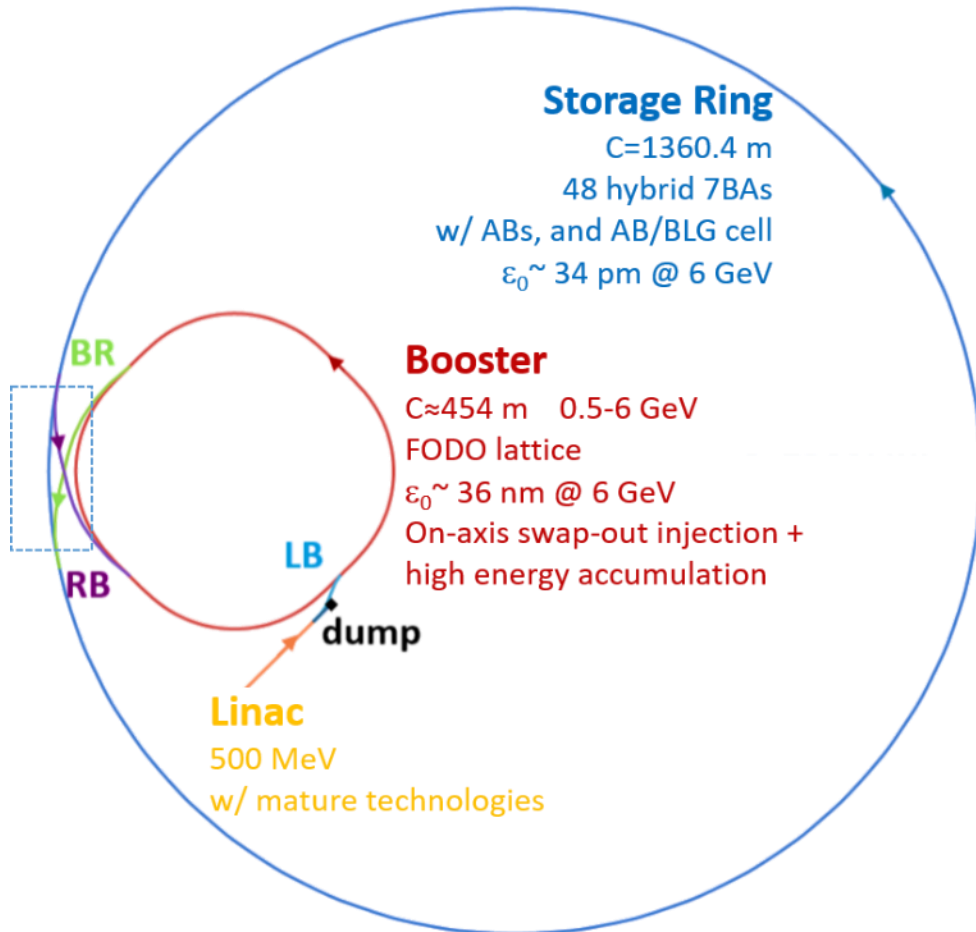
required with widely tunable frequency range from Infrared to X-rays !

HEPS will provide **high-energy, high-brilliance, high-coherence** synchrotron **light with energies up to 300 keV and more**, with the capability for **nm spatial resolution, ps time resolution, and meV energy resolution**.

While providing conventional technical support for the general users, HEPS will operate as a platform to analyze the structures, as well as the evolution of structures of engineering materials in the whole process, by in-situ, multi-dimensional and real-time observation.



Main parameters: Accelerator



- **Accelerator complex**
 - Linac (500 MeV)
 - Booster (500 MeV to 6 GeV, 1 Hz)
 - Storage ring (6 GeV, top-up)

Parameter	Value	Unit
Beam energy	6	GeV
Circumference	1360.4	m
Lattice type	Hybrid 7BA	
Hori. Natural emittance	<60	pm·rad
Brightness	$>1 \times 10^{22}$	*
Beam current	200	mA
Injection mode	Top-up	-

*: phs/s/mm²/mrad²/0.1%BW

[1] Y. Jiao *et al.*, *J. Synchrotron Rad.* 25, 1611–1618 (2018).

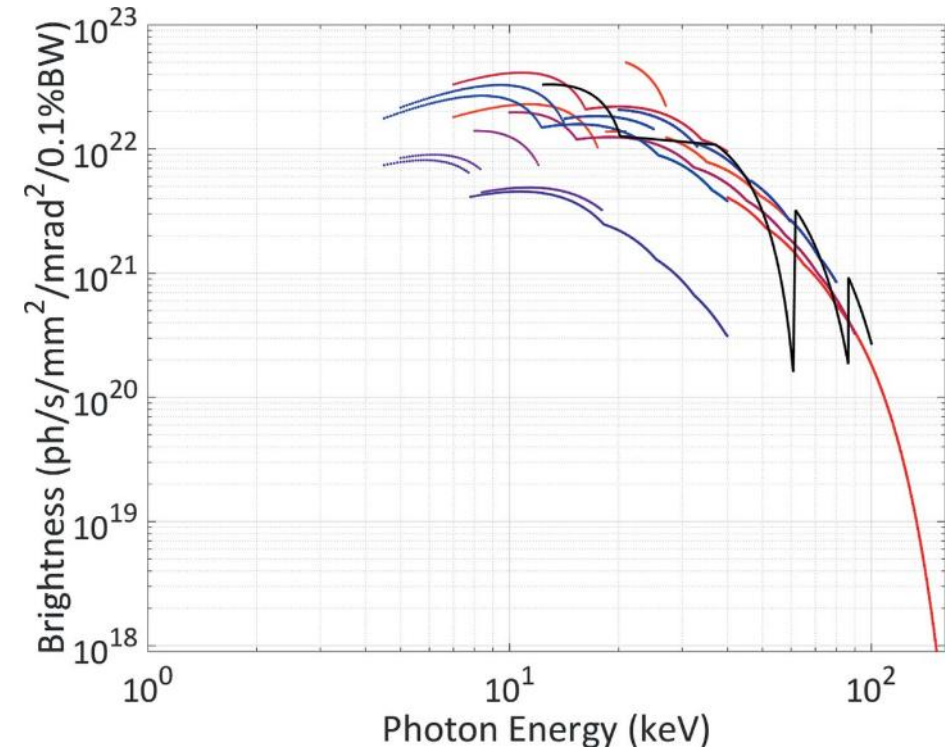
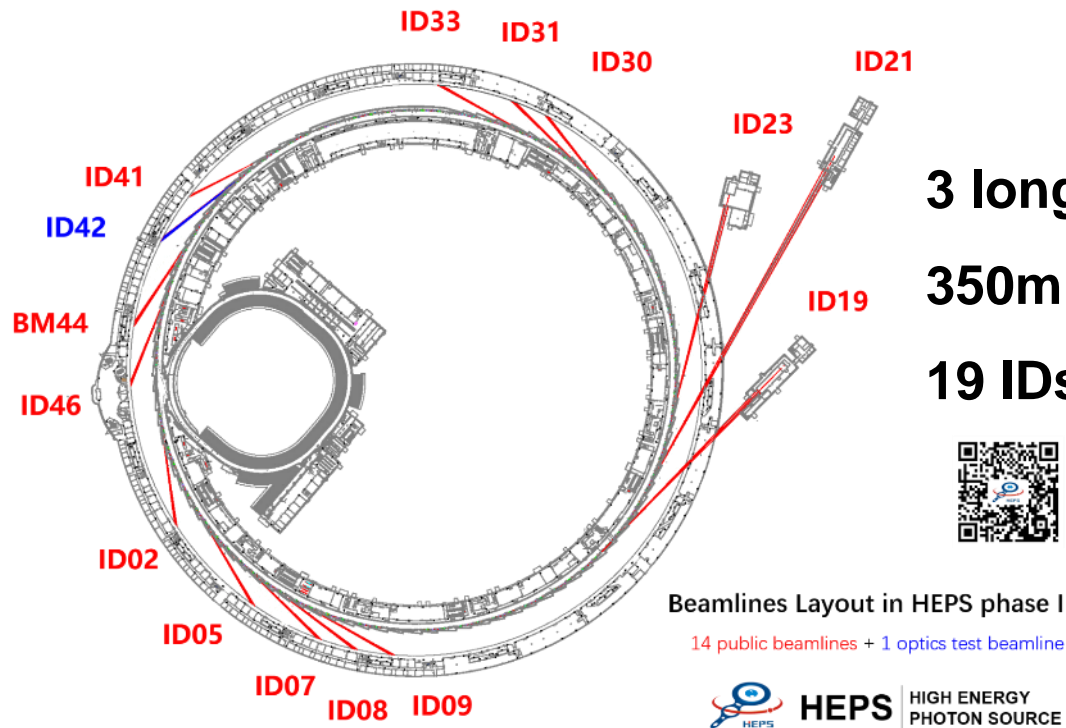
[2] H. Xu *et al.*, *RDTM* 7, 279–287 (2023).

[3] C. Meng *et al.*, *RDTM* 4, 497–506 (2020).



Main parameters: Beamlines

- Brightness of 5×10^{22} phs/s/mm²/mrad²/0.1%BW at the photon energy of 21 keV, can provide X-ray with energy up to 300 keV
- 14 user beamlines + 1 test BL** in Phase 1, HEPS can accommodate up to 90 BLs



Y. Jiao *et al.*, *J. Synchrotron Rad.* 25, 1611–1618 (2018).



HEPS Phase I Beamlines list

	Beamlines	Features
High Energy	Engineering Materials	50-170keV, XRD, 3DXRD, SAXS, PDF
	Hard X-Ray Imaging	10-300keV, Phase and Diffraction contrast imaging, 200mm large spot, 350m long, Mango Wiggler
High Brightness	NAMI-NanoProbe	Small probe, <10nm; <i>In-situ</i> nanoprobe, <50nm; 220m long
	Structural Dynamics	15-60keV, single-shot diffraction and imaging; < 50nm projection imaging
	High Pressure	110nm focusing, diffraction and imaging
	Nano-ARPES	100-2000eV, 100nm focusing, 5meV@200eV, APPLE-KNOT U
High Coherence	Hard X-ray Coherent Scattering	CDI(<5nm resolution), sub- μ s XPCS
	Low-Dimension Probe	Surface and interface scattering, surface XPCS
General beamlines	NRS&Raman	Nuclear Resonant Scattering and X-ray Raman spectroscopy
	XAFS	Routine XAFS, plus 350nm spot and quick XAFS
	Tender spectroscopy	Bending magnet, 2-10keV spectroscopy
	μ -Macromolecule	1 μ m spot, standard and serial crystallography
	Pink SAXS	Pink beam, lest optics
	Transmission X-ray Microscope	Full field nano imaging and spectroscopy
Test BL	Optics Test	With undulator and wiggler source for optics measurement and R&D



HEPS-TF and HEPS: two phases

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
HEPS-TF	Preparation			Execution									
HEPS				Preparation			Construction (6.5 yrs.)						

HEPS-TF (R&D project before HEPS)

- Schedule: 04.2016 - 10.2018, Budget: 321.6 M CNY (~48 M USD)



SRF installation underway

HEPS Phase I: the construction will be completed this year

- 28.09.2016, Project settled in Huairou (Beijing)
- 15.12.2017, **Project proposal** approved by NDRC (CD0 equivalent)
- 28.12.2018, **Feasibility study** approved by NDRC (CD1 equivalent)
- 22.05.2019, **Preliminary design and budget** approved by NDRC (CD2 equivalent)
- 29.06.2019, **Construction started in Huairou (CD3 equivalent)**



NDRC: National Development and Reform Commission



Platform of Advanced Photon Source Technology R&D (PAPS)

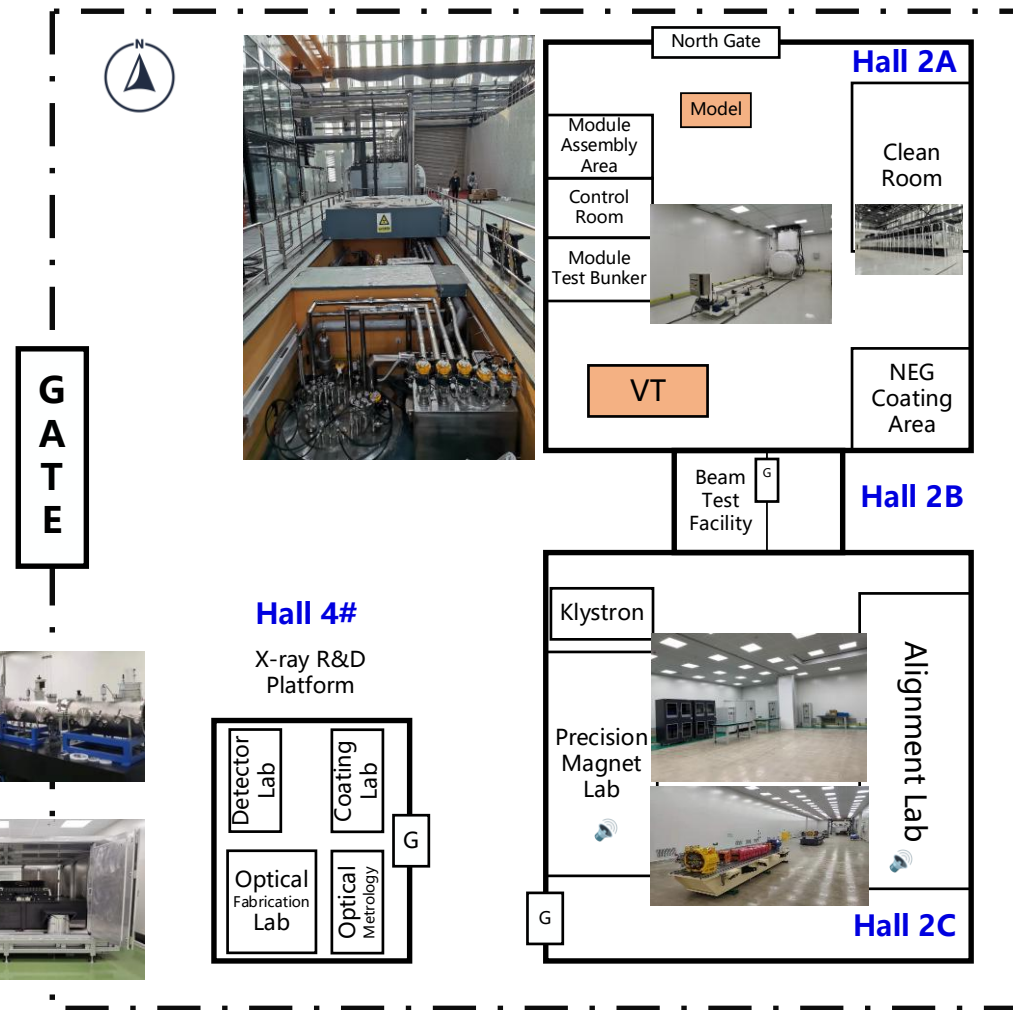
Trials started in June 2021 to support the HEPS construction and develop SR-related technologies

Accelerator Technology Innovation Research Sub-platform

X-ray Technology Innovation Research Sub-platform

200-400 sets/year SRF cavities / couplers test
 2000 magnets tested
 400 Girders pre-aligned 1300 chamber coated
 Crystal fabricated and measured | detector developed

0.5B CNY **21,295 m²** building area
 Supported by Beijing Government





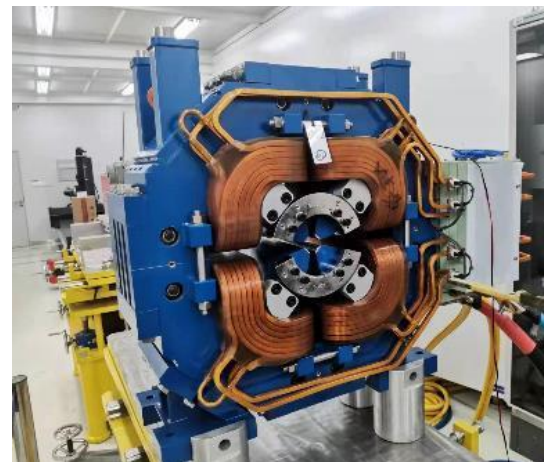
166 MHz SRF cavity module

the world's first quarter-wave SRF structure to accelerate relativistic particles ($\beta=1$) as a main accelerating cavity
heavy damping of higher order modes achieved



Mango Wiggler

a special Delta type PPM wiggler **to meet the requirement of large vertical field range for X-ray phase contrast imaging**



High Gradient Quadrupole

Magnetic field gradient 80 T/m

High order harmonics $<4 \times 10^{-4}$



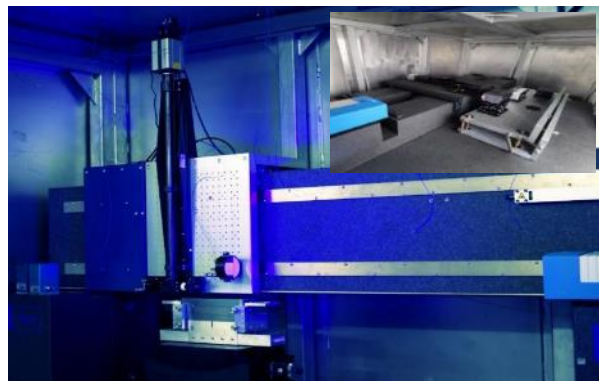
NEG film coating

Non-evaporable getter (NEG) film coatings have been developed at IHEP to provide linear pumping for vacuum chambers of limited conductance and low SEY.

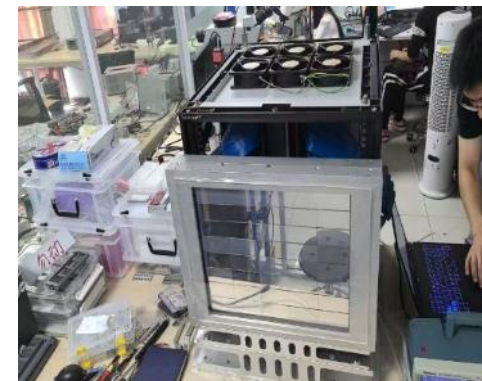


- Optical Theory
- Optical metrology
- Optics Fabrication
- Optical Modulation
- X-ray detector

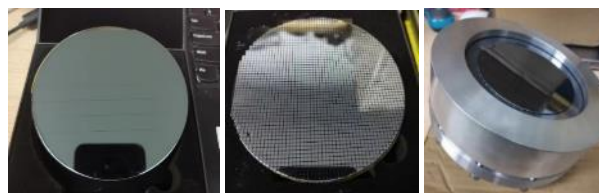
Supported by both HEPS and Platform for Advanced Photon Source Technology R&D (PAPS)



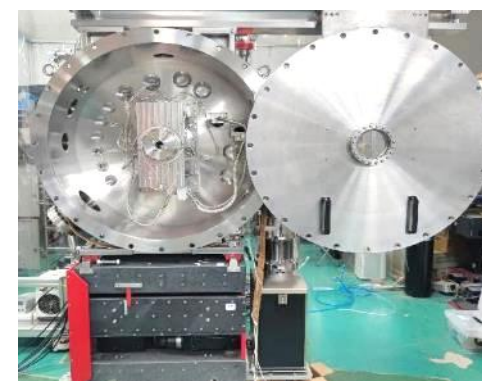
Flag-type Surface Profiler (FSP)
Bending shape accuracy RMS 50pm



In-house Detector development



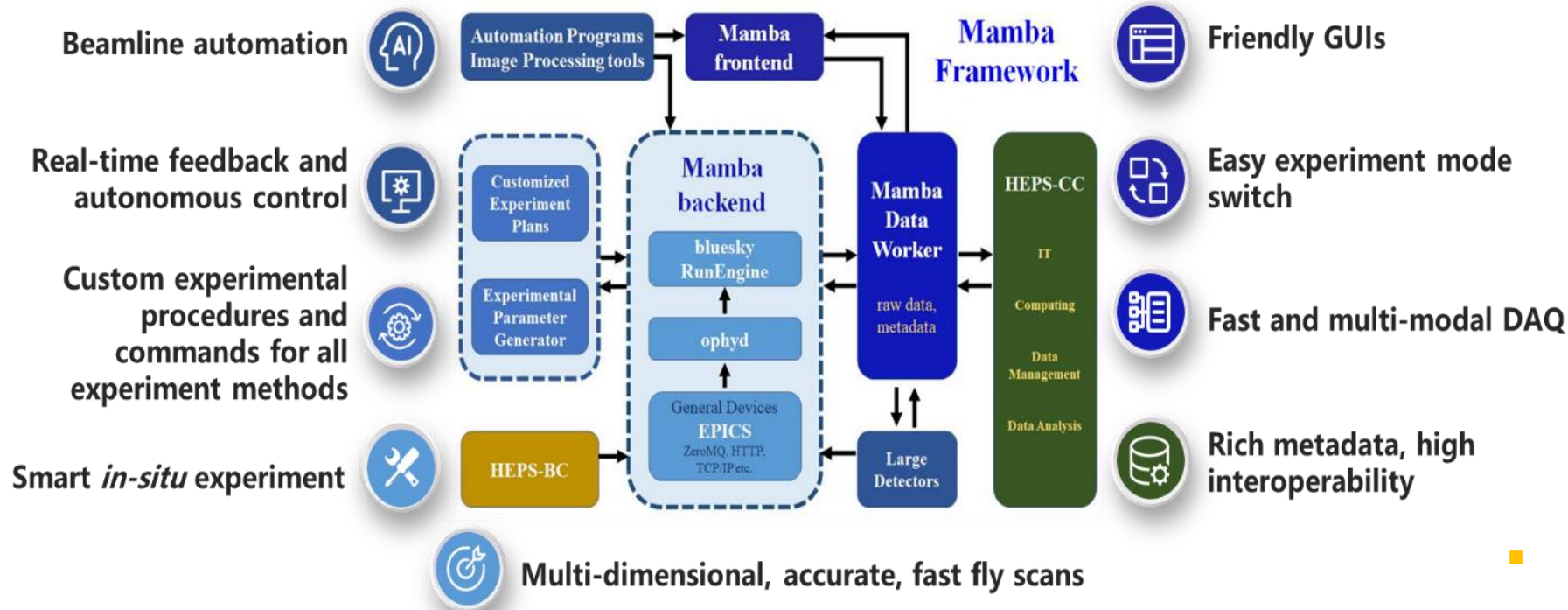
Mirror Fabrication



Monochromator
18 sets 8 types



Scientific software and computing



HEPS has taken the lead at China for the construction of the software system covering the whole life cycle of synchrotron experiments

