

---

# High reflective water window collector optics

---

**Hagen Pauer, Marco Perske, Tobias Fiedler, Torsten Feigl**  
*optiX fab GmbH, Jena*

**Christian Laubis, Frank Scholze**  
*PTB, Berlin*

Enschede, Netherlands, November, 11<sup>th</sup> 2016

---

# Outline

---

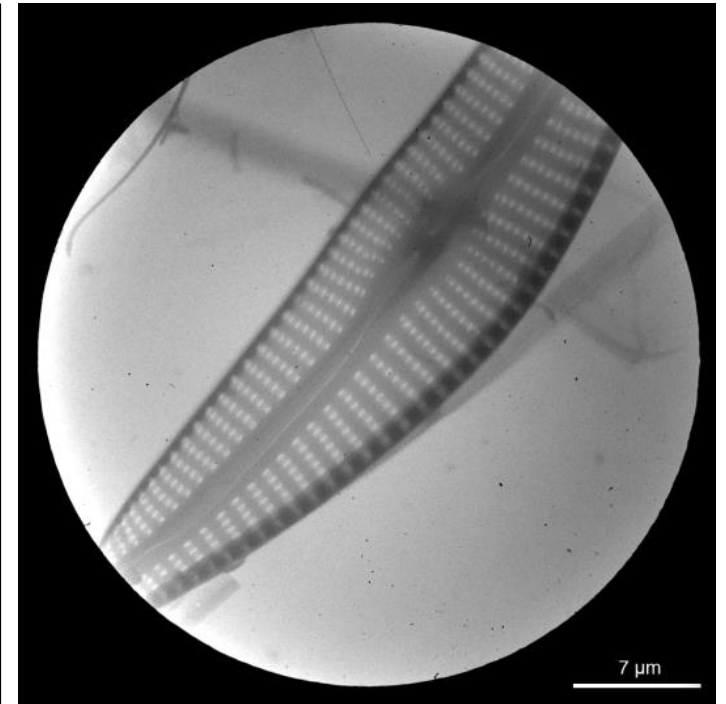
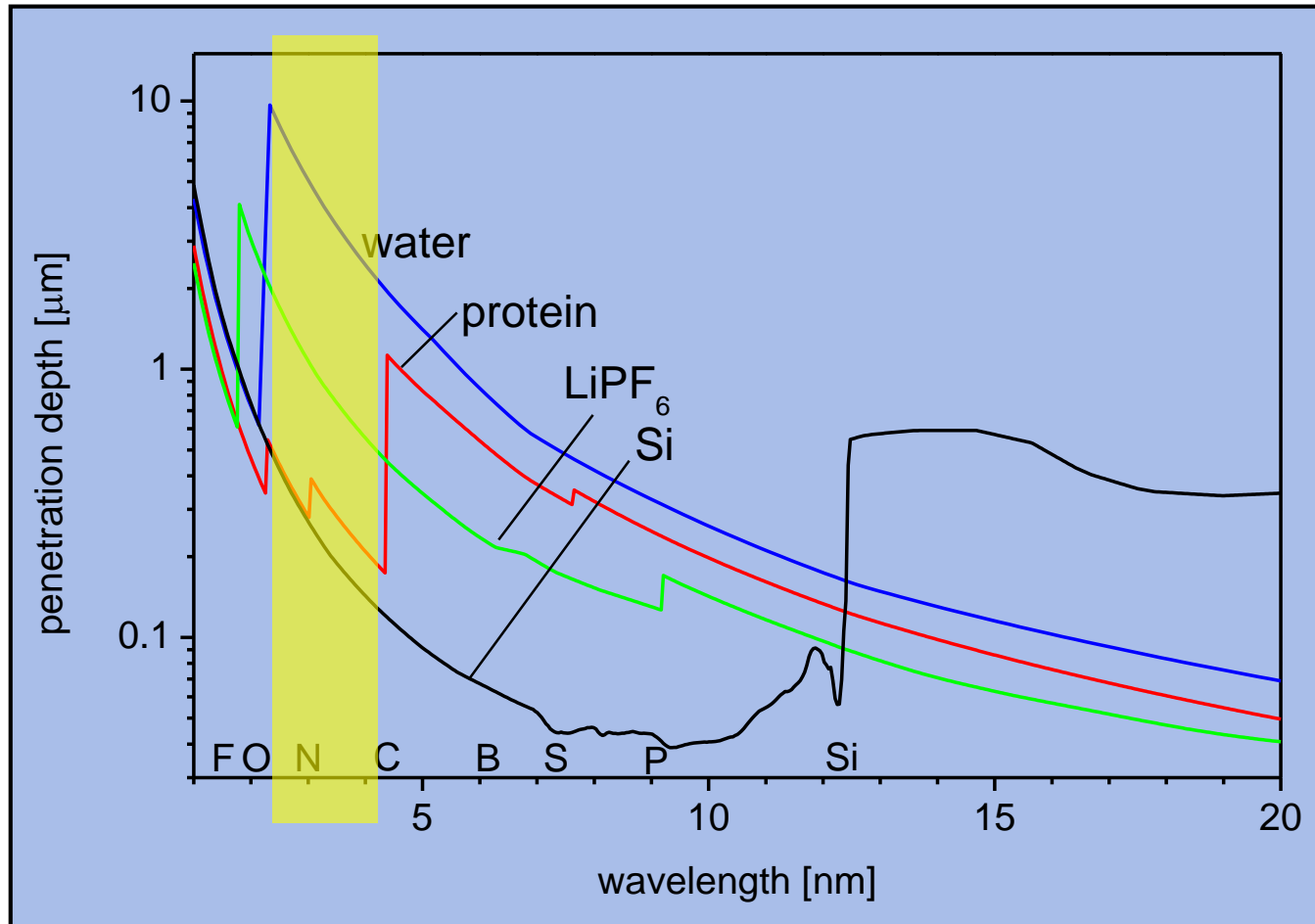
- Introduction
- Water window collector optics
- Water window graded optics
- Summary

