

MXCuBE-ISPyB Joint Meeting (Nov 17-19, 2025)



**Bio Nanocrystallography (BioNX) beamline at Korea-4GSR
: Expression of Interest in Joining the MXCuBE Collaboration**

**2025. 11. 19
Mi-Jeong Kwak**

Where we are?



Construction of Korea-4GSR

Site construction

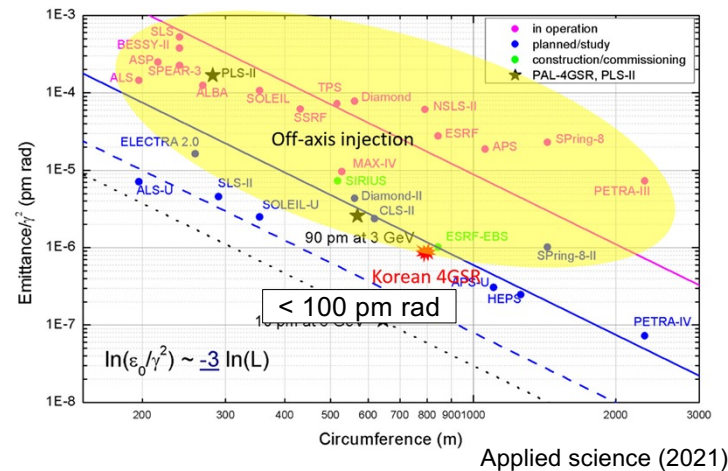


Construction is planned to be completed in 2029
User service targeted for early 2031



Schematic drawing of Korea-4GSR

Target emittance



Feature of K-4GSR



Low emittance

*Emittance: A value related to the divergence and size of the electron beam; lower emittance indicates better beam quality and stability



High Brightness

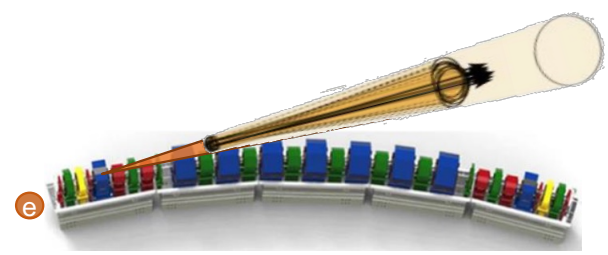


High Energy



High Coherence

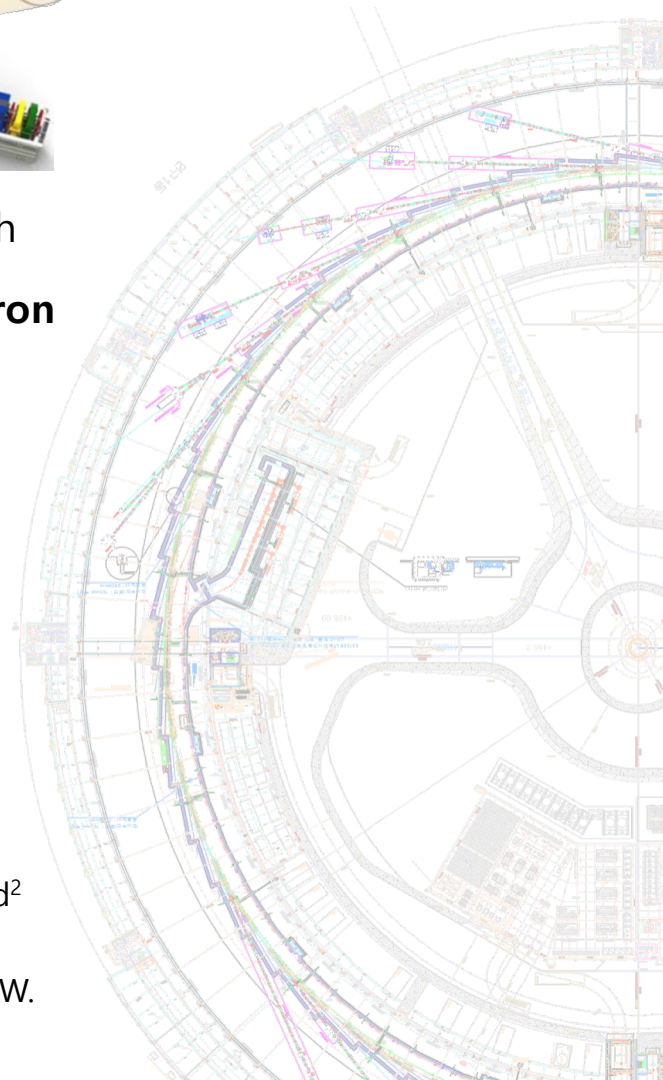
*Coherence: The degree to which photons maintain the same phase relationship