- Control, data acquisition and Data management
- Computing and AI for Science analysis

Mamba: A new generation synchrotron experiment operating software system

Unified framework for all HEPS beamlines

Unified data format and standards

DOMAS: Data Organization and Management Software

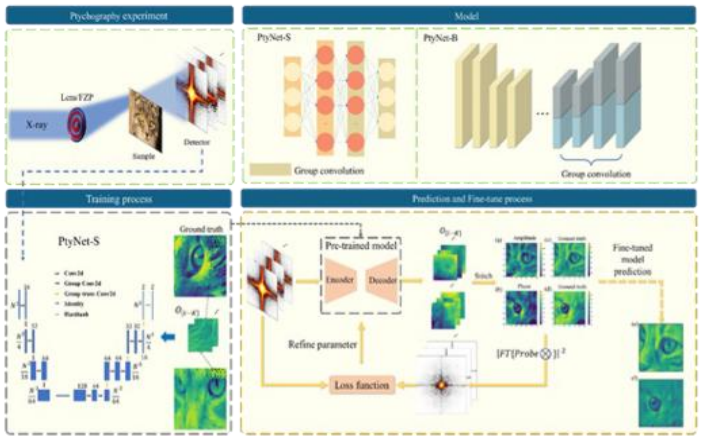
- Metadata catalogue, Metadata acquisition, Data transfer, Data service (User GUI)
- Data policy & Data format(HDF5)

Daisy: Data Analysis Integrated Software sYstem

- Basic, common, scalable framework
- Data engine, Workflow engine, Computing engine, GUI
- Released <https://daisy.ihep.ac.cn/>

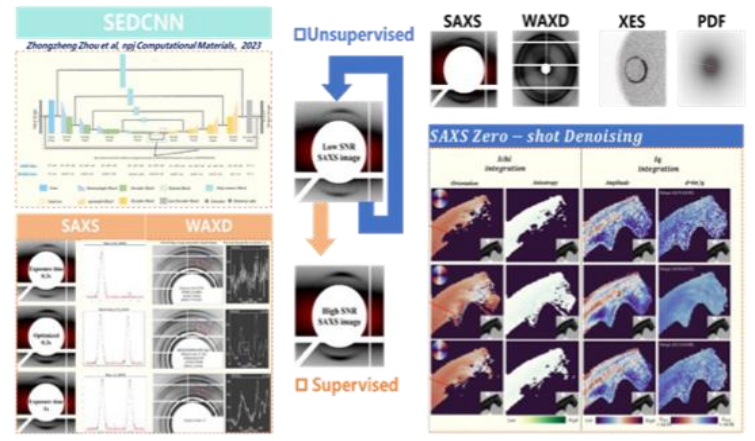


Large AI model solves ptychographic phase retrieval problem



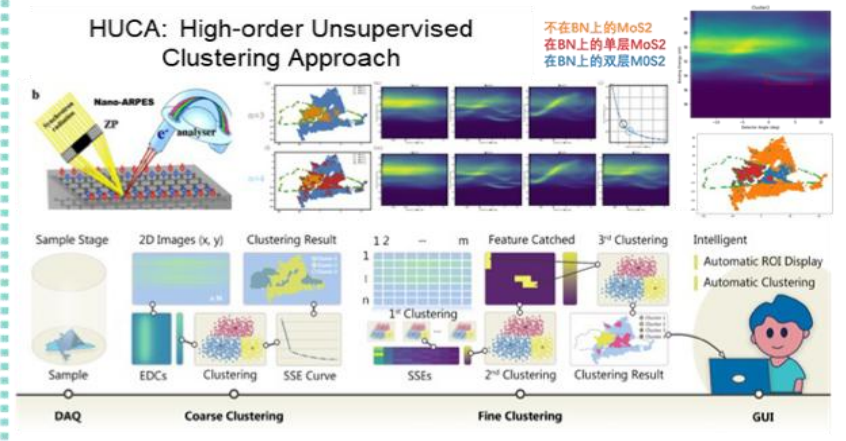
X.Y. Pan et al. *iScience*, 2023
X.Y. Pan et al. *Acta Physica Sinica*, 2023

Physics-informed denoising solution



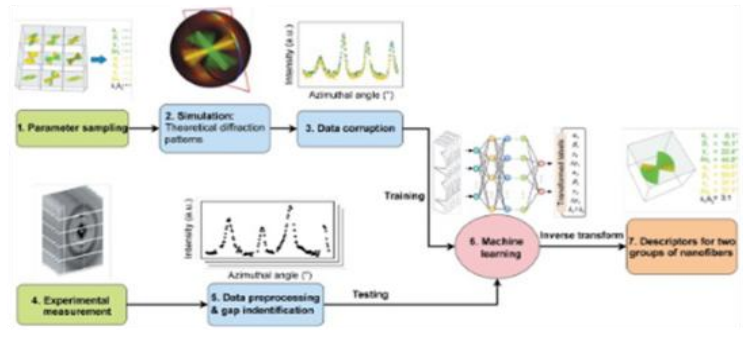
Z.Z. Zhou et al. *npj Comp. Mater.*, 2023
Z.Z. Zhou et al. *Journal of Appl. Crystallogr.*, accepted

Clustering of Nano-ARPES experimental spectra



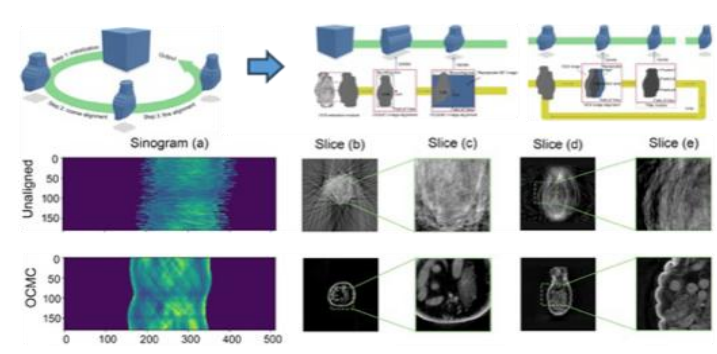
L.Z. Bian et al. *Commun. Phys.*, under review

Physical information retrieval from massive diffraction data using machine learning methods



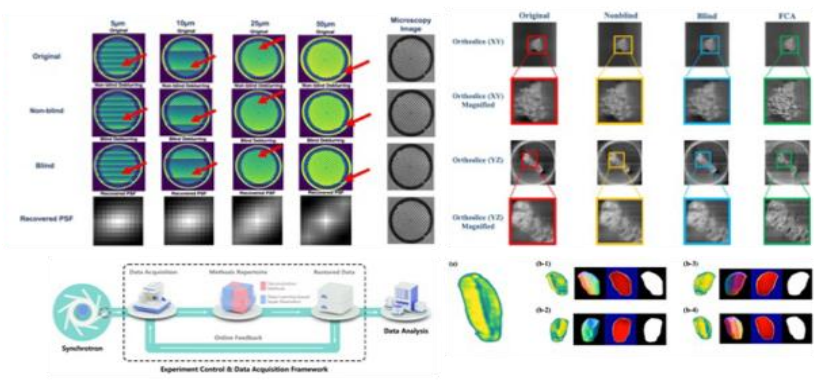
M. Sun et al. *IUCrJ*, 2023
X. Zhao et al. *IUCrJ*, 2024

End-to-end image misalignment correction method for tomography



Z. Zhang et al. *iScience*, 2023

Deconvolution and super-resolution pipeline



C. Li et al. *Nucl. Sci. Tech.*, accepted



Design

Fabrication

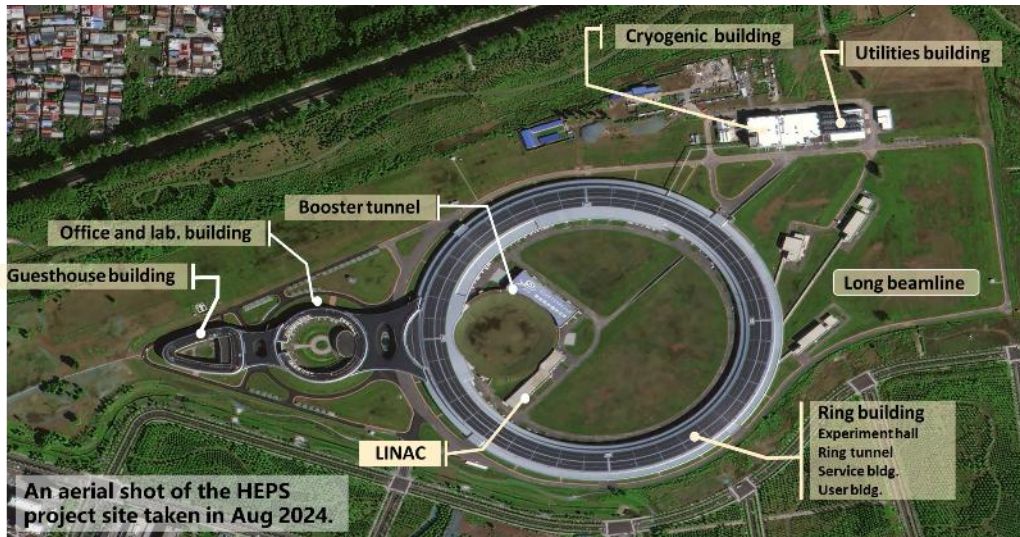
Installation

Commissioning

Operation

HEPS Progress (June 2019-June 2025)

4th round Joint-Commissioning completed on May 20, 2025



Civil Construction and Utility: Completed

LINAC: in operation

Booster: in operation

Storage Ring: Installation of SRF cavities and IDs underway

Beamlines: Installation of BL Group 2 underway



Progress Released

Joint-Commissioning Phase announced on Mar. 27, 2025

SR News: every year

Science, Oct. 2024

Nature News, May 2024

Physicsworld Mar. 2025

SRN2019

Groundbreaki Source in Beiji

On June 29, 2019, a sunny morning, more than 300 participating officials as well as the engineering line scientists, witnessed the groundbreaki at the High Energy Photon Source greenfield high-energy (6 GeV) ultra-light source synchrotron facility. The light source being constructed by the Institute of High Energy Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences. The kickoff of the HEPS represents the formal start of construction of the fourth-generation synchrotron light source. The circumference of the HEPS storage ring is 1360.4 m. The lattice takes a hybrid seven-bend achromat (7BA) design, which some bending magnets with bending angles and longitudinal gradients enable the electron beam to reach a natural horizontal emittance of smaller than 60 pm.rad [1]. Forty-eight six-meter-long straight sections, with alternating high and low beta functions, are designed for generating the brilliant X-ray with a brightness of more than 1×10^{22} photons/s/mm²/mrad².

SRN2022

HEPS is Standing

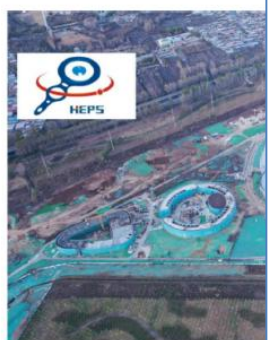


Figure 1: The HEPS building complex. The magnifying glass icon highlights the extension buildings from this year, reflecting its magnifier design.



This high-energy machine could generate a high-energy X-ray up to 300 keV for various experimental applications. Among the beamlines, there are three long beamlines out of the experimental hall with

SRN2023

Update on HEPS Progress

PING HE, JIANSHE CAO, GUOPING LIN, MING LI, YUHUI DONG, WEIMIN PAN, AND YE JIAN

The High Energy Photon Source (HEPS) is a greenfield 4th-generation light source. Its storage ring energy is 6 GeV and its ring circumference is 1,360m. One year after the HEPS complex buildings were constructed (Figure 1), we report here considerable progress, despite the COVID pandemic's impact on supply chain and on-site personnel leading to unanticipated delays.

Another major milestone is the successful completion of a mock-up of a standard cell of the HEPS storage ring (Figure 3). All of the magnets in this cell are now installed and aligned, all of the vacuum chambers have been connected together and inserted into the magnets. The mock-up assembly allowed the design and installation team to identify many necessary corrections, which have been integrated into the production process [2].

As a necessary measure for the coming beam commissioning, a high-level application framework based on Python, named Python accelerator physics application set (Pyapas), was proposed and has been developed [3]. By December 2022, the high-level applications for the injector had been developed, while others are still ongoing.

Production of the "main" magnets for the HEPS is in progress. Storage ring magnets are produced in batches. All of the magnets have been measured with a precision of better than 1E-4 deviation. The longitudinal gradient magnets have been measured and met their specific requirements. The ripples and dipole-quadrupole magnets have been measured and met their specific requirements. The production of the main magnets for the HEPS is in progress. Storage ring magnets are produced in batches. All of the magnets have been measured with a precision of better than 1E-4 deviation. The longitudinal gradient magnets have been measured and met their specific requirements. The ripples and dipole-quadrupole magnets have been measured and met their specific requirements.



nature

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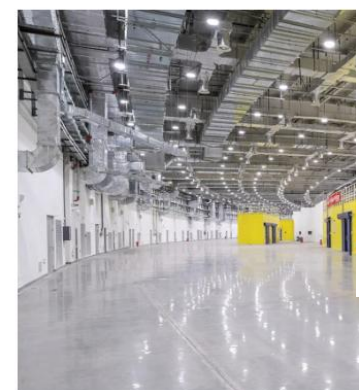
physicsworld > news > article

NEWS | 13 May 2024

World's brightest in Asia to build new synchrotron

The US\$665-million High Energy Photon Source among only a handful of countries that have sources.

By Gemma Conroy



IOP Publishing physicsworld Topics Latest content

Home > Scientific enterprise > Projects and facilities > China's High Energy Photon Source prepares for commissioning



Leading light The High Energy Photon Source (HEPS), due to start operation in 2025, will be the world's most advanced synchrotron light source of its type. (Courtesy of the Institute of High Energy Physics)

I'm standing next to Yang Fugui in front of the High Energy Photon Source (HEPS) building in Beijing's Haidian District about 50 km north of the center of the city. HEPS isn't just another synchrotron light source. It will, when it opens, be the world's most advanced facility of its type. Construction of this project started in 2019 and for Yang – a physicist who is in charge of designing the facility – it's at a critical point.

"This machine has many applications, but now is the time to make science," says Yang, who is a research fellow at the Institute of High Energy Physics (IHEP) of the Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS), which is building HEPS. With the ring completed, optimizing the beamlines will be vital for the new research areas.

From the air – Google will show you photos – the HEPS building looks like a giant magnifying glass lying in a grassy field. From the ground, it resembles a large stadium, surrounded by walls and fountains.

I was previously in Beijing in 2019 at the time the site was broken when the site was literally a green field. The HEPS would take six-and-a-half years to build. We're still continuing to run as planned, the facility will come online in December 2025.

Lighting up the world There are more than 50 synchrotron radiation sources around the world. The HEPS will be the most intense, coherent beams of electromagnetic radiation used for experiments in condensed-matter physics to biology. Three significant hardones have been created, one after the other, have created natural divisions among synchrotrons to be classed by their generation.

Science

BACK TO SCIENCEINSIDER

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China poised to turn on one of world's most powerful sources of x-ray light

Beams from \$657 million next-generation synchrotron will reveal atomic-scale structure of proteins and materials

22 NOV 2024 · 5:30 PM ET · BY RICHARD STONE



China's High Energy Photon Source is days away from funneling bright x-rays into experimental beamlines. INSTITUTE OF HIGH ENERGY PHYSICS/CHINESE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES



May 12, 2022
The Linac Vacuum-sealing in the tunnel completed



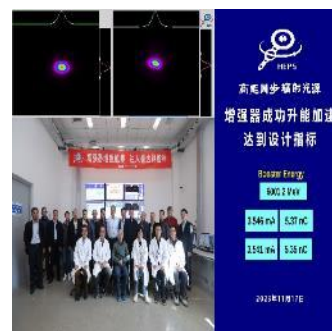
Jan. 13, 2023
The Booster Vacuum-sealing in the tunnel completed



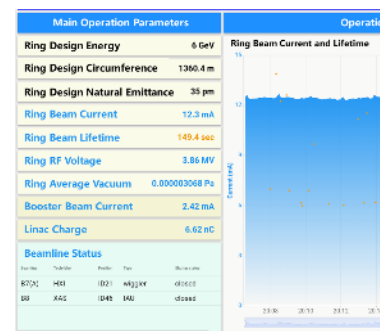
Feb. 1, 2023
The first girder was installed in the storage ring tunnel



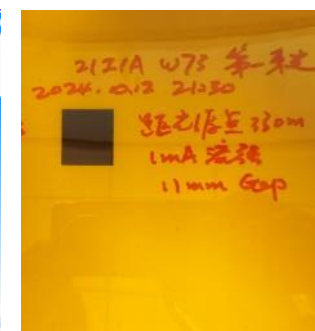
Mar. 14, 2023
The first electron beam



Nov. 17, 2023
Electron Beam Ramped Up to 6 GeV



Aug. 18, 2024
Electron beams with currents higher than 10mA were successfully stored.

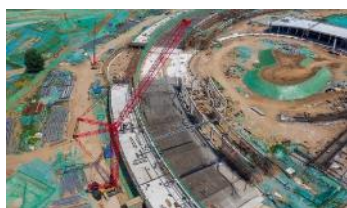


Oct. 12, 2024
the SR X-ray emitted from the R21 wiggler was successfully transmitted to the end station.

June 29, 2019
Groundbreaking ceremony



July 1, 2020
The first steel beam was installed



Apr. 13, 2021
Utility installation in NO.2 Hall commenced



June 27, 2021
Roof-sealing work for the main ring building completed



June 28, 2021
HEPS Installs First Piece of Accelerator Equipment in Linac Tunnel.



Nov. 3, 2023
Civil Construction for ancillary buildings completed



650,000m² site area **150,000m²** building area

Guest House building, Laboratory Building, Facility buildings

- In 2020, the foundation and the steel structure construction proceeded.
- April 2021, Utility building completed.
- Jun., 2021 The construction of HEPS Linac tunnel completed.
- Dec., 2021, Booster tunnel building completed.
- Dec. 2022, SR and Experimental Hall building completed.
- Dec. 2023, Outdoor project construction proceeded.
- Jan. 2024, Guest house and Lab buildings completed.
- Nov. 2024, Civil construction completed.





HEPS Linac

a total length of about **49 m**, **500MeV**

an s-band normal conducting electron linear accelerator

high bunch charge and large bunch charge range

an electron gun, a bunching system, and S-band accelerating structure system.



June 2019: Design completed.

June 2021: Electron gun, the first piece of accelerator equipment, was installed in the Linac tunnel.

