

The APS upgrade: New Opportunities for Materials and Applied Science**U. Ruett***Structural Science Group, Argonne National Laboratory, Lemont, IL 60439, USA**uruett@anl.gov*

The Advanced Photon Source (APS) at Argonne National Laboratory has played a major role in the materials and applied science research for 25 years. Now the source will be upgraded starting in April 2023 [1,2]. In 2024, users can expect an ultra-bright source operated at 6 GeV with high fraction of coherence even at high-energy x-ray. There will be 9 new feature beamlines built to take full advantage of the new source parameter, and many beamlines will become enhanced including insertion devices, optics, and instrumentation.

11-ID-D operated by the Structural Science group at the APS is one of the enhanced beamlines, which will enable a combination of total scattering with small angle scattering and focusing into the submicrometer range. Here, we can close the gap between the resolution in reciprocal and real space to provide a complete picture of the structure of materials. Multimodal setups and photon energies between 26 keV and 120 keV with highest flux will enable complex in situ and operando experiments. An emphasis will be on the understanding and discovery of new materials covering in situ synthesis and manufacturing to studies during functionality.

[1] <https://www.aps.anl.gov/APS-Upgrade>

[2] Advanced Photon Source Upgrade Project Preliminary Design Report <https://doi.org/10.2172/1423830>

Keywords: synchrotron radiation; powder diffraction; total scattering; nanomaterials; materials science

Acknowledgement: This research used resources of the Advanced Photon Source, a U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Office of Science User Facility, operated for the DOE Office of Science by Argonne National Laboratory under Contract No. DE-AC02-06CH11357.