# Outline

---

- Introduction
- Water window collector optics
- Water window graded optics
- Summary

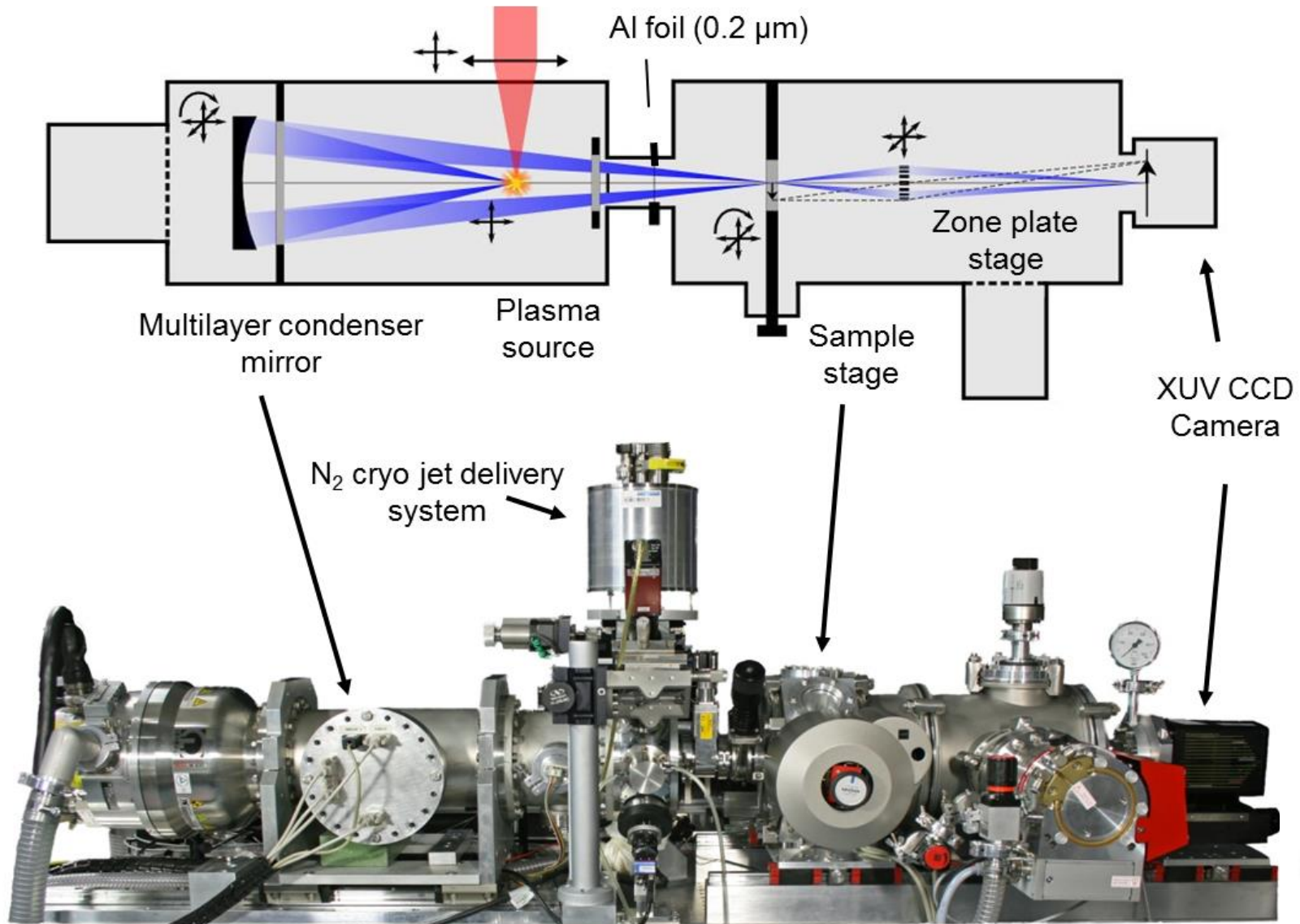
# Water window microscopy



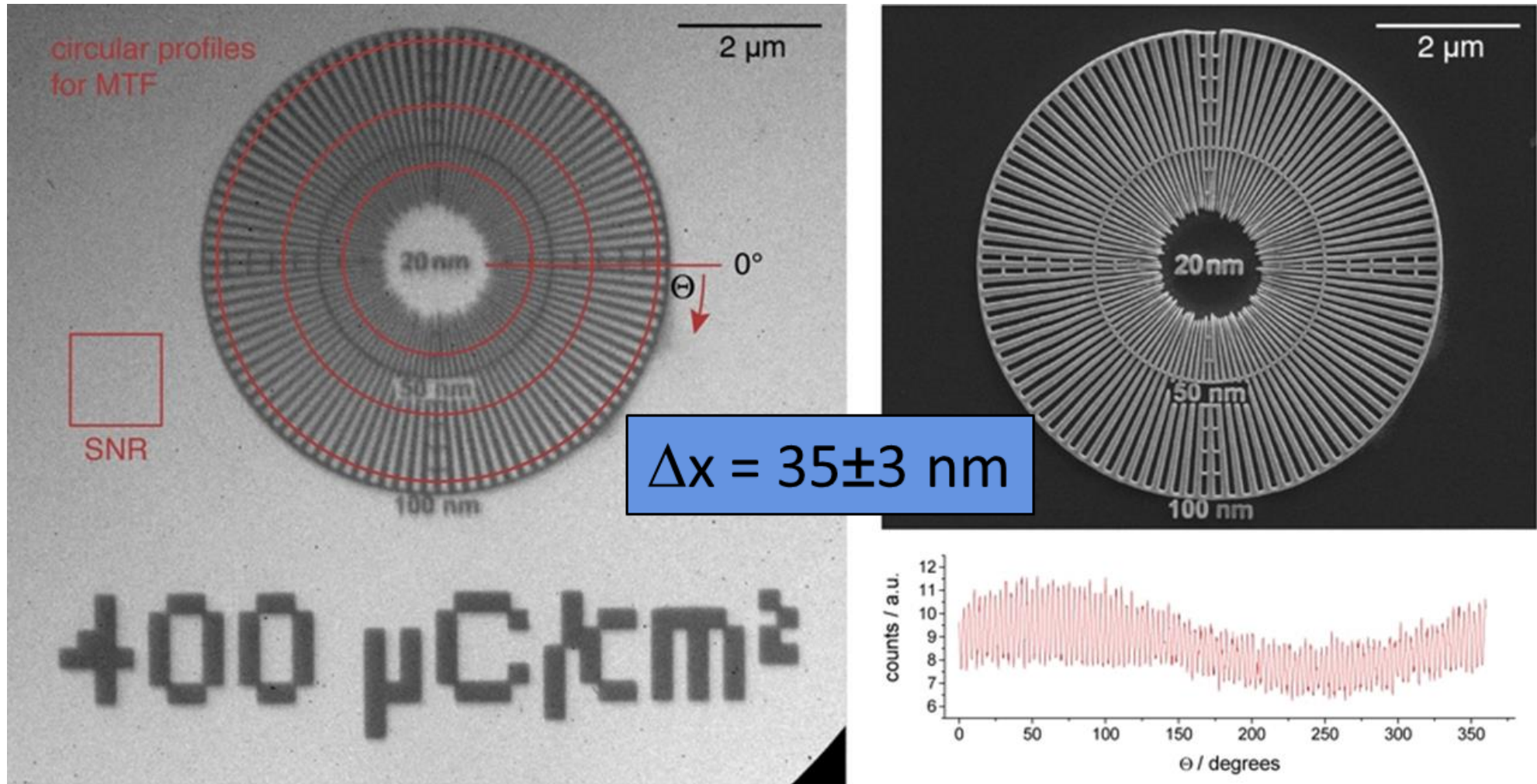
diatom

Low absorption of water leads to high contrast against O<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>, C for  $\lambda = 2.3 \dots 4.4 \text{ nm}$

# Laboratory Transmission X-ray Microscope (LTXM)



# Laboratory Transmission X-ray Microscope: Resolution



Left: LTXM image (magn. 1250x; exposure time: 10 min; laser power: 100 W)

Right top: SEM image taken at ZELMI (TUB)