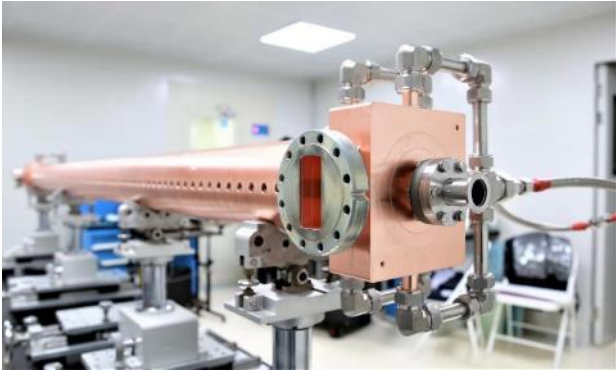
Mar. 2022: Installation in the Linac tunnel begun

May 2022: Linac vacuum-sealing in the tunnel completed

Sep. 2022: Linac online RF conditioning completed

Mar. 2023: Linac commissioning began

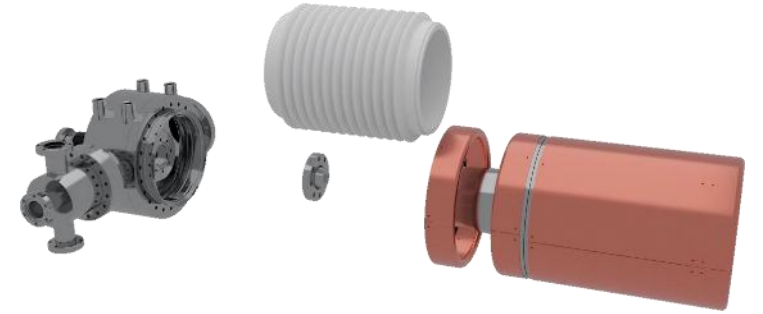




The accelerating gradient of the **S-band accelerating structures** with a symmetrical coupler and internal water-cooling system was measured at **33 MV/m**.



The pulse-to-pulse stability of **the solid-state modulator** based on insulated gate bipolar transistors was measured at better than 0.02%, improved by about an order of magnitude than the pulse-forming network (PFN) type modulator.

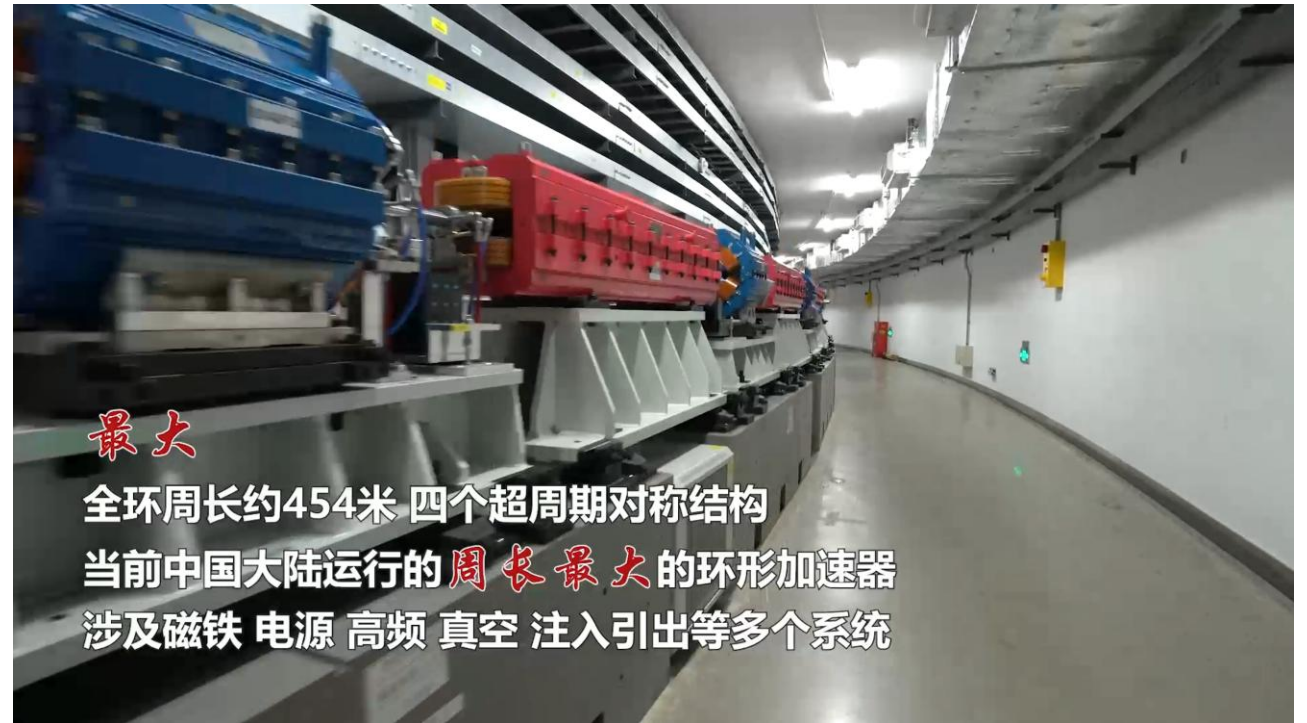


The electron gun, with its cathode grid assembly developed in-house, can provide a **14.7-nC** beam current for 1 ns at 50 Hz and is the first piece of accelerator equipment installed in the accelerator tunnels.



454 meters in circumference 500MeV -> 6GeV

a four-fold symmetrical FODO structure, with each super-period consisting of 14 standard FODO cells, two matching sections, and an 8.8-meter-long dispersion-free straight section.





Mar. 2021, First 15 magnets transported to PAPS building in HUAIROU.

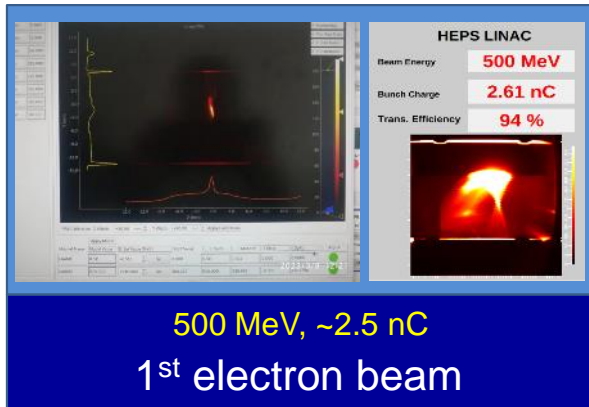
Dec. 2021---Jan. 2022
Process Experiment for Booster Installation

Aug. 8, 2022 Booster installation began

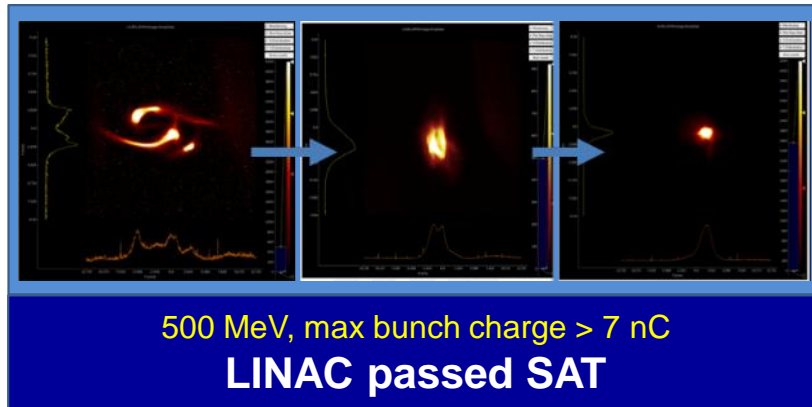
Jan. 13, 2023 Vacuum-sealing in the tunnel completed



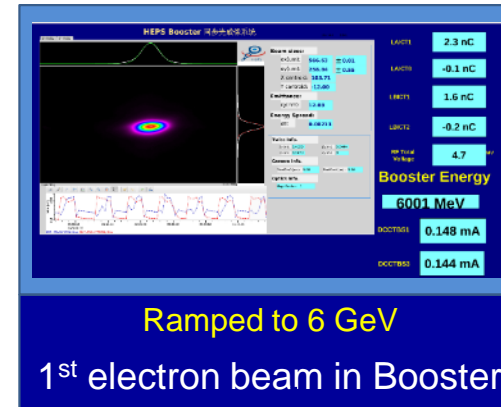
Injector commissioning



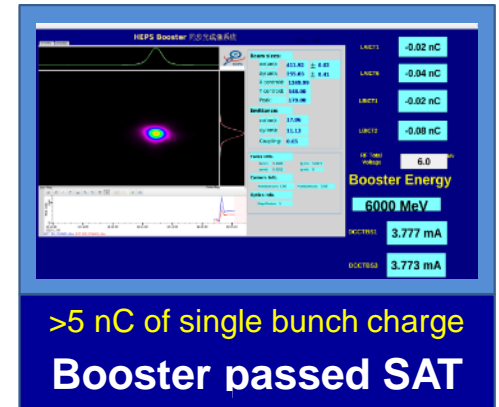
500 MeV, ~2.5 nC
1st electron beam



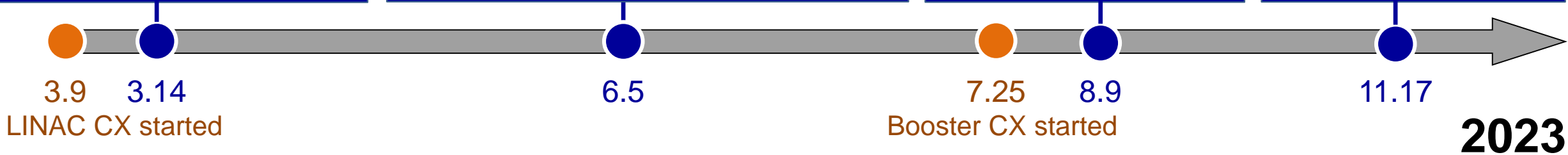
500 MeV, max bunch charge > 7 nC
LINAC passed SAT



Ramped to 6 GeV
1st electron beam in Booster



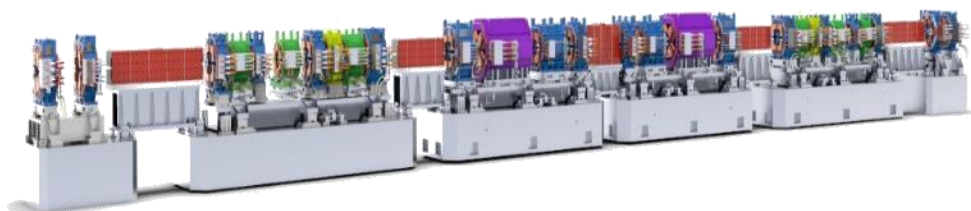
>5 nC of single bunch charge
Booster passed SAT



On-site testing of LINAC in May, 2023, the macro-pulse charge reached 7.29 nC, and beam energy stability was 0.014%.

The electron beam achieved more than 5 nC of bunch charge at 6 GeV via the booster on Nov. 17, 2023.





1700+ Magnets **19** IDs

~1300 vacuum chambers

500+ BPMs **288** Girders

enlarged drift space in arc (1.1 m more space/7BA), slightly larger magnet aperture (25->26 mm), emittance preserved (34.2->34.8 pm) with however smaller dynamic acceptance



a circumference of **1360.4 meters**

48 seven-bend achromats, meticulously designed to achieve a horizontal natural emittance of **~35 pm•rad** at a beam energy of **6 GeV**.



Process Experiment for Storage Ring Installation



April 2022

Aim to verify the feasibility of the magnet, vacuum chamber, BPM, etc. installation procedure

- The operation space and interfaces have been checked, and pre-alignment scheme, transport scheme and other critical problems have been thoroughly tested



July 2022

The pre-alignment began.

30 μ m for pre-aligned girders



Feb. 2023

The installation began

50 μ m for alignment in tunnel



July 1, 2024

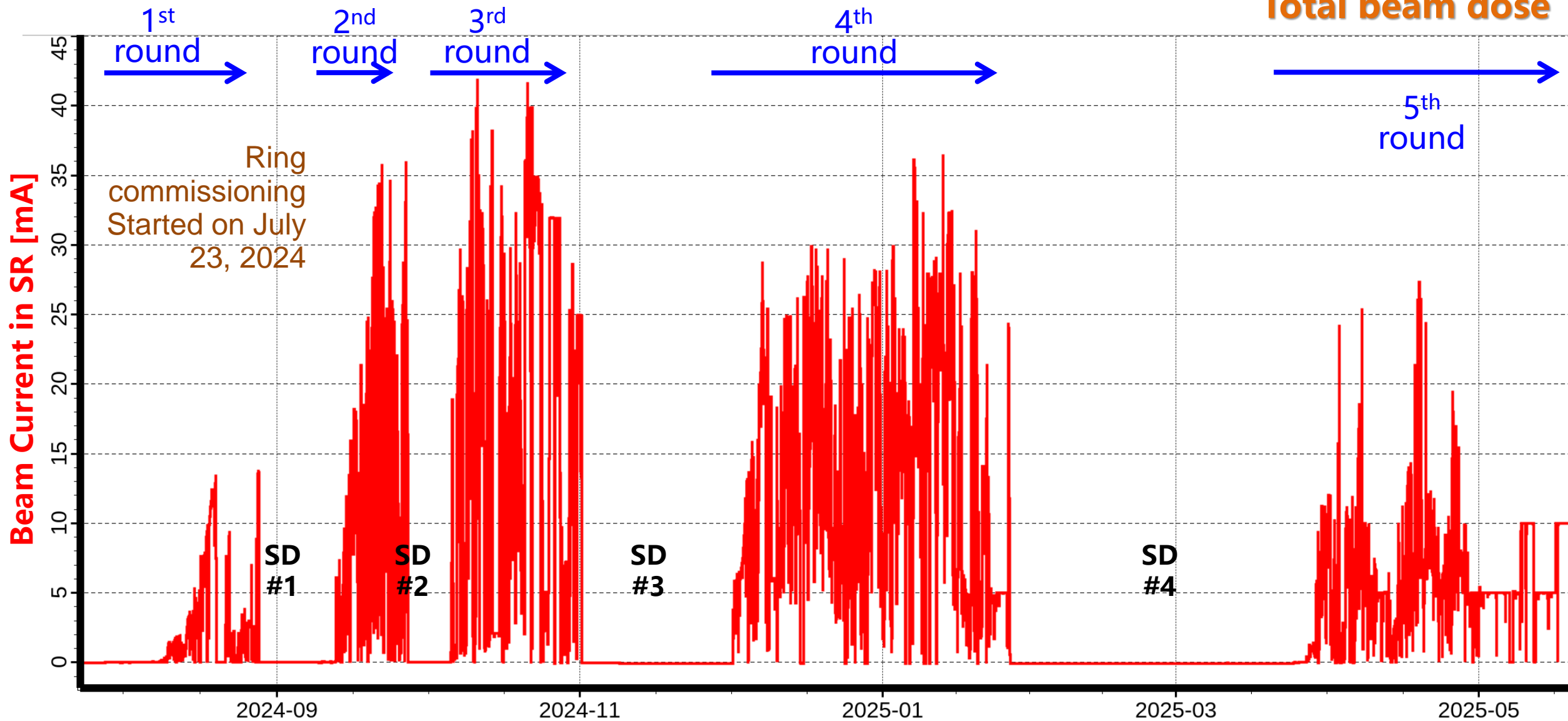
Vacuum sealing completed.



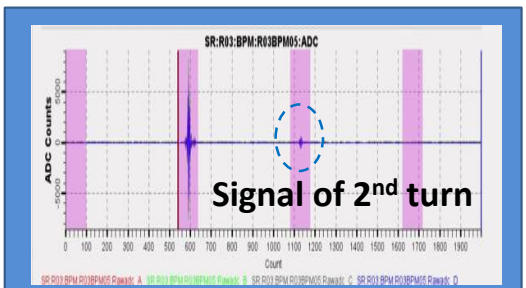


5 round commissioning completed

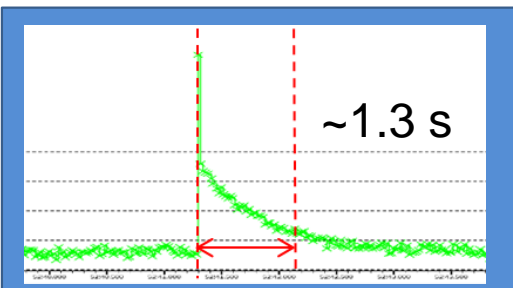
41.037_A·h
Total beam dose



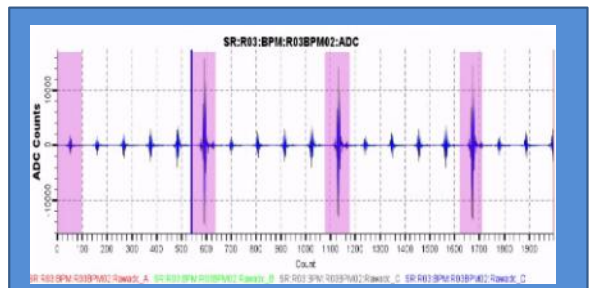
Storage ring commissioning



First turn



One bunch stored

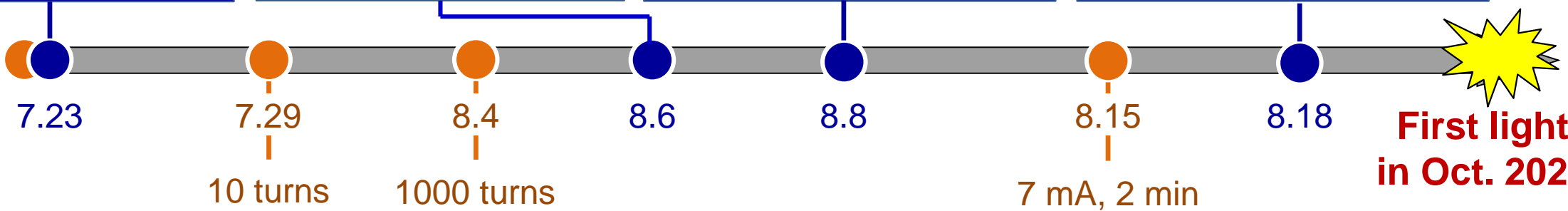


Current: ~0.4 mA, Life time: ~1 min
Multi-bunch stored



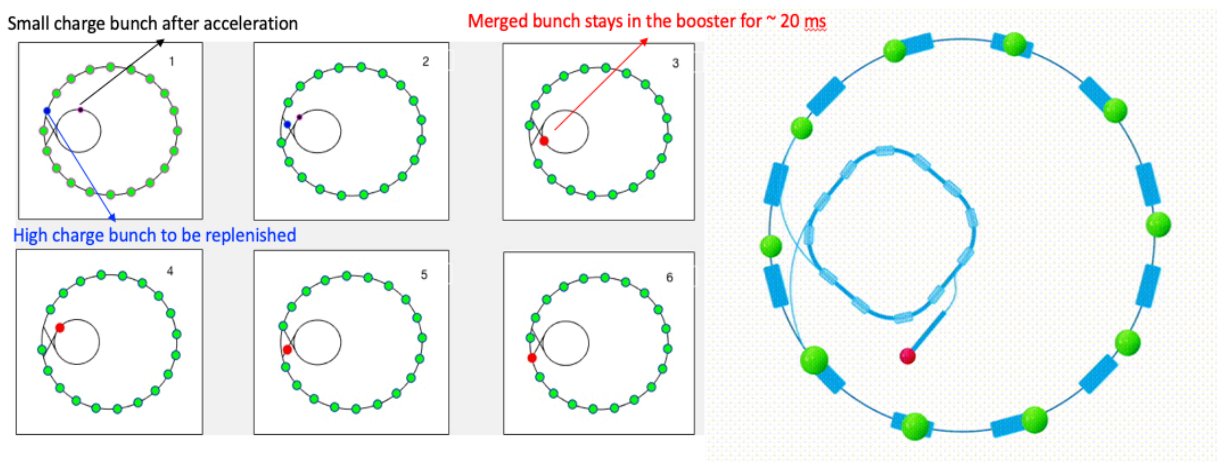
Current: ~12 mA, Life time: ~2 min
12 mA stored