4th Gen electron bunch

Multi-purpose synchrotron

Circumference	798.8 m
Beam Energy	4 GeV
Beam Current	400 mA
Emittance	< 100 pm·rad
Beam Size (at IVU20 Source)	about 19 x 6 μm^2 (R.M.S.)
Brightness	$10^{21} \sim 10^{22}$ phs/s/mm ² /mrad ²
Coherent flux (at IVU20 Source)	~ about 4×10^{14} ph/s/0.1%B.W.



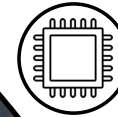
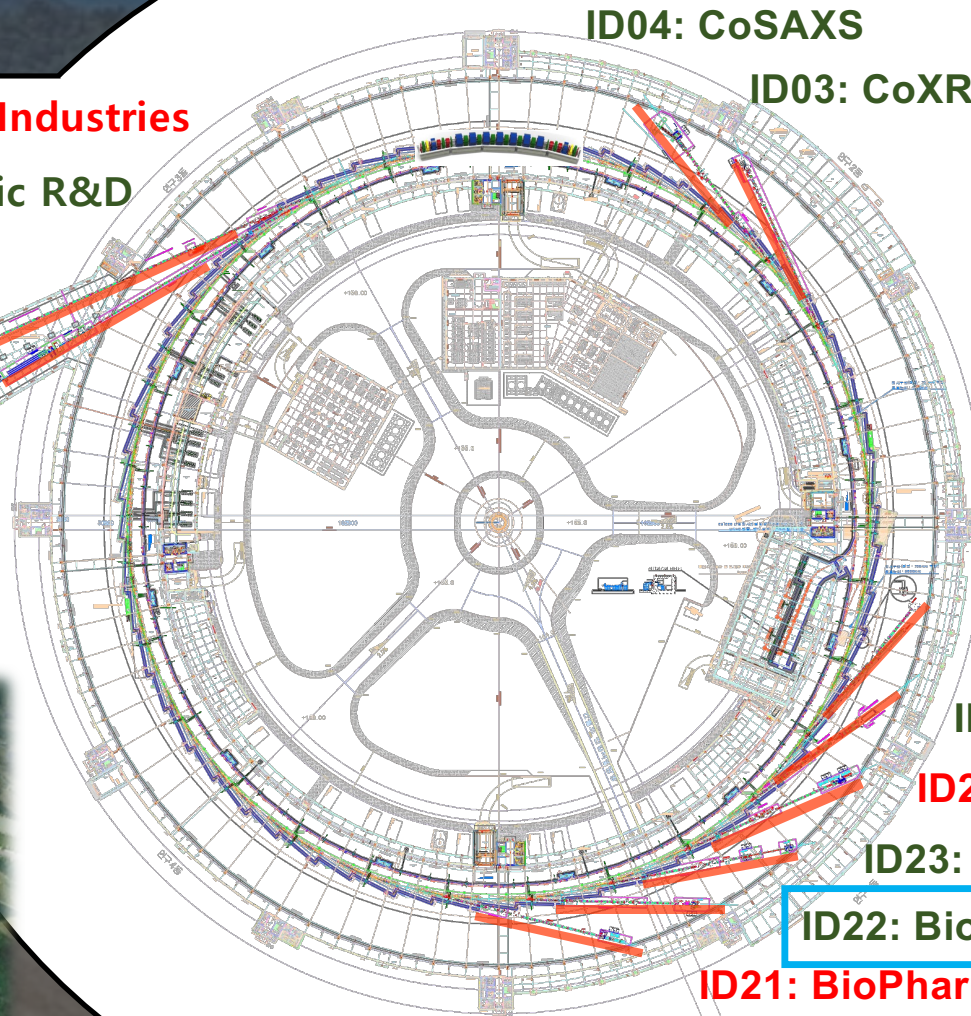
Outline of Korea-4GSR Initial Beamlines