Right bottom: Plot of the outermost red circle shown in the LTXM image

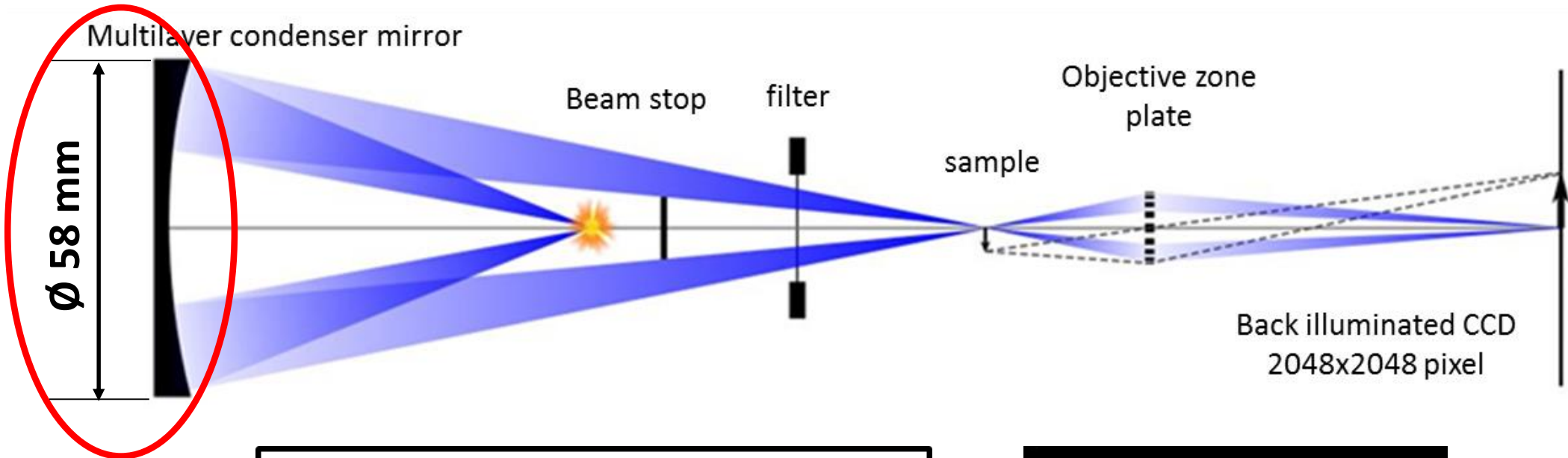
C. Seim, H. Legall, H. Stiel et al SPIE (2013) 8678, 867808

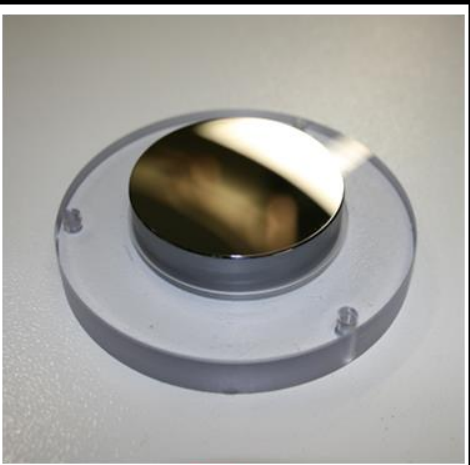
# Outline

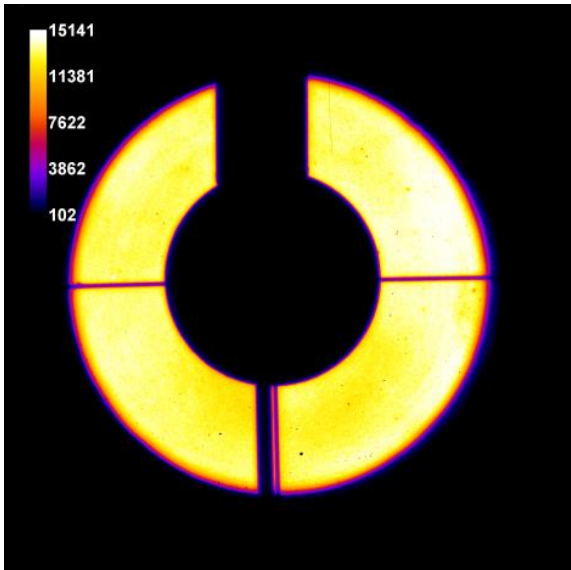
---

- Introduction
- Water window collector optics
- Water window graded optics
- Summary