SR CX Started

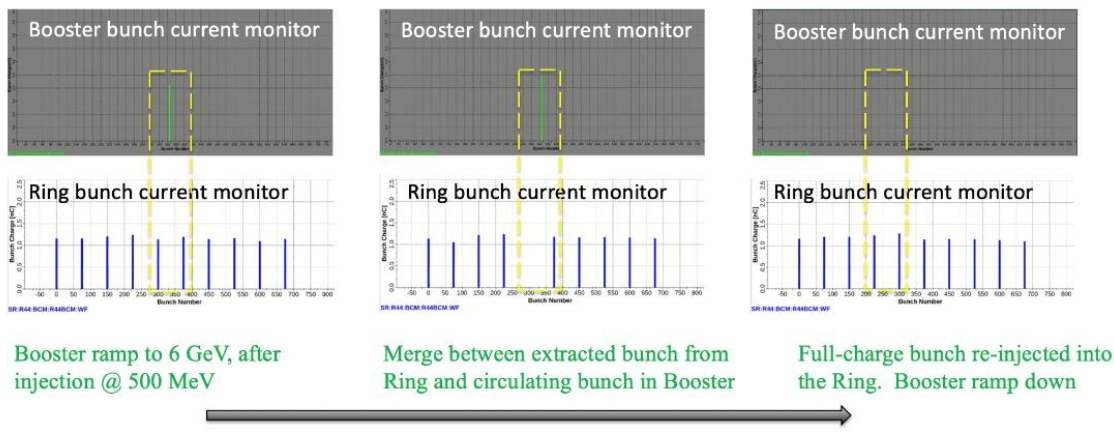


Swap-out injection: commissioning and operation

Design scheme

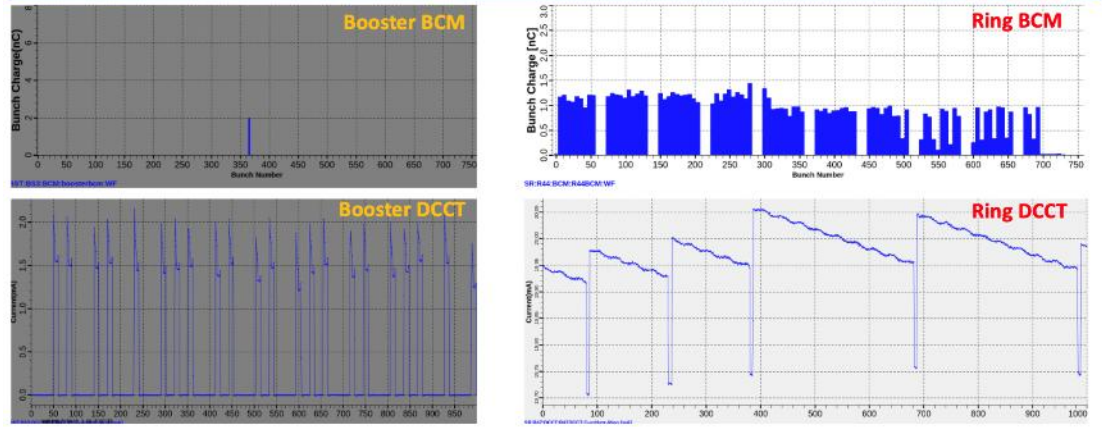


Experimental demonstration



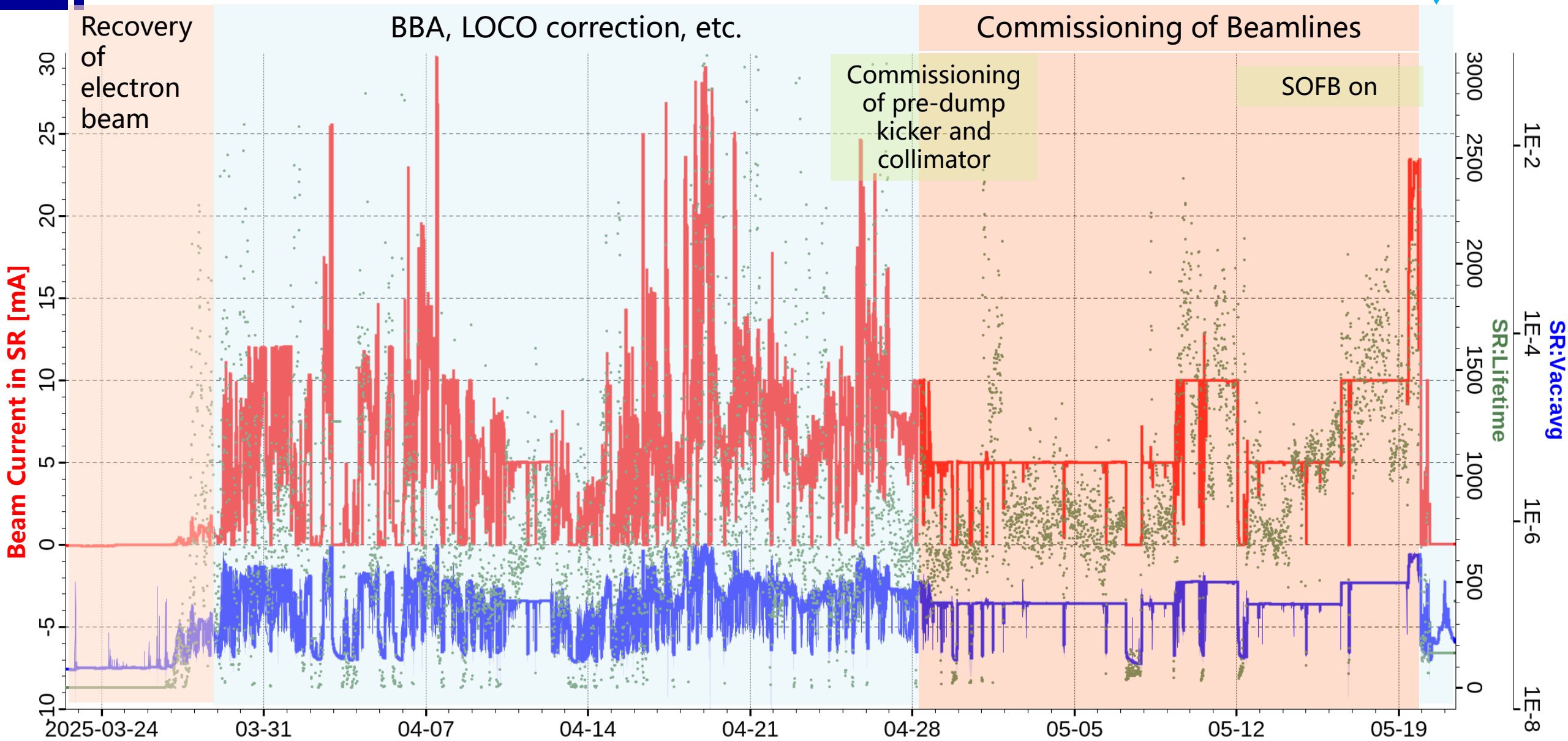
- The swap-out injection with high energy accumulation in the booster, has been successfully demonstrated.
- Now used in routine operation since Jan. 2, 2025

HEPS Swap-out Injection Status



The 5th round beam commissioning

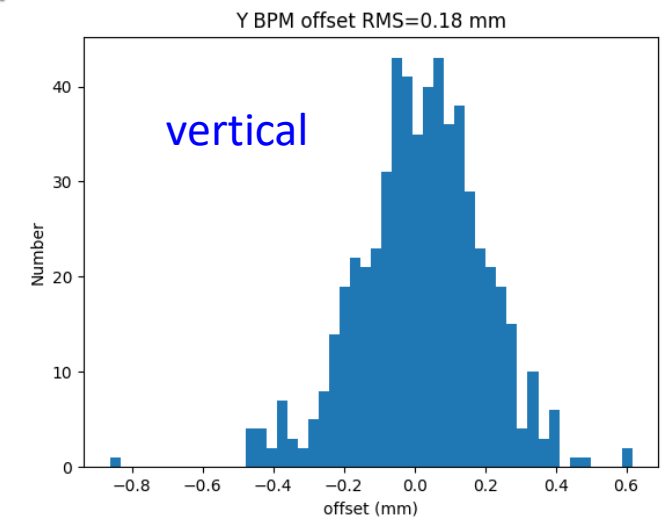
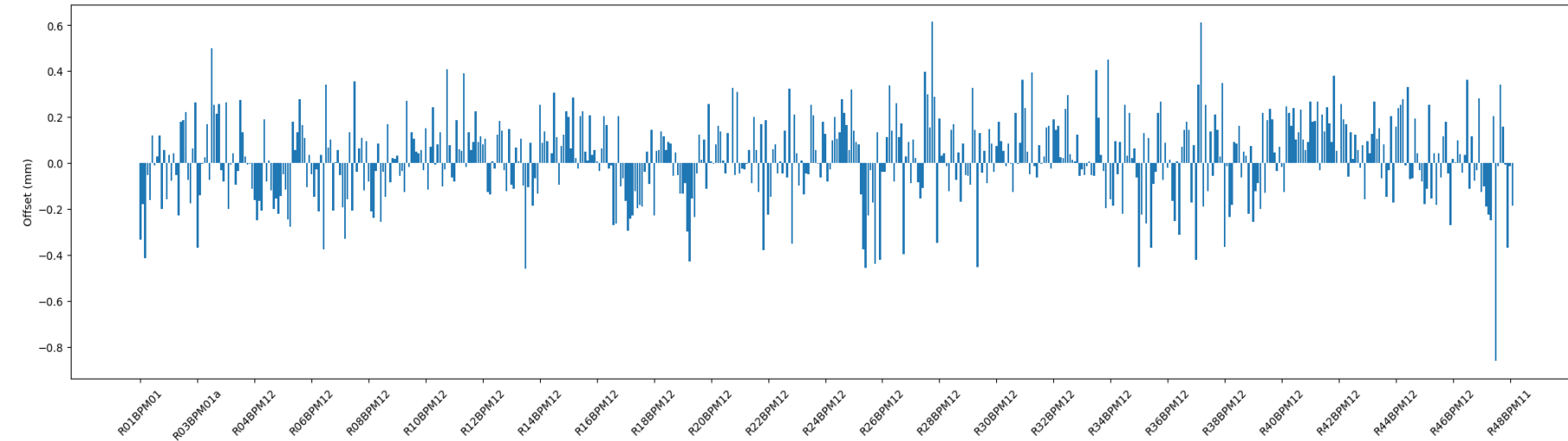
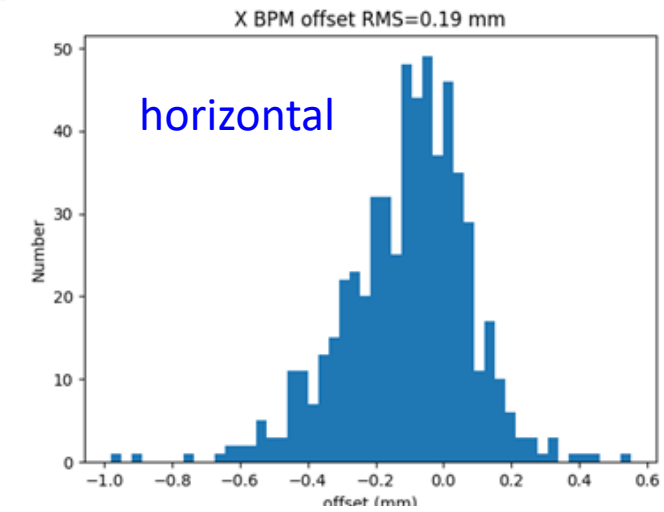
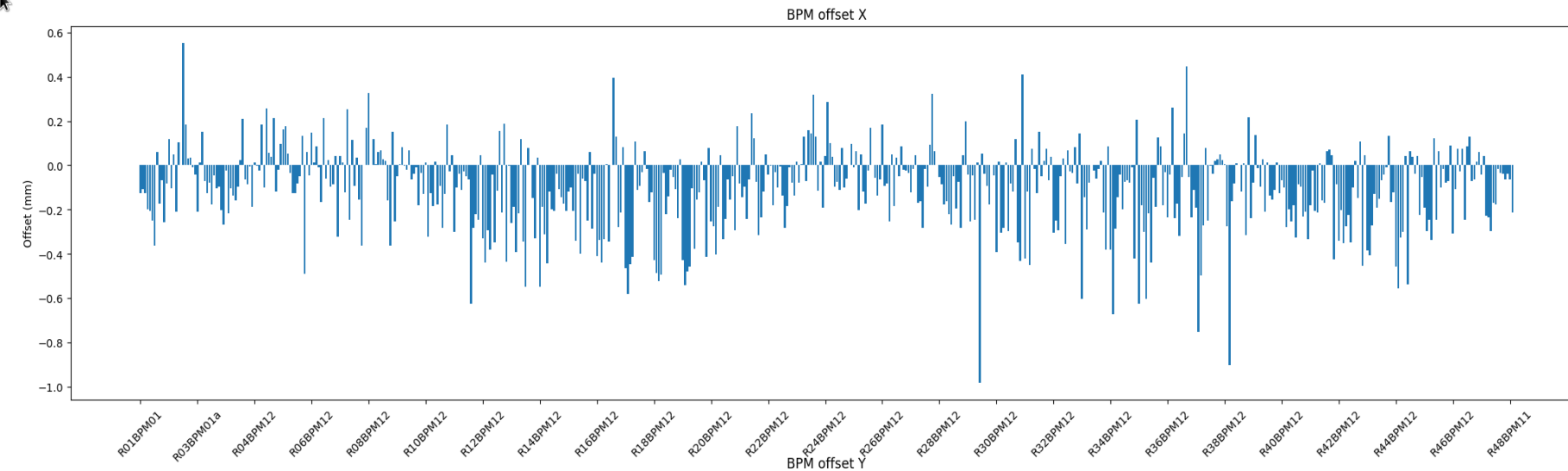
Beam experiments



BBA --- total 3 round measurements

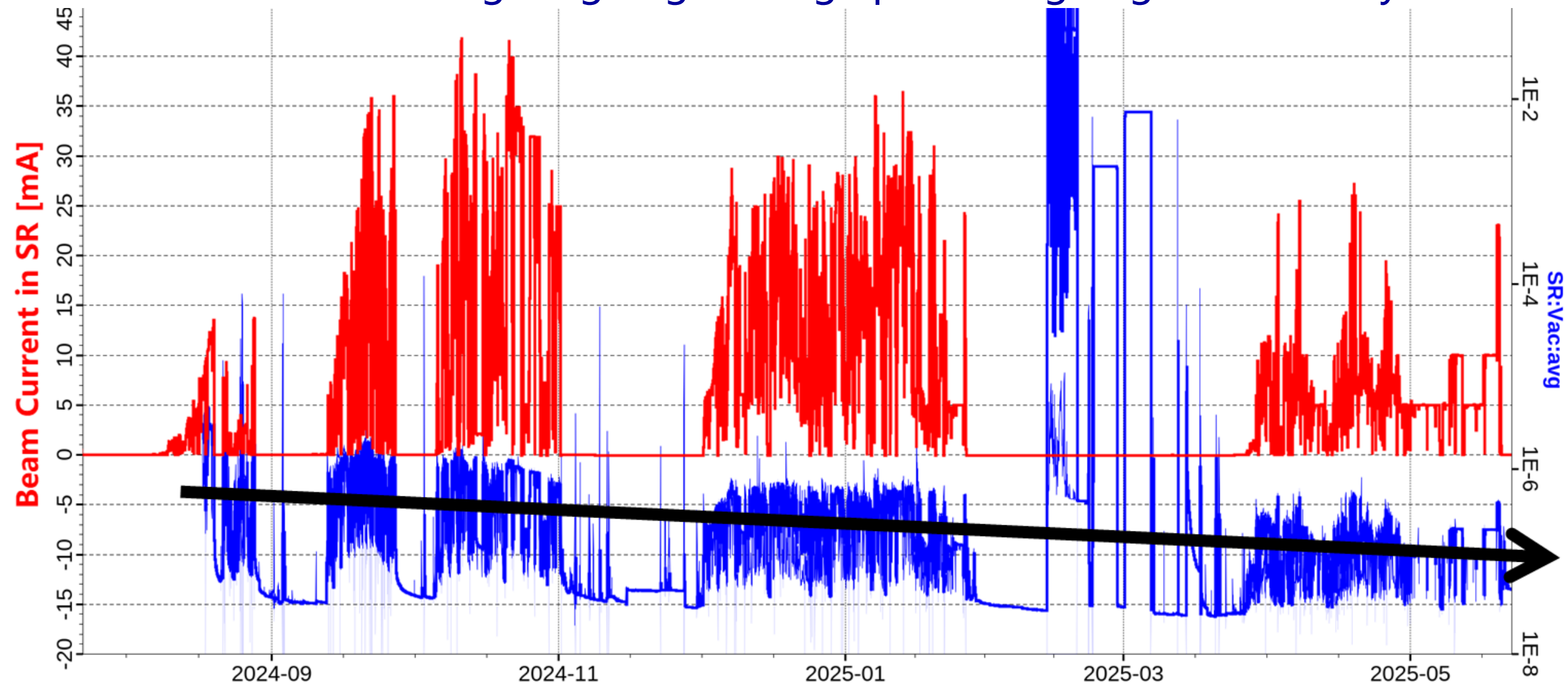
Results of BBA #2 of all BPMs

Histogram of all BPM offset of BBA #2



Current and Vacuum history in the HEPS storage ring

Vacuum conditioning on going: average pressure going down slowly

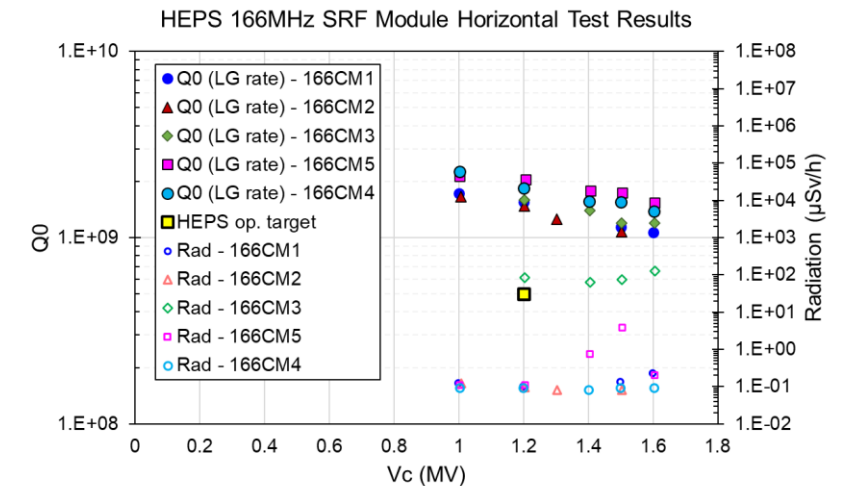


166.6MHz SRF cavities for storage ring

- All five 166.6MHz SRF cavities assembled and passed horizontal tests in Jun 2025
- Excellent performance in vertical tests nicely preserved in horizontal tests of the module
- HOM impedance measurement in line with design (heavy damping)
- Total heat load per module: 39~43W (dynamic: 5~7W)



Max V_c : >1.6MV (administration limit),
 Q_0 @1.2MV: $1.5e9 \sim 2.1e9$, Rad. < 0.1mSv/h



SRF gearing up for 100mA

6th round Storage Ring Commissioning will begin in the last week of August or the beginning of Sep., 2025.

- Five 166.6MHz SRF cavities and two 499.8MHz SRF cavities installed in storage ring, cabling and transmission line installation underway
- One more 499.8MHz NCRF cavity added in booster ring (5 cavities in total)
- The final 166.6MHz-260kW SSA and 499.8MHz-100kW SSA being installed
- **All 7 SRF cavities expected to cooldown in Aug 2025**



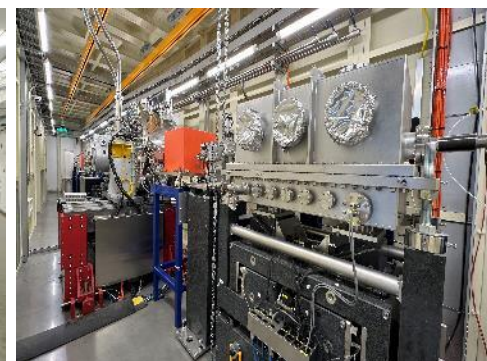
All of the beamlines under commissioning

- **Group 1 beamline, BM/IAU/IAW**
 IDs installed in storage ring
 Installation and commissioning completed / ongoing
 Control and data acquisition software ready
 Photon beam Commissioning began in Oct. 2024
- **Group 2 beamline, IVU/CPMU/Apple Knot/MANGO**
 Installation finished in the end of 2024
 Photon beam Commissioning in Apr. 2025

Group 1	Hard X-Ray Imaging	IAW/Mango/IVU(G2)
	TXM	IAU
	XAFS	IAU
	Tender spectroscopy	BM
	Pink SAXS	IAU
	μ -Macromolecule	IAU
	Optics Test	IAW/CPMU(G2)
Group 2	Engineering Materials	CPMU
	Nano-probe	CPMU
	Structural Dynamics	CPMU
	High Pressure	IVU
	Nano-ARPES	Apple knot
	Hard X-ray Coherent Scattering	IVU
	Low-Dimension Probe	IVU
NRS&Raman	IVU	