● Priority Support for Industries

● Support for Academic R&D

ID10: NanoProbe

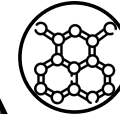
BM10: HE Microscopy



Semiconductor



Energy



Material Science



Bio



Chemistry



Environment



GeoScience

ID26: Soft X-ray NanoProbe

ID25: NanoARPES

ID24: Material Structural Analysis

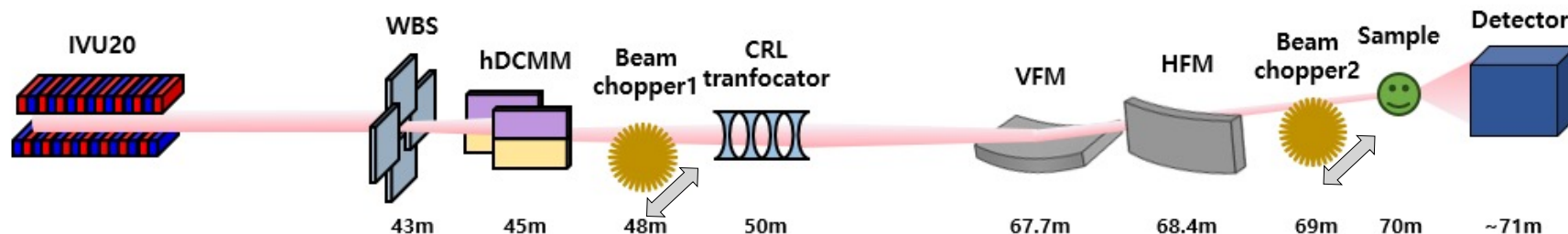
ID23: RealtimeXAFS

ID22: Bio Nano Crystallography

ID21: BioPharma - BioSAXS

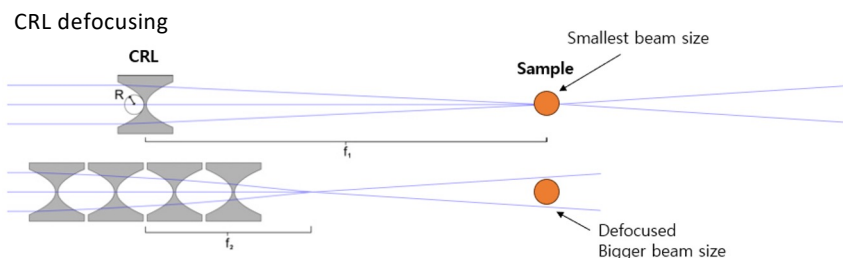
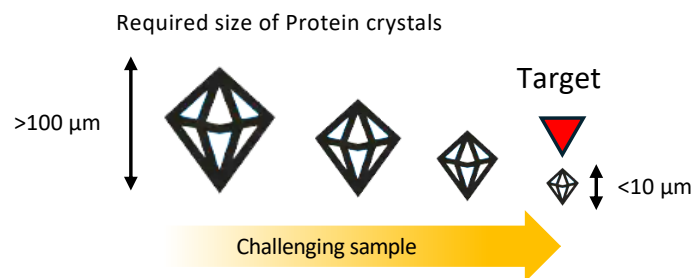
The Brighter Light
The Bright Science!