# Laboratory Transmission X-ray Microscope (LTXM)



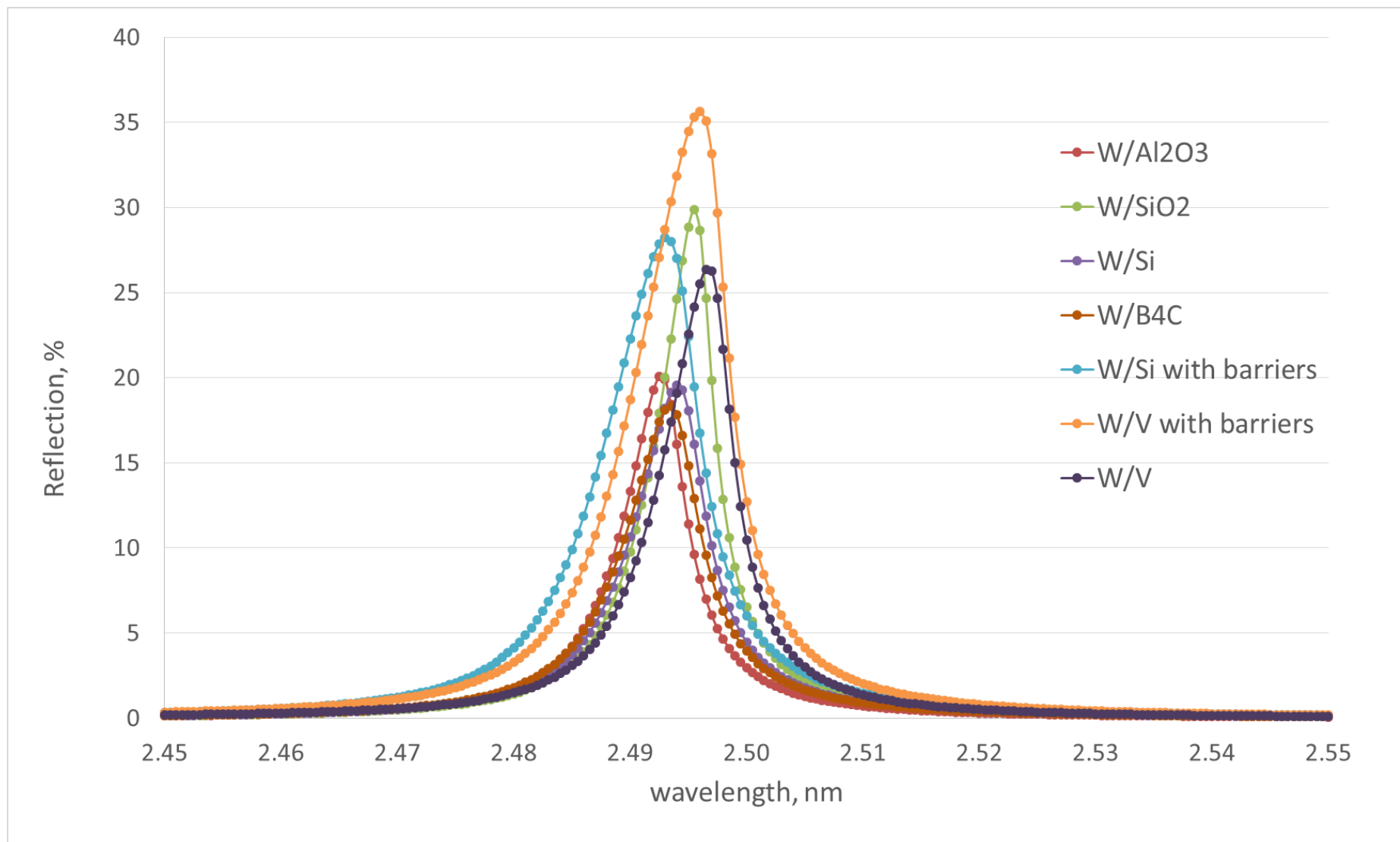
<p><b>Multilayer condenser</b></p> <p>Coating: Cr / V</p> <p>Wavelength: (2.478 ± 0.01) nm</p> <p>Bandwidth: 8 pm</p> <p>mean reflectivity: Up to 0.6 %</p> <p>Radial aperture: 54 mm</p> <p>Throughput: &gt; 2*10<sup>-4</sup> sr</p>	 <p><b>Fraunhofer</b> IOF</p>
--	--