TXM beamline



End-station



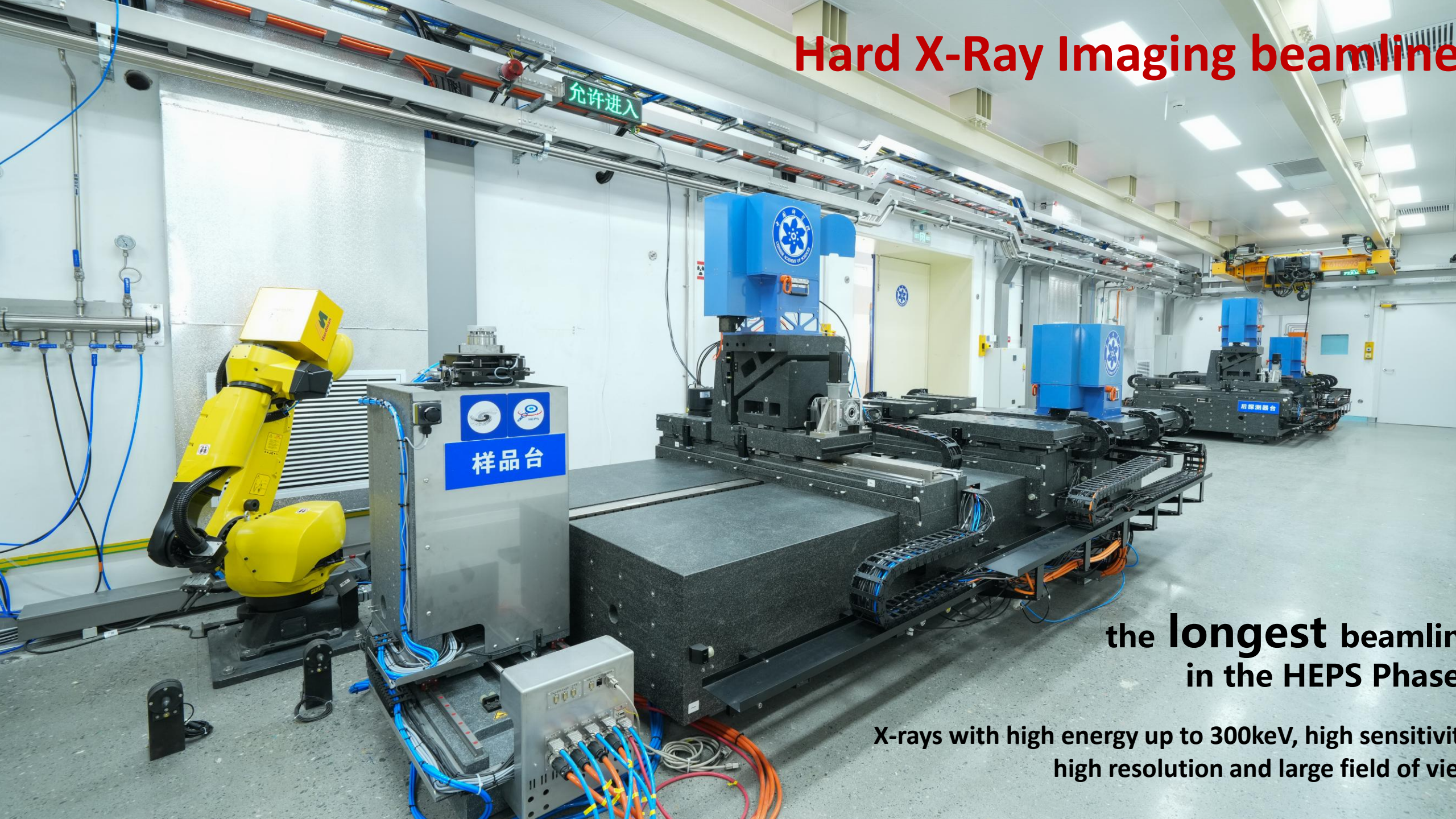
Front end: bridge between storage ring and beamline



All of Beamline Shielding and Utilities installed



Hard X-Ray Imaging beamline



the **longest** beamline
in the HEPS Phase

X-rays with high energy up to 300keV, high sensitivity,
high resolution and large field of view

Installation of All IDs to be completed by the beginning of July 2025

Apple-Knot and MANGO wiggler be developed for ARPES and HXI Beamline

TYPE		Number	In Tunnel	With Beam
In Air	IAU	4	4	4
	IAW	2	2	2
In Vacuum	CPMU	6	6	5
	IVU	5	5	5
Special	AK	1	1	1
	Mango	1	1	0
Total		19	19	17

19 IDs total
for 14 BLs
All In-house R&D

17 IDs
conditioning
with beam

2 IDs AK+Mango
being installed



HEPS

HIGH ENERGY
PHOTON SOURCE

4th round SR beam commissioning with 17 IDs

- Preliminary user experiments have been conducted on beamlines sourced from IAU/IVU/CPMU.
- IDs are running smoothly and reliably, including **gap motion, taper mode, coil compensation function, cryogenic and beam vacuum performance, etc.**



HEPS

HIGH ENERGY
PHOTON SOURCE

3 insertion devices in ID21 beamline



Mango + IAW + CPMU

Nano-instrumentation in Coherent scattering beamline

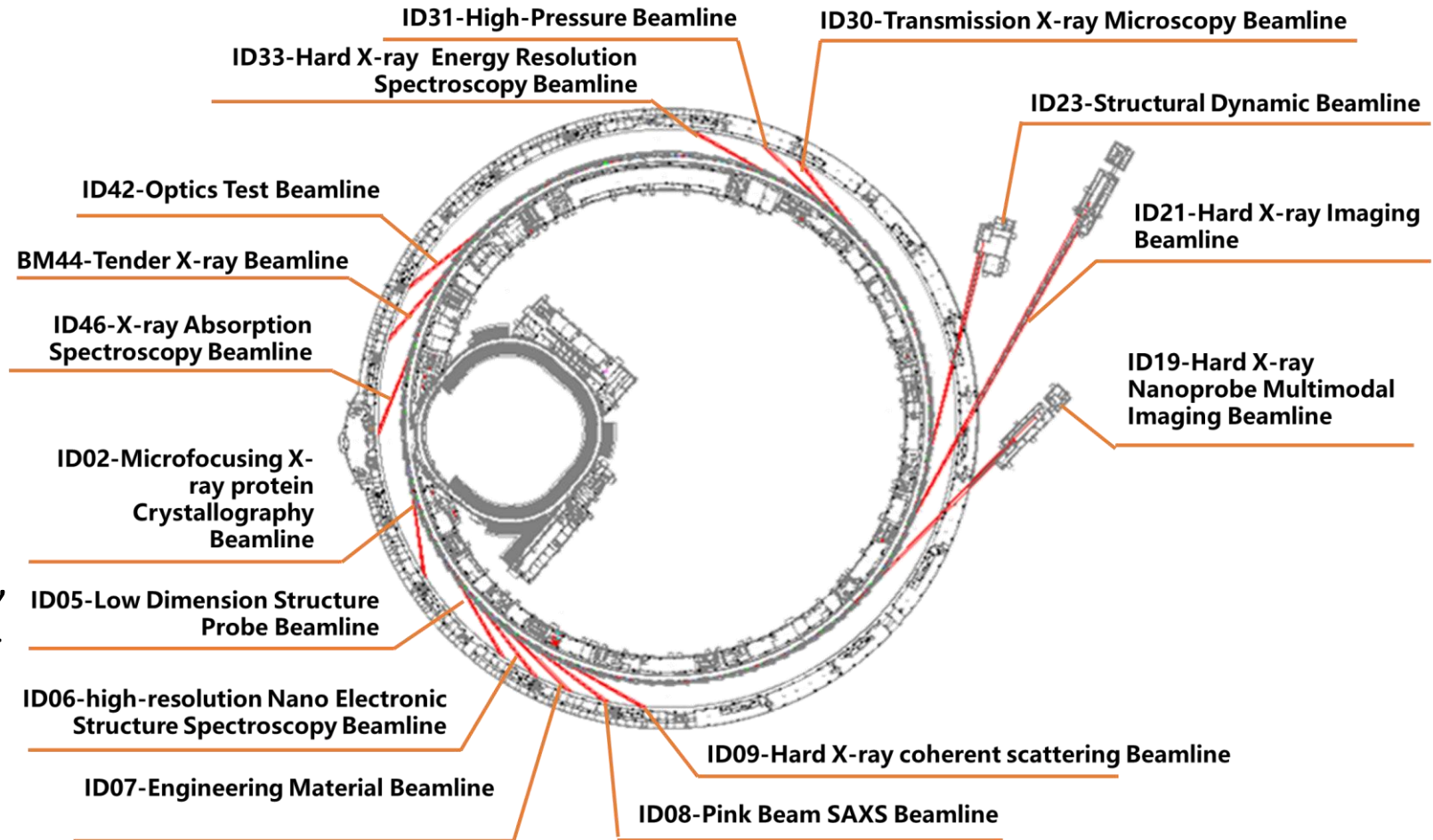


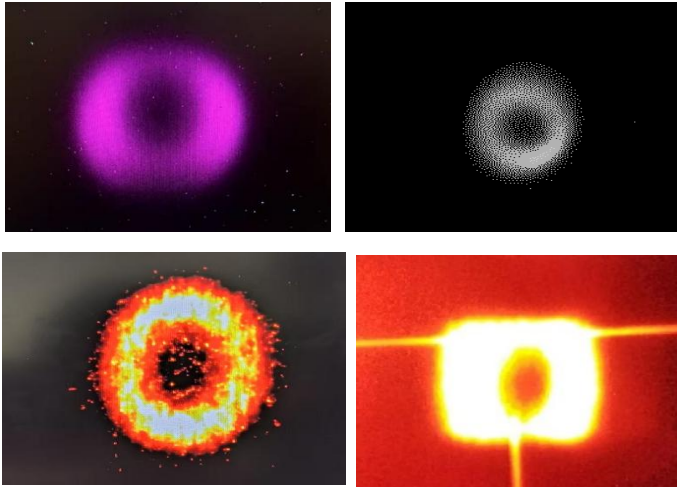
IXS beamline, X-ray Raman spectrometer --- Qiankun



All 15 BLs under commissioning

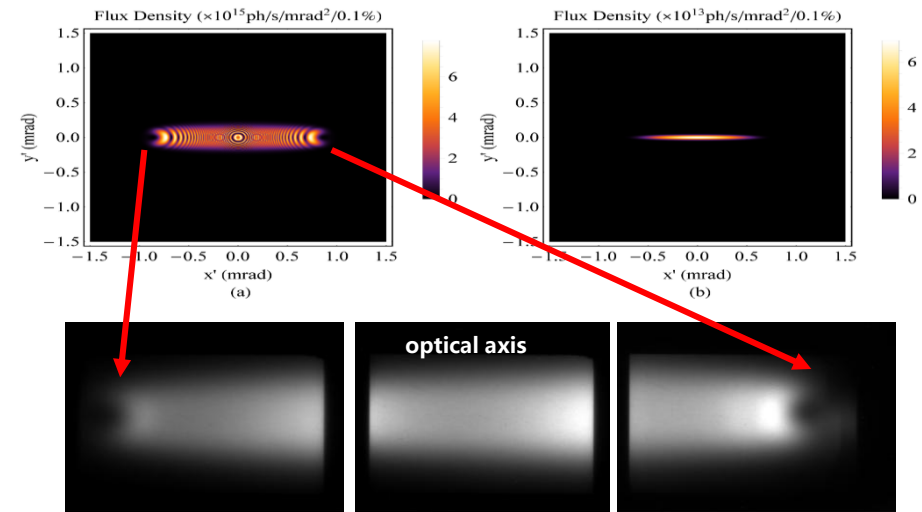
- **1st round: 2024.10.10.-2024.10.31.**
22Days, 4 BLs, BL21I-HXI, BL44B-Tender, BL46U-XAFS, BL42I-Test beamline
- **2nd round: 2025.01.22.-2025.01.25.**
4Days, +3BLs, BL09U-Coherence, BL08U-Pink SAXS, BL30U-Imageing
- **3rd round: 2025.04.10.-2025.04.11.**
2Days, +5BLs, BL07U-Engineering M, BL19U-Nano, BL33U-Raman, BL31U-HP, BL02U-Protein
- **4th round: 2025.04.28.-2025.05.20.**
22Days, +3BLs, BL23U-Dynamic, BL05-LODISP, BL46U-ARPES





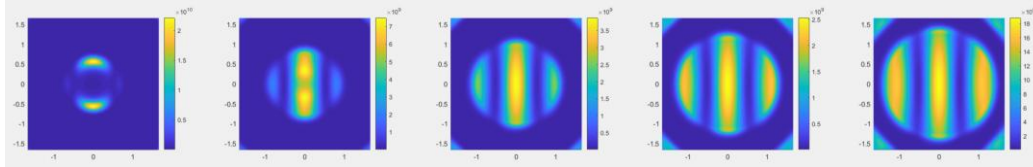
For all undulator beamlines, the optical axes are located by using redshift ring through monochromators or crystal diagnostic instruments.

For wiggler beamlines, the optical axes are located by using a special low-energy distribution on fluorescent screen.

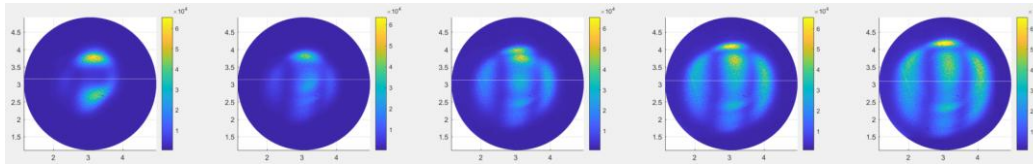




Simulated

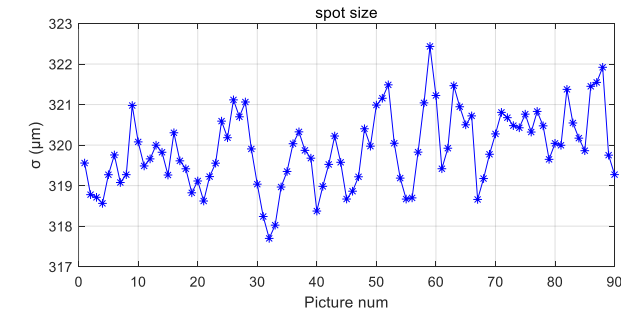
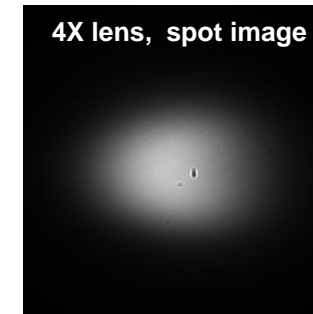
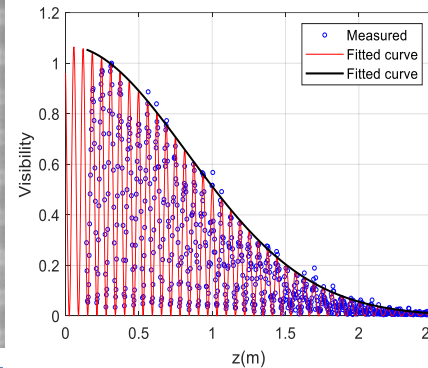
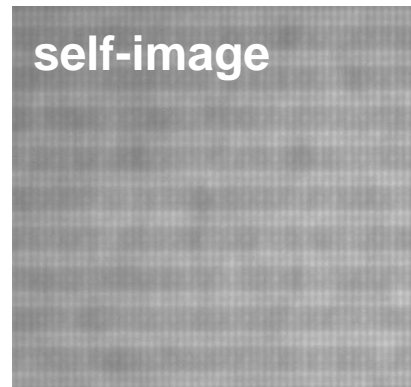


measured



The crystal diagnostic instrument is used for the characterization of undulator radiation, such as the locating of optical axis, the measurement of phase error, and calibration of tapering and the optical alignment.

The grating interferometer is used for the measurement of source size and instability



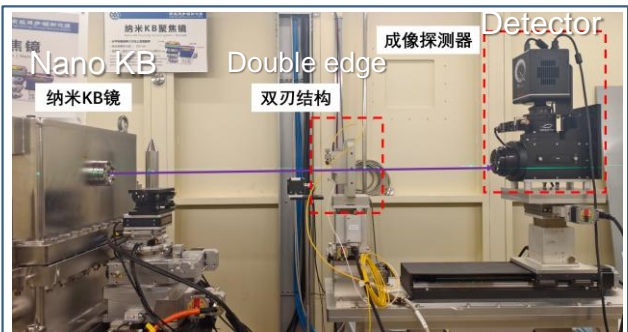
	Measurement1	Measurement6	Measurement7
σ_x (μm)	20.9	20.4	20.3

$\sigma_x \sim 20.63 \mu\text{m}$ (diffraction effect included)
emittance: 97.74 pm · rad

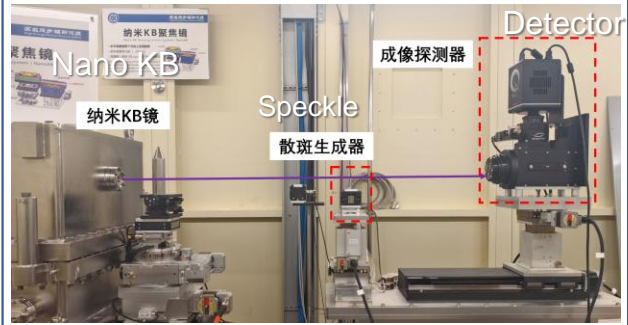
Double checked by KB mirror imaging-based measurements



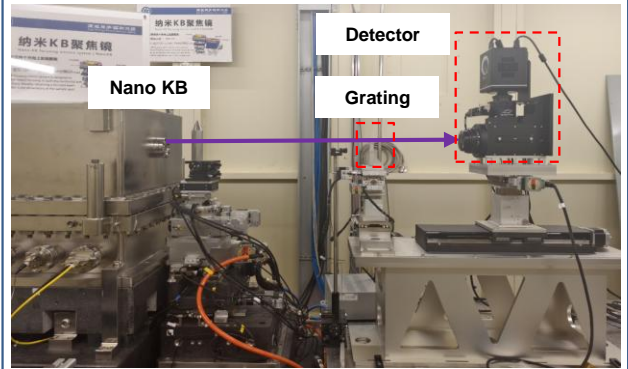
Wavefront for the adjustment of nano-focusing



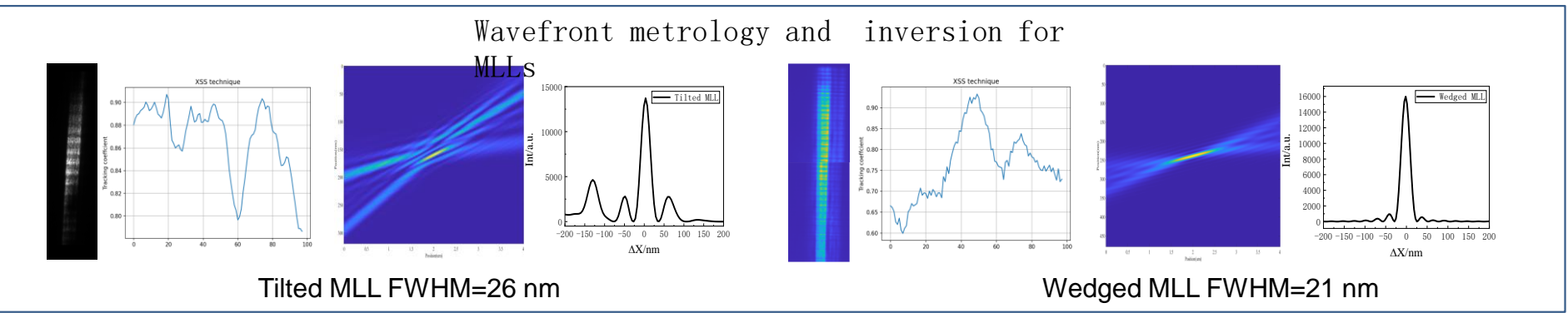
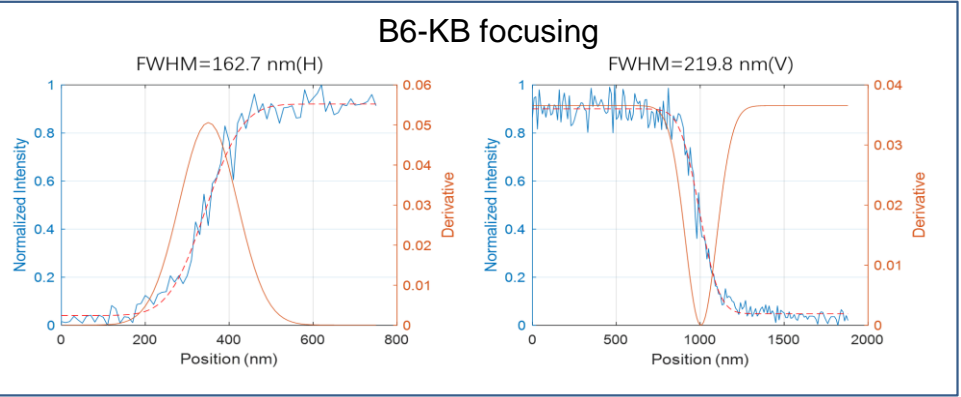
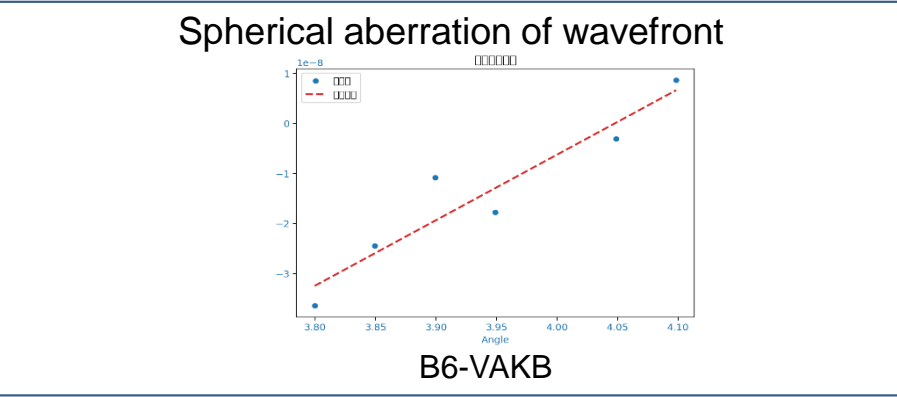
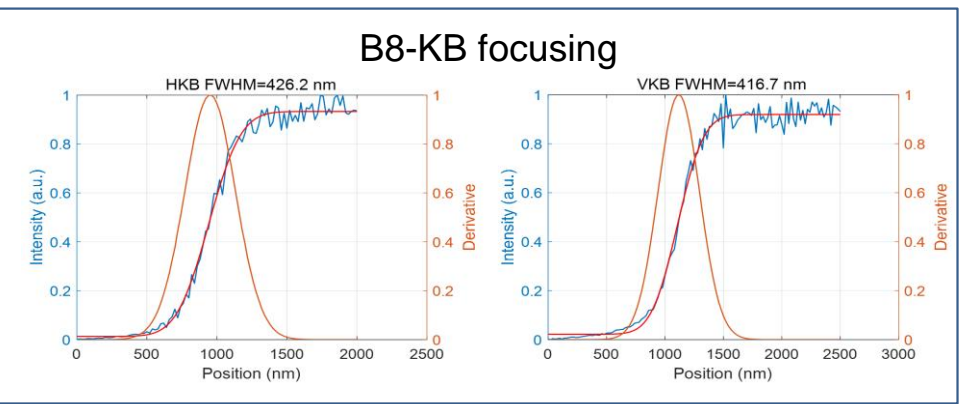
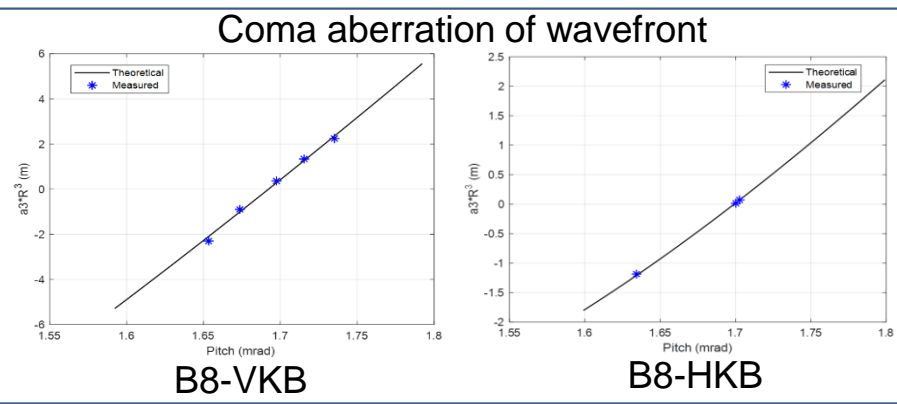
Double-edge Method