Overview of BioNX beamline



Design Summary

1. Micro-focusing beam
2. High flux



3. Rapid beam resizing

4. Stability

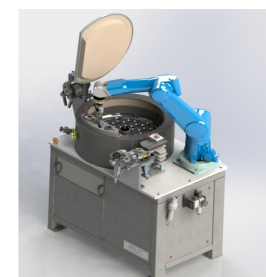


5. Pulsed beam

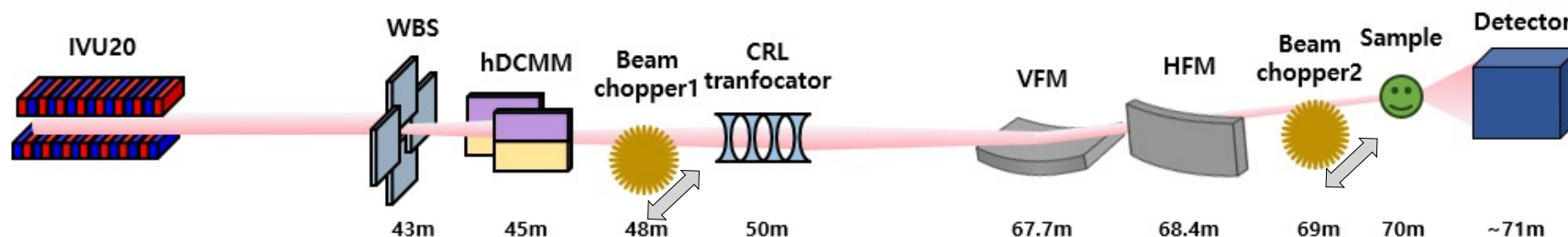


6. High-throughput

Sample exchange robot system



Overview of BioNX beamline



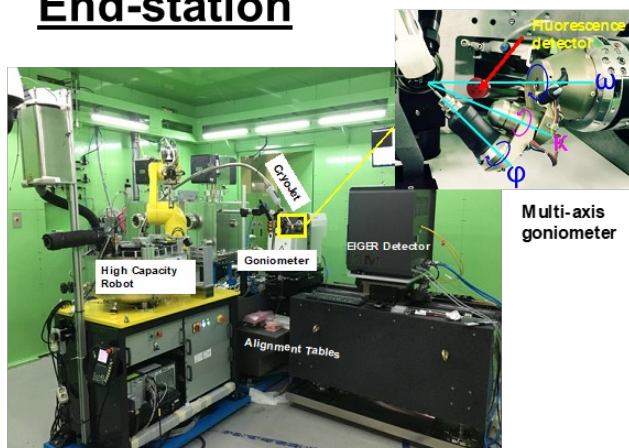
Content	Details
Light source	IVU20 (3 m)
Photon energy (keV)	8 – 25 (12.4, 20 keV mainly)- Crystal 10-15 keV – ML
Wavelength (Å)	0.5~1.55
Energy resolution ($\Delta E/E$)	$< 2 \times 10^{-4}$ (DCM), ~1% (DMM)
Beam size at sample (μm^2)	1x1 ~ 50x50 @ 12.4 keV 1x1 ~ 5x5 @ 20 keV
Photon flux (ph/s)	$> 10^{14}$
Techniques	SX, SSX, ISX, HTS* MX
Measurement speed	> 100 Hz
Processing capacity	600 crystals/day
Auxiliary Facilities	On-site sample preparation laboratory

*) SX: Standard crystallography, SSX: Serial synchrotron crystallography, ISX: In-situ crystallography, HTS: High throughput screening

Beamline science

1. Micro to nano crystallography
2. Room-temperature crystallography
3. Automated high-throughput screening
→ Serial crystallography, In-situ crystallography, High-throughput experiment

End-station



High precision diffractometer



- Sphere of confusion: 100 nm
- Raster scan at 15 mm/s
- Rotation speed: 720 deg/s
- Easy to change various goniometer heads