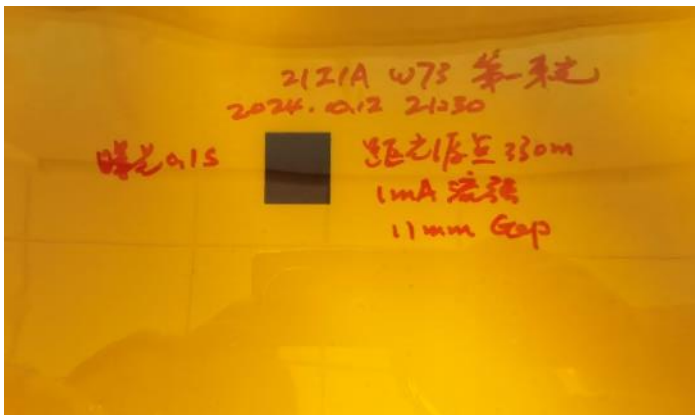


Speckle Method



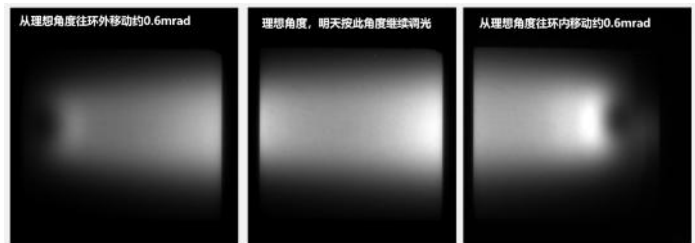
Grating Method





Hard X-ray imaging beamline is the longest beamline in the HEPS Phase I, with the distance from the sample to light source being approximately 330m.

- high-quality X-rays with high energy up to 300keV
- SRX in-line phase contrast imaging and diffraction contrast imaging methods
- engineering materials and components, biomedical science, geology and archaeology



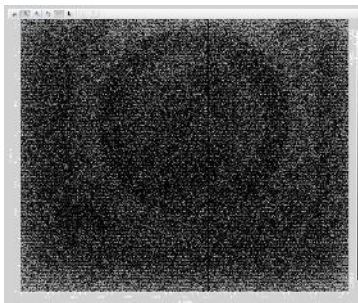
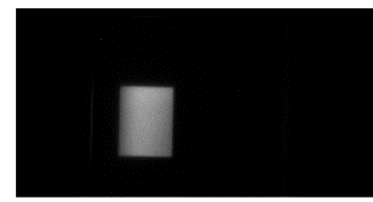
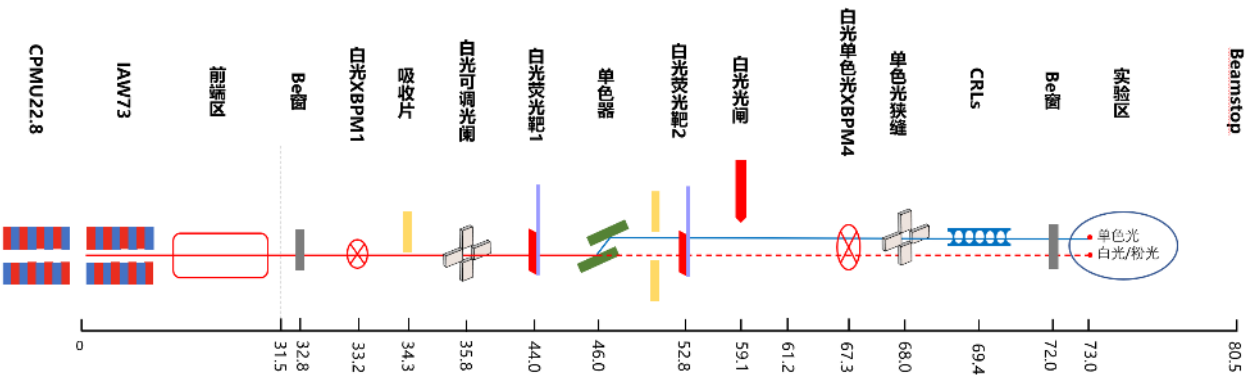
时间: 2024年10月11日18:40pm-19:00pm; 束流: 0.55mA, 曝光时间: 0.02s, F51距离光源: 34.6m
 白光可调光阑1: 距离光源27.75m, 开度20mm(H) x 15mm(V), 张角: 0.72mrad x 0.54mrad
 注: 由于B7的FS1荧光靶和光源之间没有可见光遮光片, 目前图像是W73的X射线和可见光共同的结果

On October 12, 2024, the SR X-ray emitted from the R21 wiggler was successfully transmitted to the end station of the hard X-ray imaging beamline, 330 meters away from the light source.

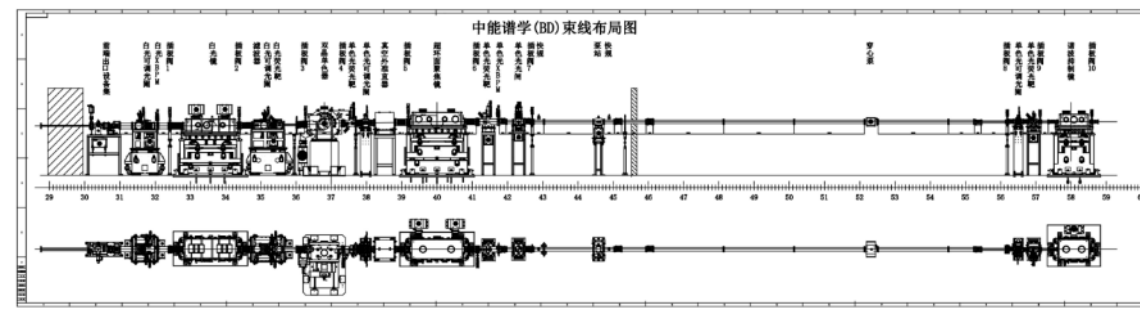
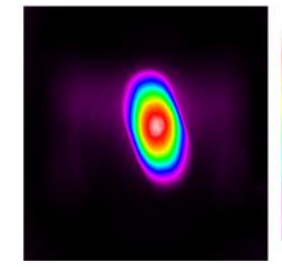
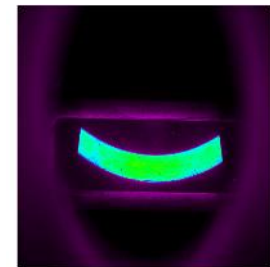
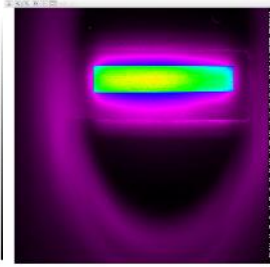
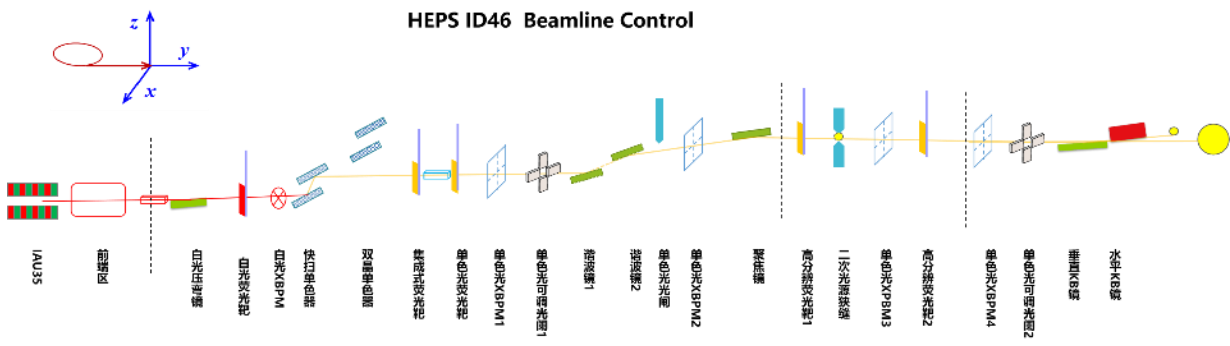
Imaging Experiments on sample of high-temperature alloys conducted.



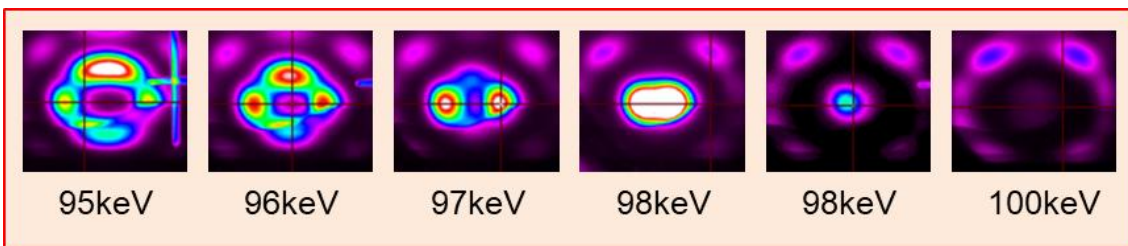
BL42I Test Beamline Oct. 31, 1st Mono X-ray beam



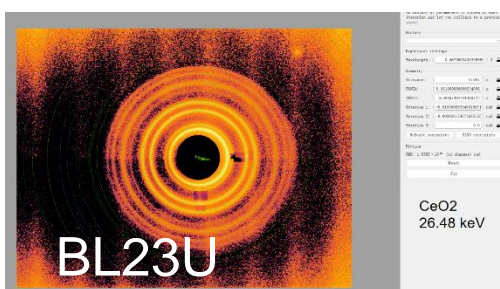
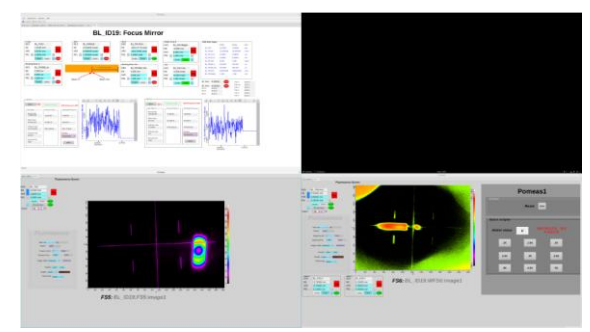
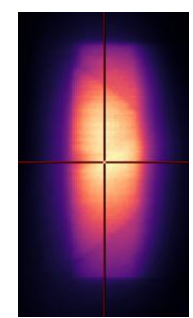
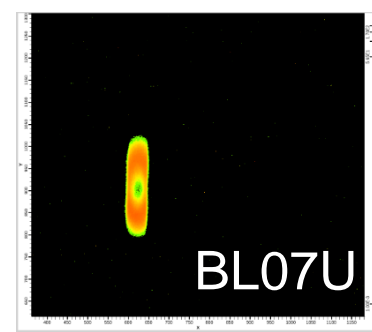
HEPS ID46 Beamline Control



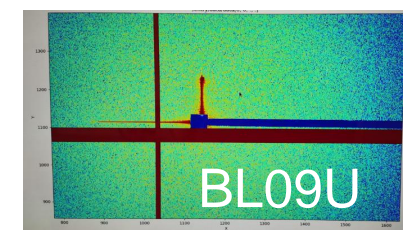
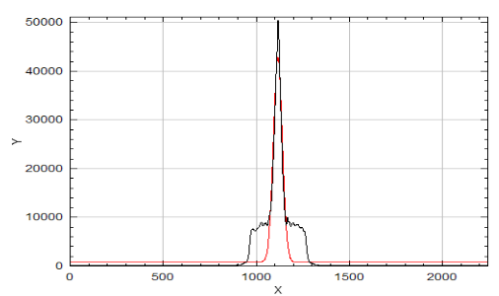
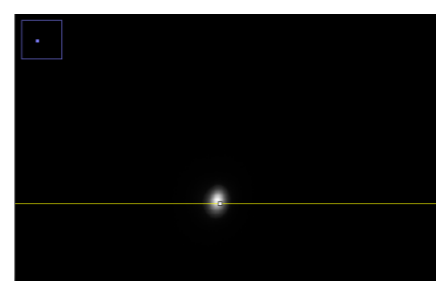
4th round: ALL BLs entered SR beam commissioning phase



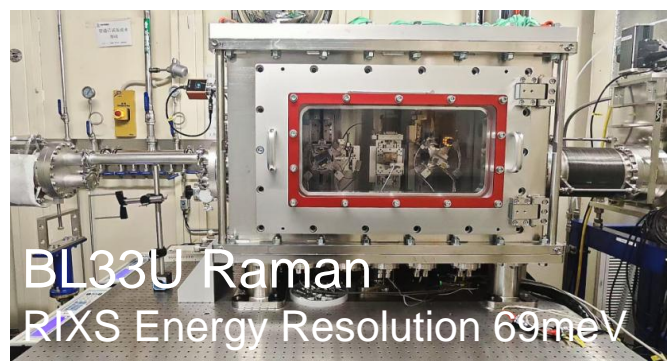
BL07U



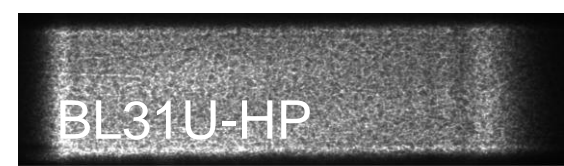
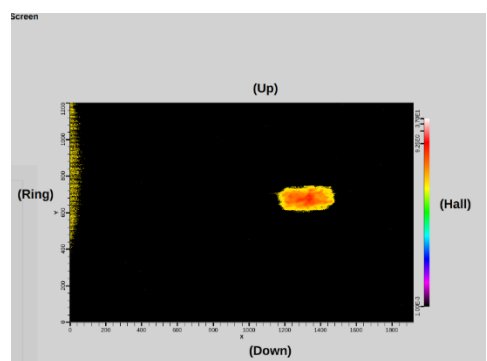
BL23U



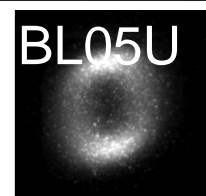
BL09U



BL33U Raman RIXS Energy Resolution 69meV



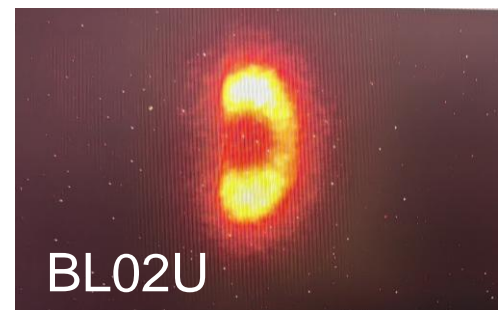
BL31U-HP



05.02

05.19

BL05U

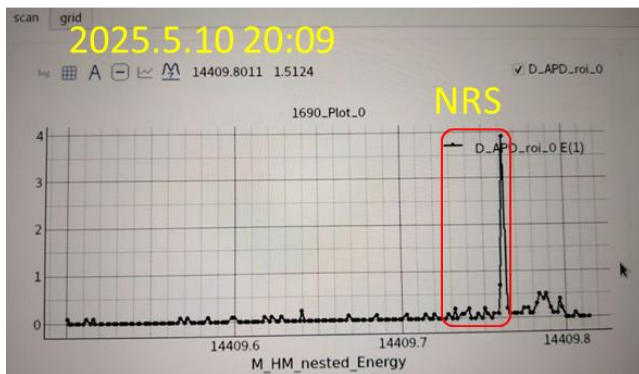


BL02U

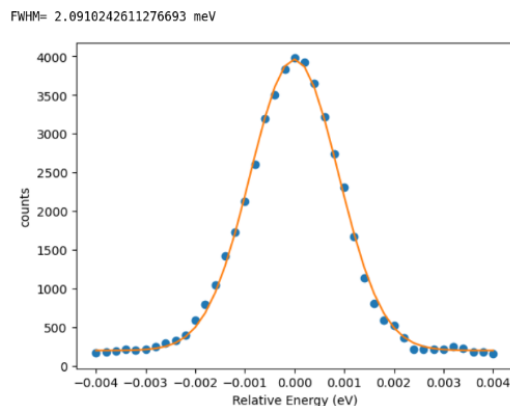


BL33U-Raman

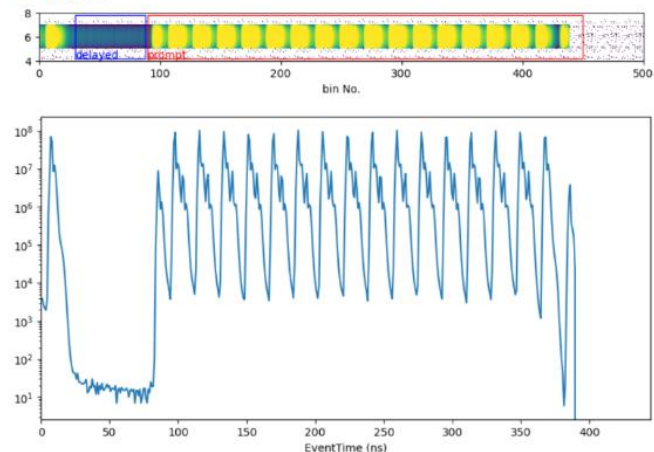
APD detector, NRS



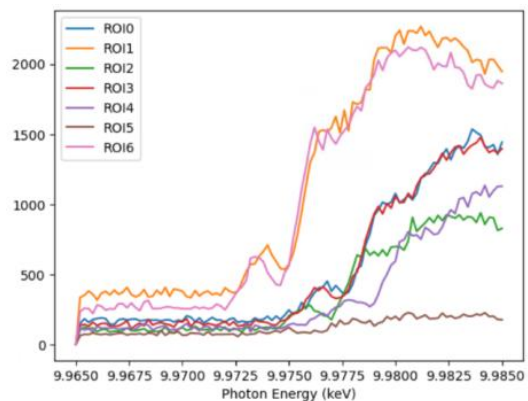
2meV resolution for NRS



APD 时间谱图:

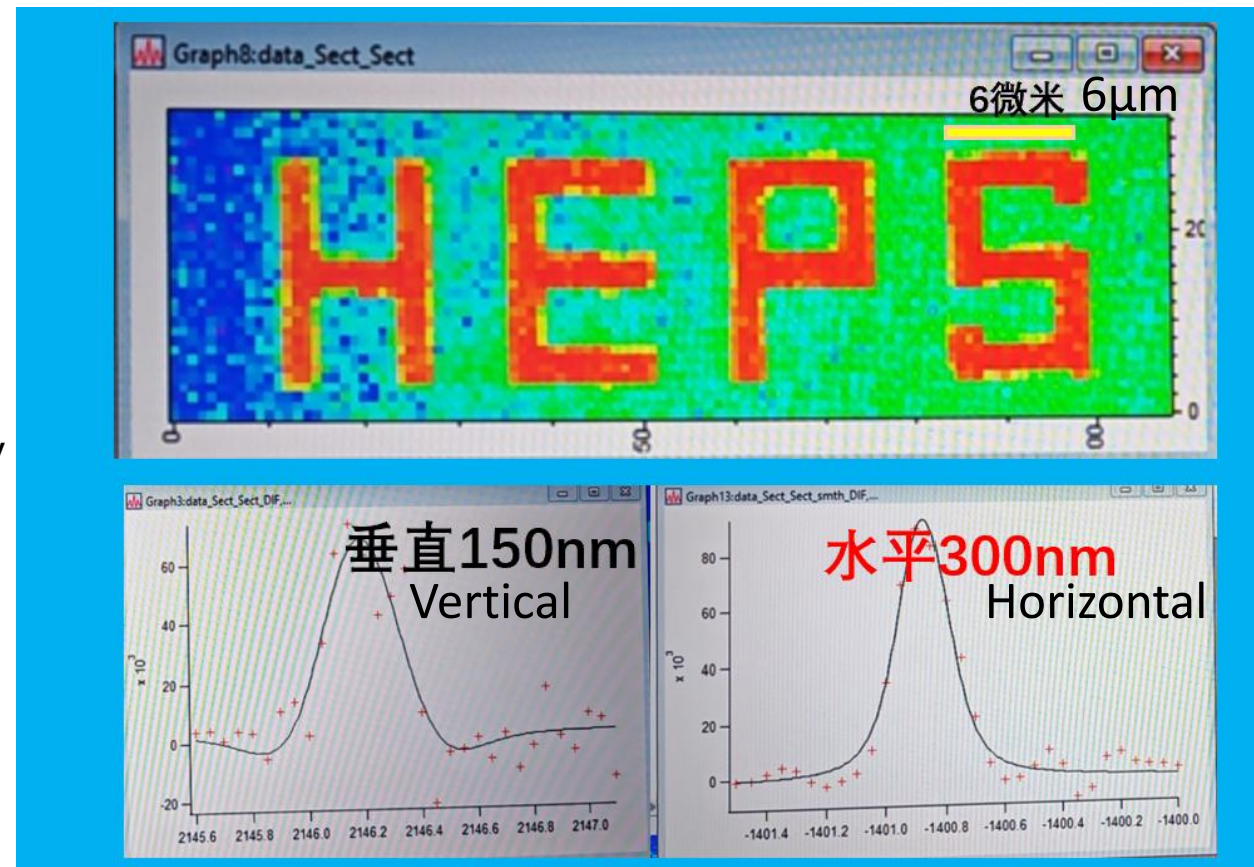


X-ray Raman spectroscopy



BL41U-ARPES

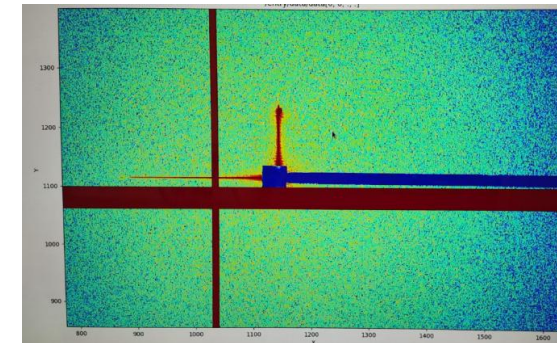
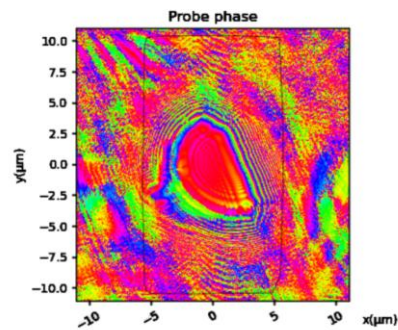
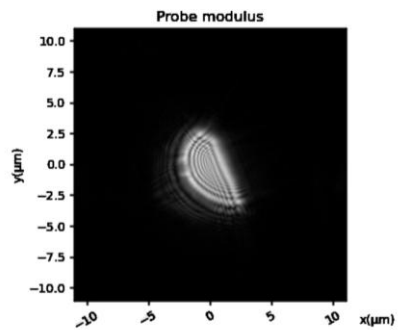
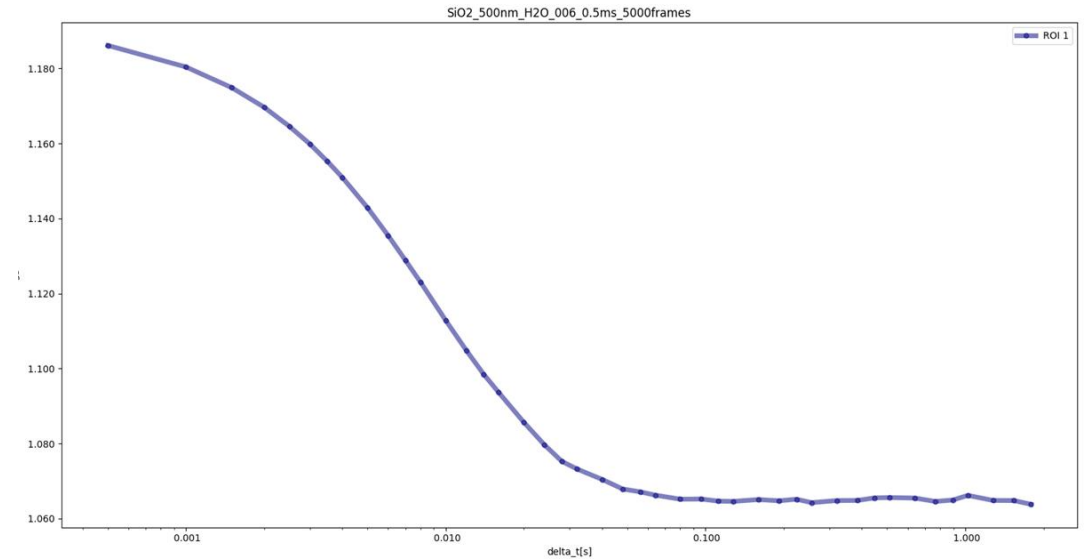
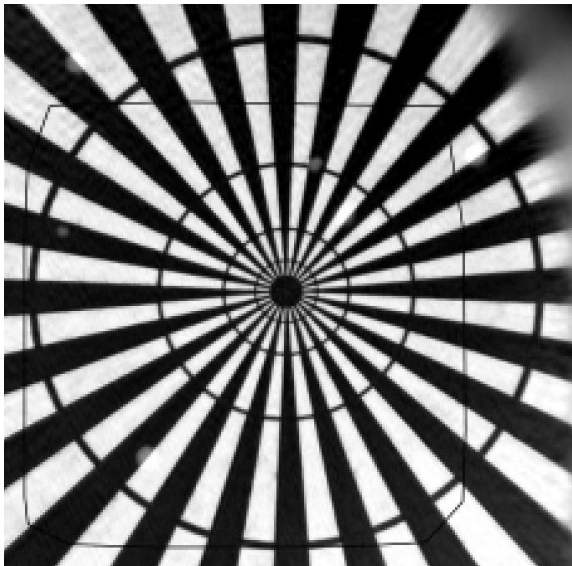
Nano ARPES scanning imaging
Photon Energy@900eV



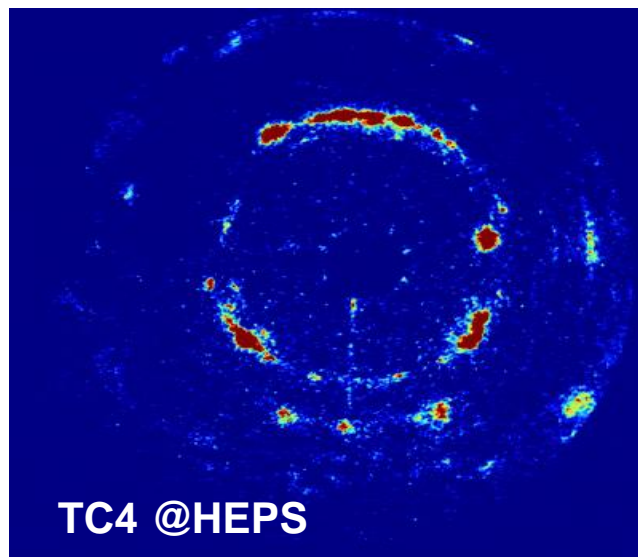
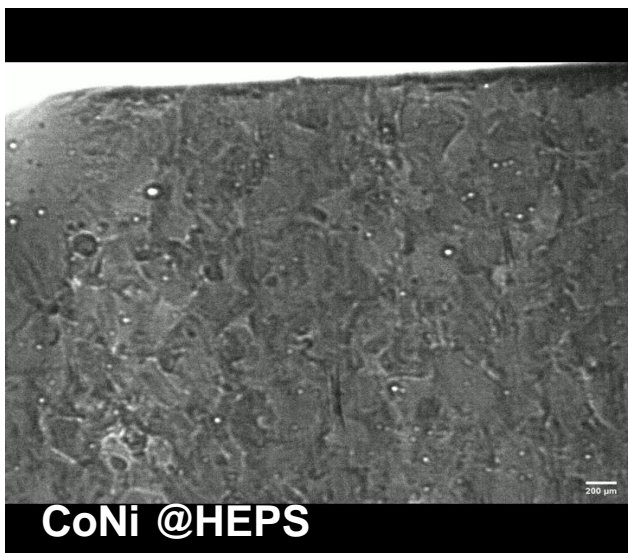
BL09U-Coherent Scattering BL

Pinhole-Ptychography, Resolution < 50nm

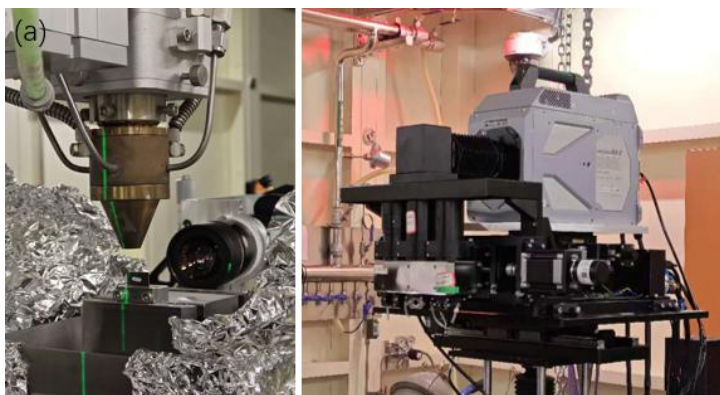
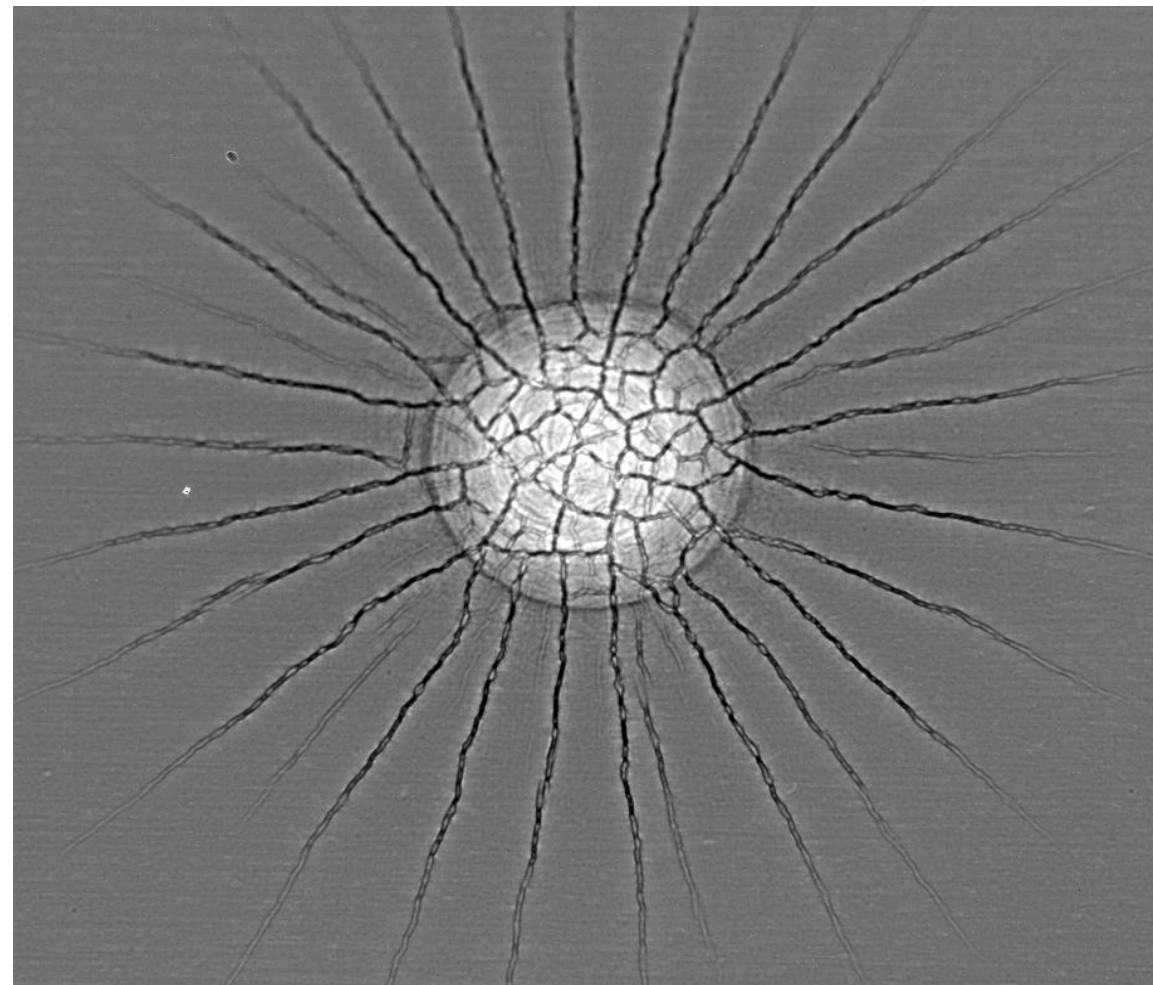
XPCS dynamic sample experiment: 0.5 ms



Ultra-fast time-resolved imaging and diffraction at
BL23U-Dynamic beamline



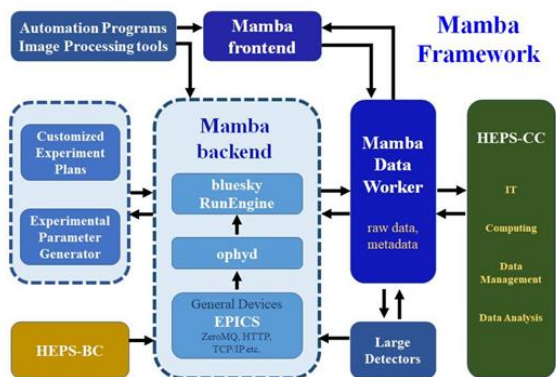
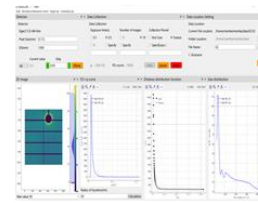
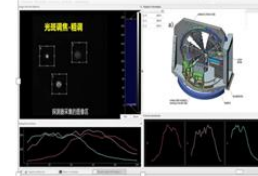
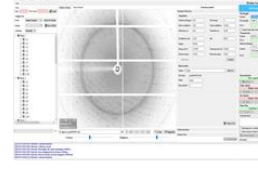
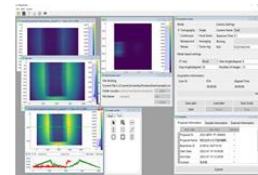
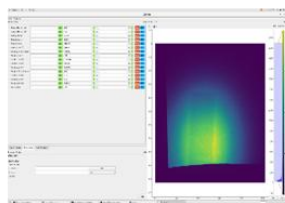
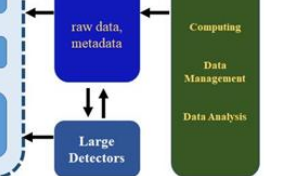
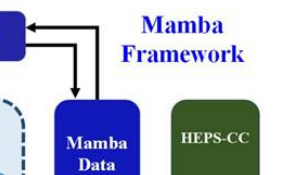
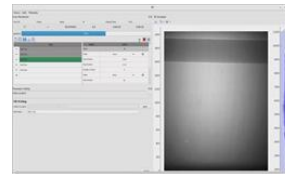
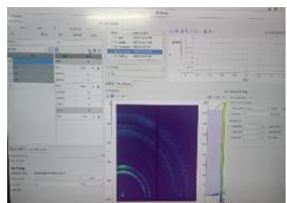
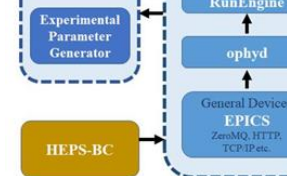
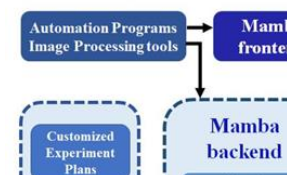
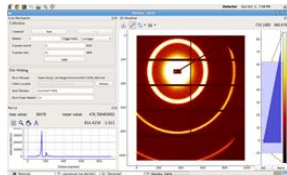
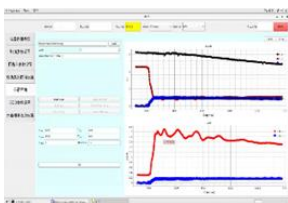
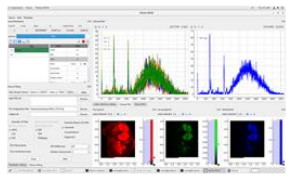
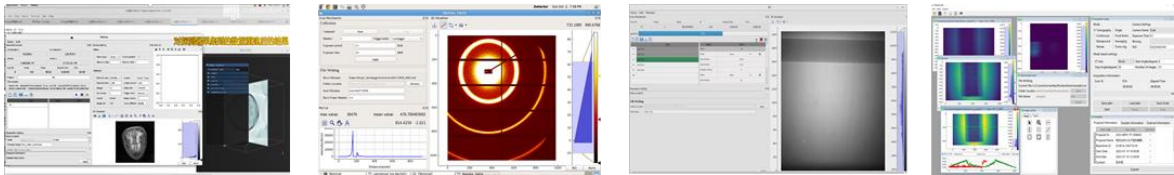
Crack detection by high energy X-ray phase
contrast imaging at **BL21I –HXI Beamline**



The in-situ
process of
additive
manufacturing



A new generation experiment operating software system (**Mamba**)



One Framework

Support 15 beamlines in Phase I project
and future beamlines

One Ecosystem

cover full synchrotron methods
and experiment modes

[Mamba: a systematic software solution for beamline experiments at HEPS.](#) *Journal of Synchrotron Radiation*, 2022

[A High-Throughput Big Data Orchestration and Processing System for HEPS,](#) *Journal of Synchrotron Radiation*, (2023).