Layout

Silicon drift X-ray detector



- X-ray fluorescence
- Element scan



EIGER2 XE 16M

- Frame rate: 560 Hz (16 bit), 700 Hz (8 bit)
- Active area: 311 x 328 mm²
- Energy range: 6-40 keV

High-Capacity Sample Exchange Robot



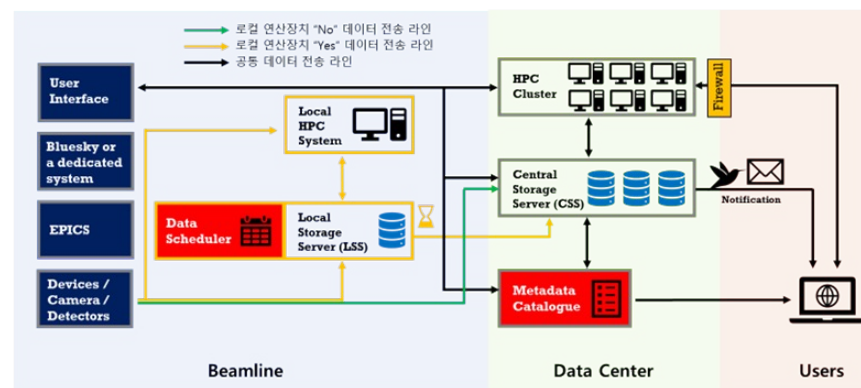
592 sample/storage chamber
~600 sample/day

Data acquisition/management

Web-based User Interface (WUI)
Remote access



Computing infrastructure

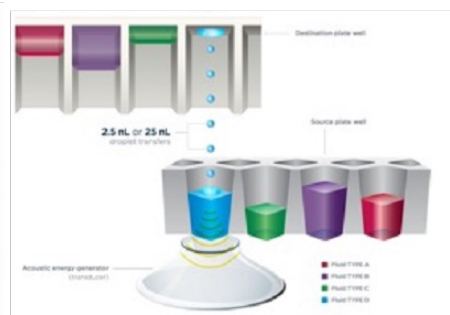


- Local HPC system and data center

Sample preparation laboratory

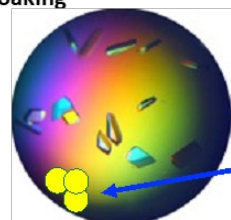
~ fragment library
on ECHO plates
(ex. 1200 fragments)

Precise, Accurate, and Efficient Liquid transfer using sound



- ~ Soaking fragments into crystal drops on plate
- ~ 30 sec for 100 fragments (one crystallization plate)
- ~ singleton soaking

~ Crystallization Plates
(ex. 1200 crystal drops)



Shooting fragment solution
(~ 100 nL)