HEPS Phase II

- Preparing science cases and Project Proposal for the next 5-year plan
- Multiple reviews underway
- ✓ Criteria for HEPS beamline selection: Scientific and Industrial questions as well as cutting-edge experimental methods motivated in 4GSR.
- ✓ Upon schedule of insertion installation, without impeding the operation of existing BLs, 4-5 ID installed per year
- ✓ 30 BLs to be built in Phase II
- ✓ Organizing institutionalization research teams/projects based on HEPS
- ✓ Materials
- ✓ Chemistry (Dynamic properties of catalysis)

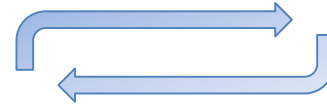
~90 Total capacity

14 IDs+ **3** BMs Phase I

~15 IDs+ **15** BMs Phase II



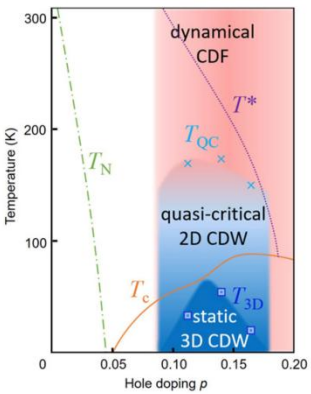
Science drives



Technical difficulties

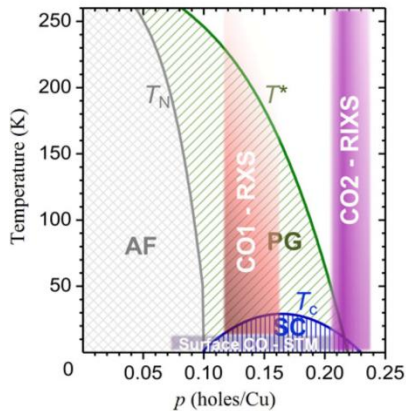
Microscope mechanism of unconventional superconductivity

Phase diagram of unconventional superconductivity



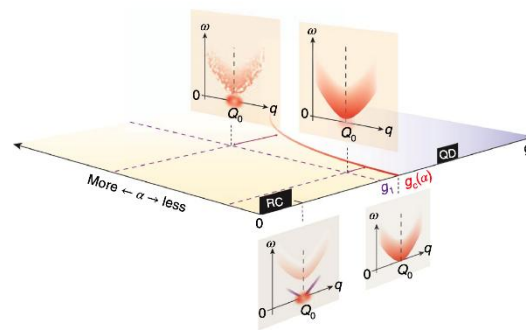
Science **365**, 906-910 (2019)

Origin, chirality and dynamics of CDW/SDWs and nematicity



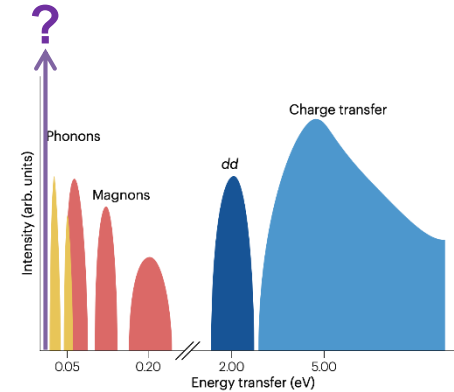
Nature Materials **17**, 697-702 (2018)

Quantum fluctuation and criticality

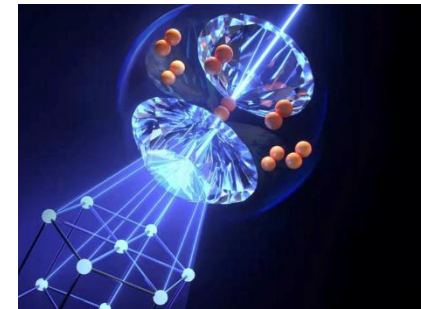


Nature Physics **17**, 53-57 (2021)

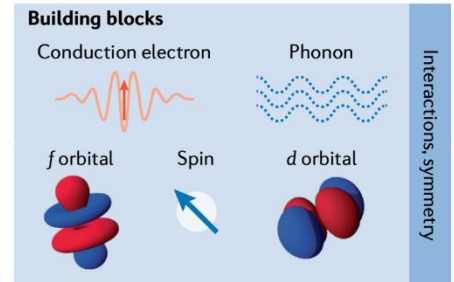
Ultra-high resolution in energy, space or time scale



Any detection under extreme conditions



Sensitivity to degrees of freedom and their interactions



8 beamline clusters for 31 beamlines proposed

Material Science

- Operando, In situ, Service span

Condensed Matter

- Phonon measurement, strongly correlated systems, high energy and momentum resolution

Chemistry

- Coordination, valence state in 3D and high spatial resolution

Environment

- Surface and interface in nanoscale, aging and decomposition mechanism

Energy

- Battery mechanism in nano and microscale, interaction and reaction mechanism and regulation

Biomedicine

- New medicine, high throughput screening, Connectomics and Brain imaging, Organ Atlas

Industrial

- Additive manufacturing, semiconductor, Engineering materials

Tech frontier

- Exploration in frontier and cutting-edge techs



Providing fundamental support for HEPS-II

- New insertion devices for the new beamlines
- New RF cavities to compensate more energy loss
- Updated cryogenic and diagnostics, timing control devices

Upgrades for improved photon performance

- Beam parameter fluctuation compensation and longitudinal injection
- "Intelligent accelerator" upgrade and beam test platform for future new light source methods and mechanisms.

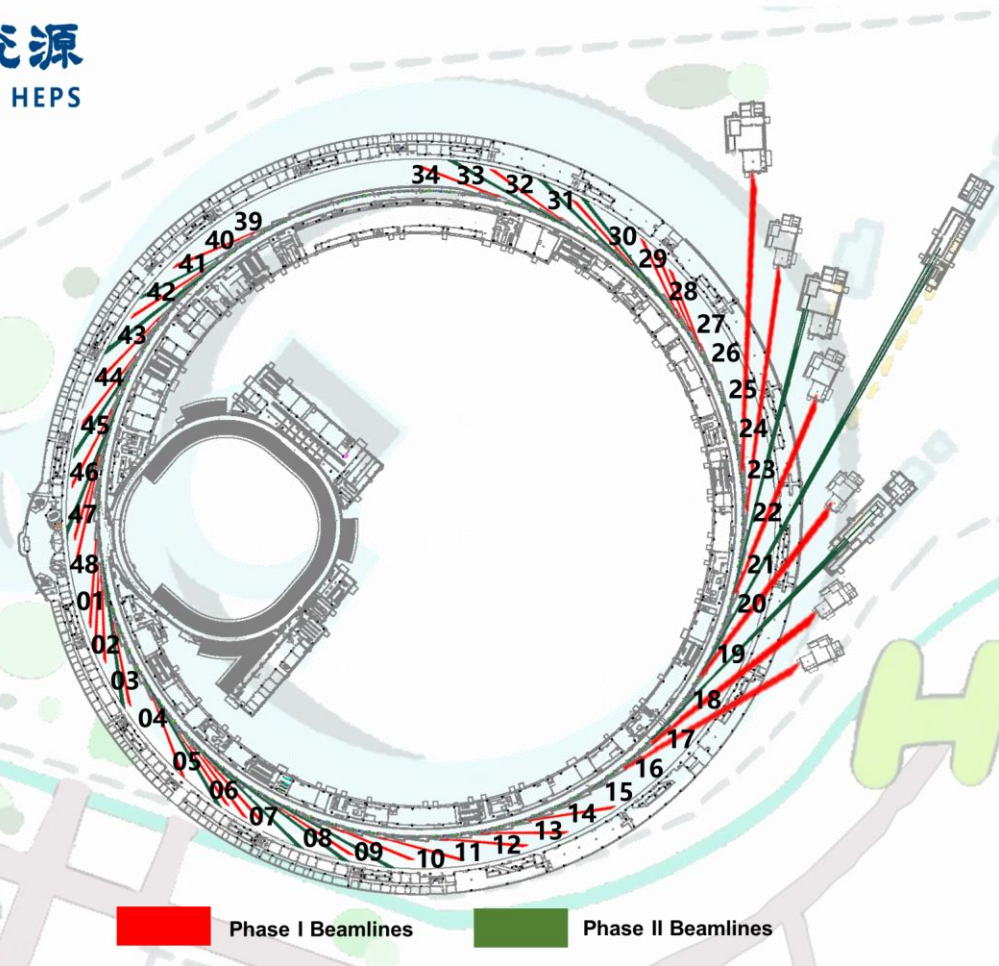


Layout of Beamline Clusters



高能同步辐射光源
High Energy Photon Source | HEPS

39I-X ray diagnostic	
40I-Soft RIXS	Condensed Matter
41I-Nano-ARPES	Condensed Matter
41B-General PES	Condensed Matter
42I-Optical Test	Tech frontier
43I-HE-NRS	Condensed Matter
44I-Magnetic Material	Condensed Matter
44B-Tender X-Ray	Chemistry
46I-XAFS	Chemistry
46B-High-throughput XAFS	Chemistry
47I-X-ray Chemical Imaging	Chemistry
48B-Time resolved XAFS	Chemistry
01I-Time-resolved Crystallography	Chemistry
01B-H-T Crystallography Fragment Screening	Biomedicine
02I-Microfocusing X-ray Protein Crystallography	Biomedicine
02B-Visible Light Diagnostic	
04B-EDXRD	Materials
05I-Low-Dimension Structure Probe	Materials
05B-Comprehensive Material Research	Materials
06I-High Energy Total Scattering	Materials
06B-High Resolution Powder Diffraction	Materials
07I-Engineering Materials	Materials
08I-Pink Beam SAXS	Chemistry
08B-High Energy SAXS	Chemistry
09I-Coherent Scattering	Materials



34I-High Energy Resolution IXS	Condensed Matter
33I-High energy resolution Spectroscopy	Condensed Matter
32B-Magnetic Coherent Imaging	Condensed Matter
31I-High Pressure	Condensed Matter
30B-HP Synergic Method	Condensed Matter
30I-Transmission X-ray Microscopy	Energy
29I-Energy Materials and Devices Multimodal Spectroscopy	Energy
28B-Energy Materials and Devices Multimodal Imaging	Energy
28I-High Energy Compton Scattering and Imaging	Energy
25I-Large Volume Press	Materials
24I-Length Metrology	Industrial
23I-Structural Dynamics	Condensed Matter
22I-Multiscale Diffraction imaging	Materials
21I-Hard X-Ray Imaging	Materials
20I-Biomedical 3D Imaging	Biomedicine
19I-Hard X-ray Nanoprobe	Tech frontier
18I-Pink Beam Coherent Scattering	Tech frontier
17I-High Energy XPCS	Tech frontier
14B-High-throughput Industrial Application SAXS	Industrial
13B-Multispectral X-ray lithography	Industrial
12B-Flat Samples 3DNondestructive Imaging	Industrial
11I-Microscopy	Environment
10I-Nano Coherent Surface Scattering and Imaging	Environment



Collaborations

- World-class original innovation area
- A new highland for strategic and forward-looking basic research
- A key area of Comprehensive National Science Center
- An eco-friendly and livable innovation demonstration zone

HEPS, SECUF (Synergized Extreme Condition User Facility), CMP Phase II (Chinese Meridian Project Phase II), EarthLab (the Earth System Numerical Simulation Facility), Multimodal Cross-Scale Biomedical Imaging Facility, HOPE (Human Organ Physiopathology Emulation System)

- **Series research platforms** in energy, environment, biology, materials, etc.



100.9 km²

6 large science facilities





May, 2023, Brazil

- MoU signed between HEPS and Sirius based on the joint statement on deepening comprehensive strategic partnership between China and Brazil in 2023.



Jun., 2023
HEPS team at SIRIUS



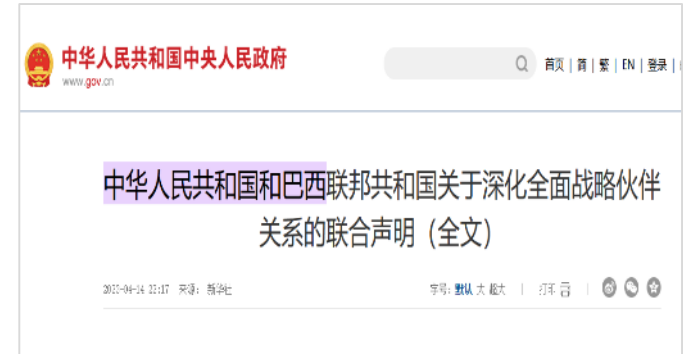
Nov., 2023
HEPS team at SIRIUS



Aug., 2024
Sirius team at HEPS





Dec., 2023
HEPS team at SIRIUS



34. Recalling that Brazil is one of the few countries with fourth-generation synchrotron light technology and that China is also developing fourth-generation synchrotron light technology, the two parties will work together to develop the next generation of synchrotron technology. They welcomed the cooperation between the National Centre for Research in Energy and Materials (CNPEM) of the Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation of Brazil (MCTI) and the Institute of High Energy Physics (IHEP) of the Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS) for collaboration between Sirius and HEPS.

DONE at Beijing and Brasilia on . 2024, in duplicate in Chinese, Portuguese and English all texts equally authentic. In case of disagreement on the interpretation of the text, the English version shall prevail.

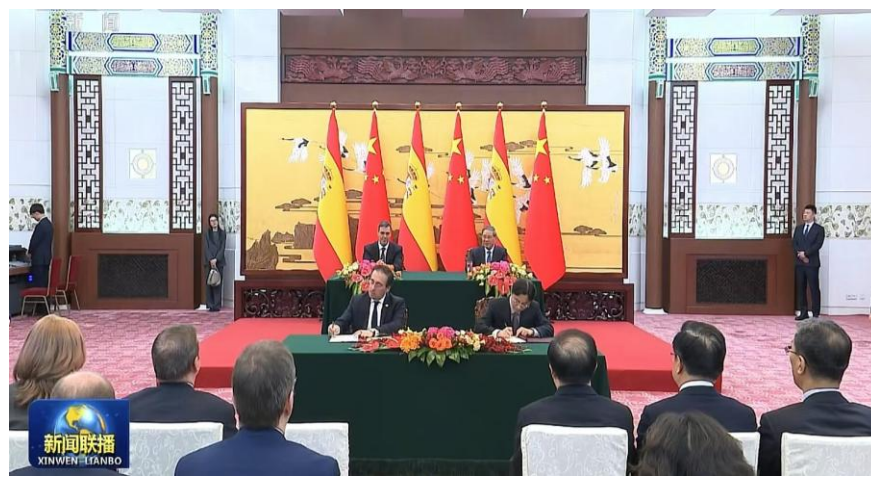

For the Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation of the Federative Republic of Brazil


For the Ministry of Science and Technology of the People's Republic of China

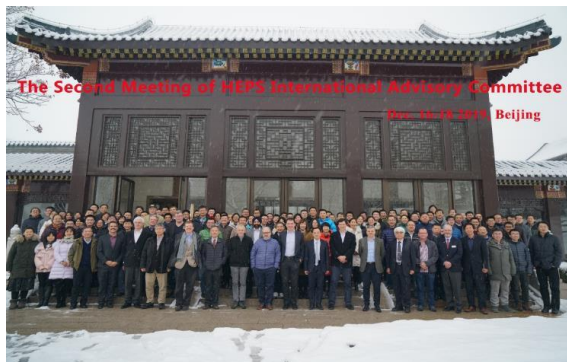
- Agreement between two Ministries (MoST and MCTI) supporting the collaboration on 4th-Generatin light source



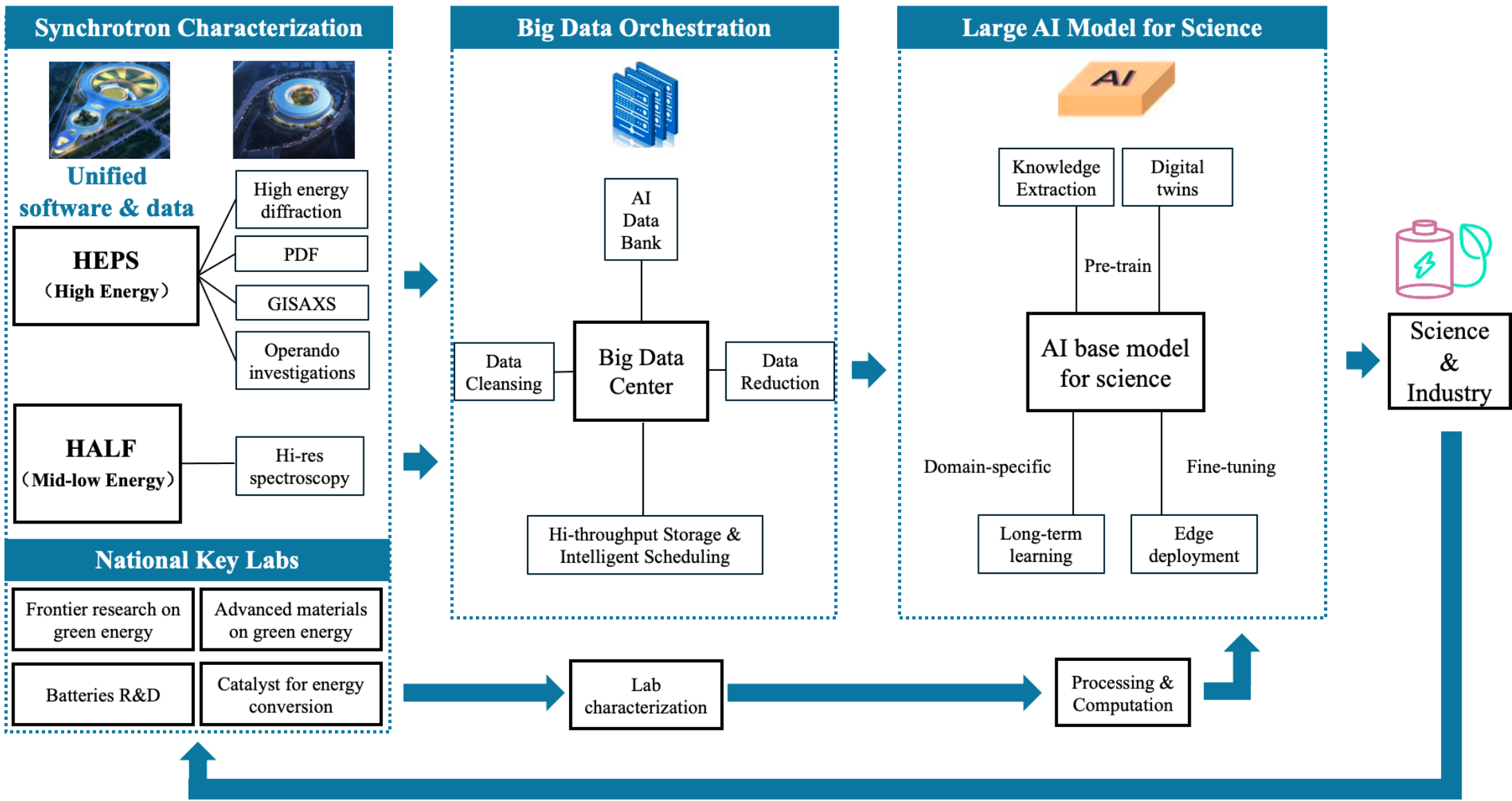
- **MoU between IHEP (HEPS) and Spanish CELLS (ALBA)** signed in 2025.04 witnessed by the two nations' prime ministers
- In Nov. 2024, **Spanish Secretary of State for Research, Innovation and Universities, Ministry of Science, Innovation and Universities(MICIU)** visited HEPS and stressed the collaboration.
- **HRH Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn of Thailand** Visits HEPS on April 13th, 2025, which was her fourth visit to IHEP.
- IHEP signed MoU with DLS to cooperate on synchrotron radiation facility construction on April 17, 2019
- MoU between IHEP and NSRRC signed on Sep. 30, 2020.
- MoU between IHEP and RIKEN-SPRING-8 was renewed in July, 2024.



- Dec. 11-14, 2018, Beijing, 1st HEPS IAC Meeting (Chair: Pedro Fernandez Tavares, MAX-IV)
- Dec. 16-18, 2019, Beijing, 2nd HEPS IAC Meeting (Chair: Pedro Fernandez Tavares, MAX-IV)
- **Jan. 14-17, 2025, Beijing, 3rd HEPS IAC Meeting** (Chair: Harald Reichert, DESY)



AI for Science collaboration with other national Labs



International conferences and workshops



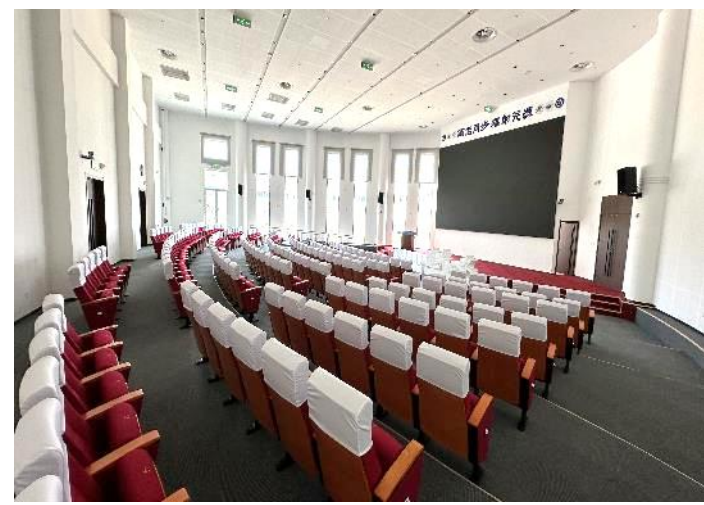
Nov. 6 to 10, 2023, Beijing

IBIC 2024--13th International Beam Instrumentation Conference

MEDSI2023--12th International Conference on Mechanical Engineering Design of Synchrotron Radiation Equipment and Instrumentation

LINAC 2018--29th Linear Accelerator Conference

Meeting Rooms, Hostel and Canteen in HEPS campus



- HEPS is a greenfield, 4th generation, high energy, ultra-low emittance SR facility. It is the key facility of Huairou Science City.
- A series of projects, HESP-TF, PAPS, Auxiliary building, are also carried on.
- Emittance 100pm·rad achieved. All of the beamlines under commissioning.
- Strong R&D capability on key technologies in both accelerator and beamline technology
- HEPS will be completed this year and Open to academic and industrial users globally in 2026
- HEPS open to the world to promote international collaborations.



**A bright future of HEPS
Hope to see you at HEPS in 2026!**





Thanks for your attention!