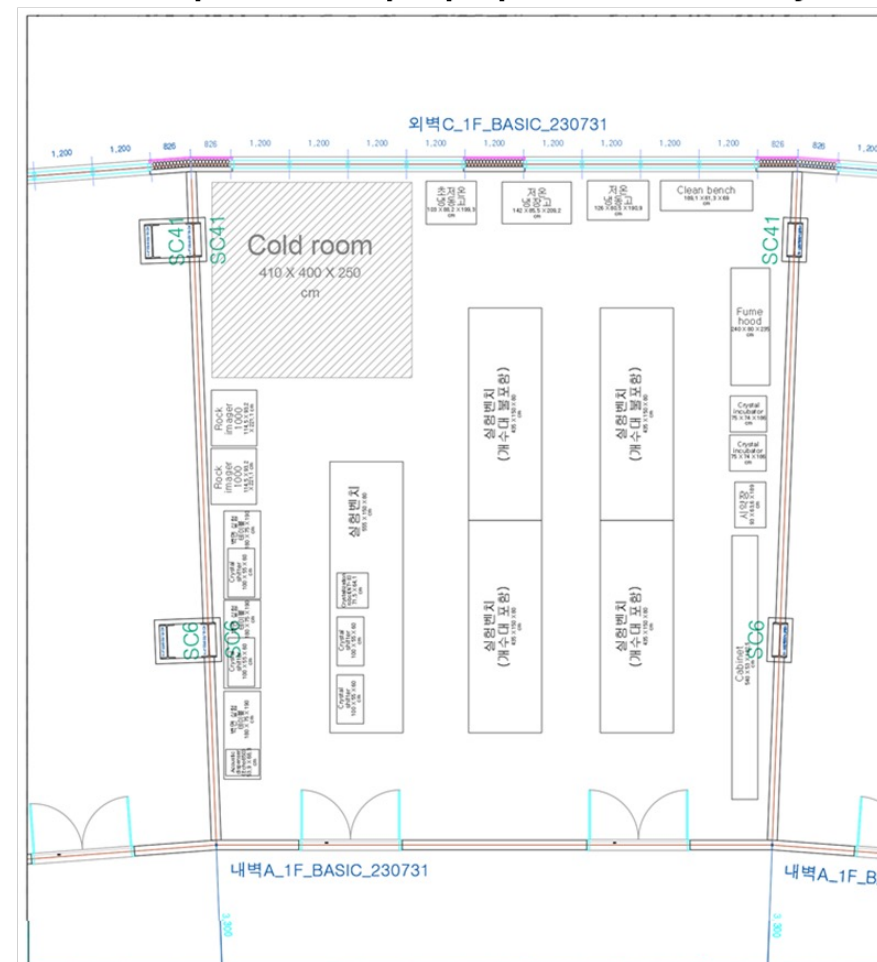
$\sim 2 \mu\text{L}$



Crystallization robot Crystal imaging system

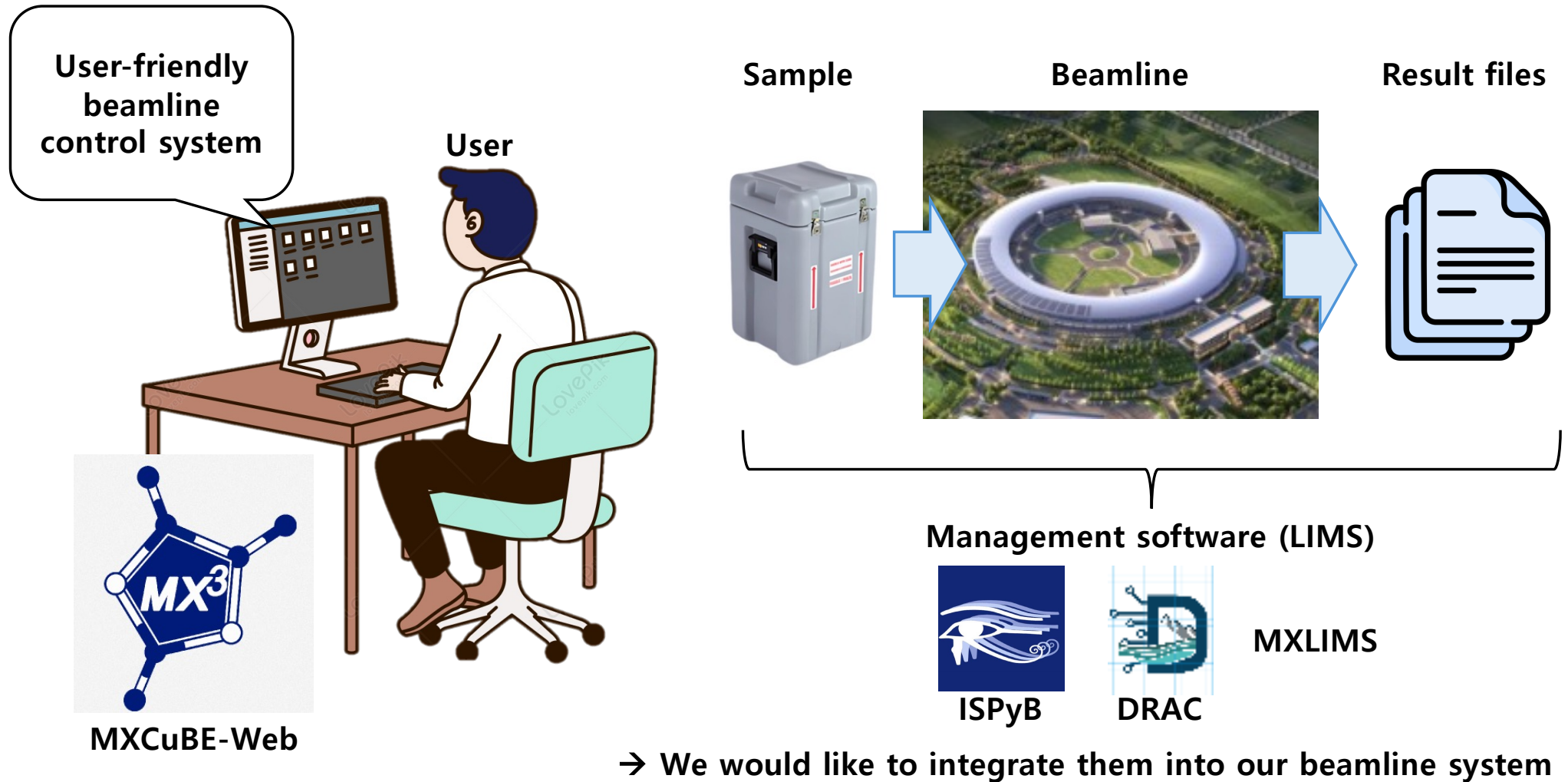
- Facility for sample preparation of FBDD experiment
- Support drug discovery experiment

Floor plan of sample preparation laboratory



What we need

-making the Beamline environment user-friendly!



Test installation-simulation mode

The screenshot displays the MXCuBE-Web (osc) interface. At the top, a dark navigation bar includes tabs for 'Samples', 'Data collection', and 'Equipment', along with links for 'Help', 'Remote', and 'Sign out'. Below this, a status bar shows key parameters: Energy (12.4000 keV), Resolution (1.927 Å), Transmission (10.0 %), Cryo (200.00 k), Wavelength (1.00 Å), Detector (200.0 mm), Flux (2.30e+11 ph/s), and Ring Current (188.74). A row of status indicators for various components (Sample Changer, Detector, Branscop, Capillary, Fast Shutter, Safety shutter) shows their current states (READY, OUT, CLOSED). The main area is divided into three sections: 'Phase Control' on the left with sliders for Centring, Beam size, Omega, Kappa, and Kappa Phi; a central video feed showing a sample with a pink crosshair; and a 'Run Queue' panel on the right with a table for 'Current' and 'Queued Samples (0)'. A 'Log messages' section is at the bottom right.

We are currently doing..

- MXCuBE-Web
- Installation completed to test bed
- How to EPICS system connection?
- Checking the possibility of integrating with LIMS to MXCuBE

Acknowledgement

MX group

Mi-Jeong Kwak
Yeon-Gil Kim (PLS-II)

IT engineering

Chang-Hee Lee
Hyung-Ju Choi (PLS-II)

Beamline Science Team

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Ji-Hoon Kim
Wonhyuk Cho
Sehee Ryu
Byungkwan Cho
Hyungjin Kim
Seop-Goo Kim

"Korea-4GSR Project"



과학기술정보통신부

Ministry of Science and ICT



Korea Photon Light Source

계획의 전제

과학기술 기초역량 강화를 위한 세계 최고 수준의 차세대 다목적 방사광 가속기 구축,
선도적 원천기술 및 미래핵심기술 확보를 위한 R&D 과학기술 인프라의 요람,
차세대 첨단기술의 집약적 활용으로 국가 기술경쟁력 강화에 기여.

KEY MAP



Thank you for your attention!
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