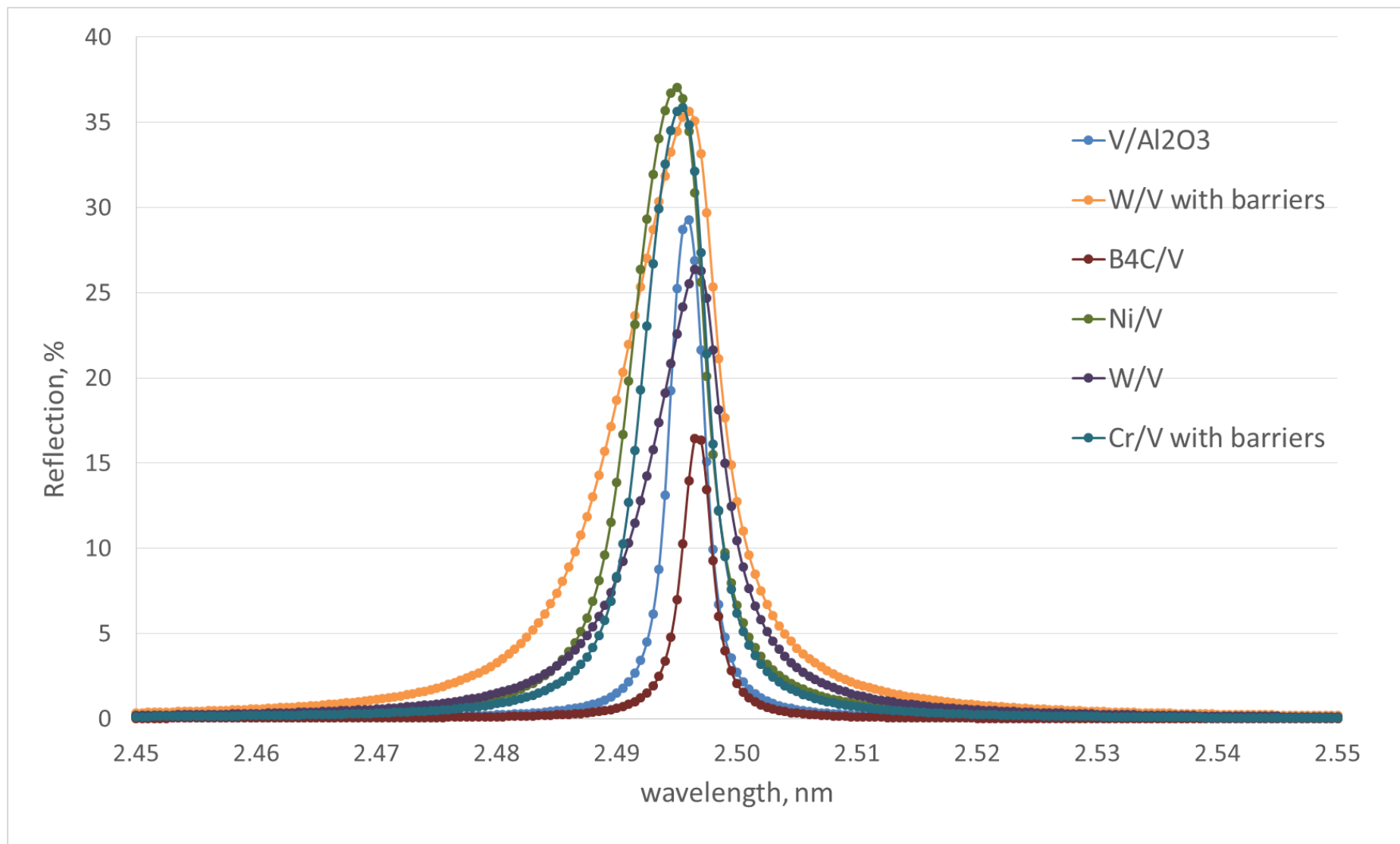
# Alternative multilayer materials: Simulation of reflectance

Tungsten based systems (Henke constants, no interdiffusion, AOI = 1.5°)

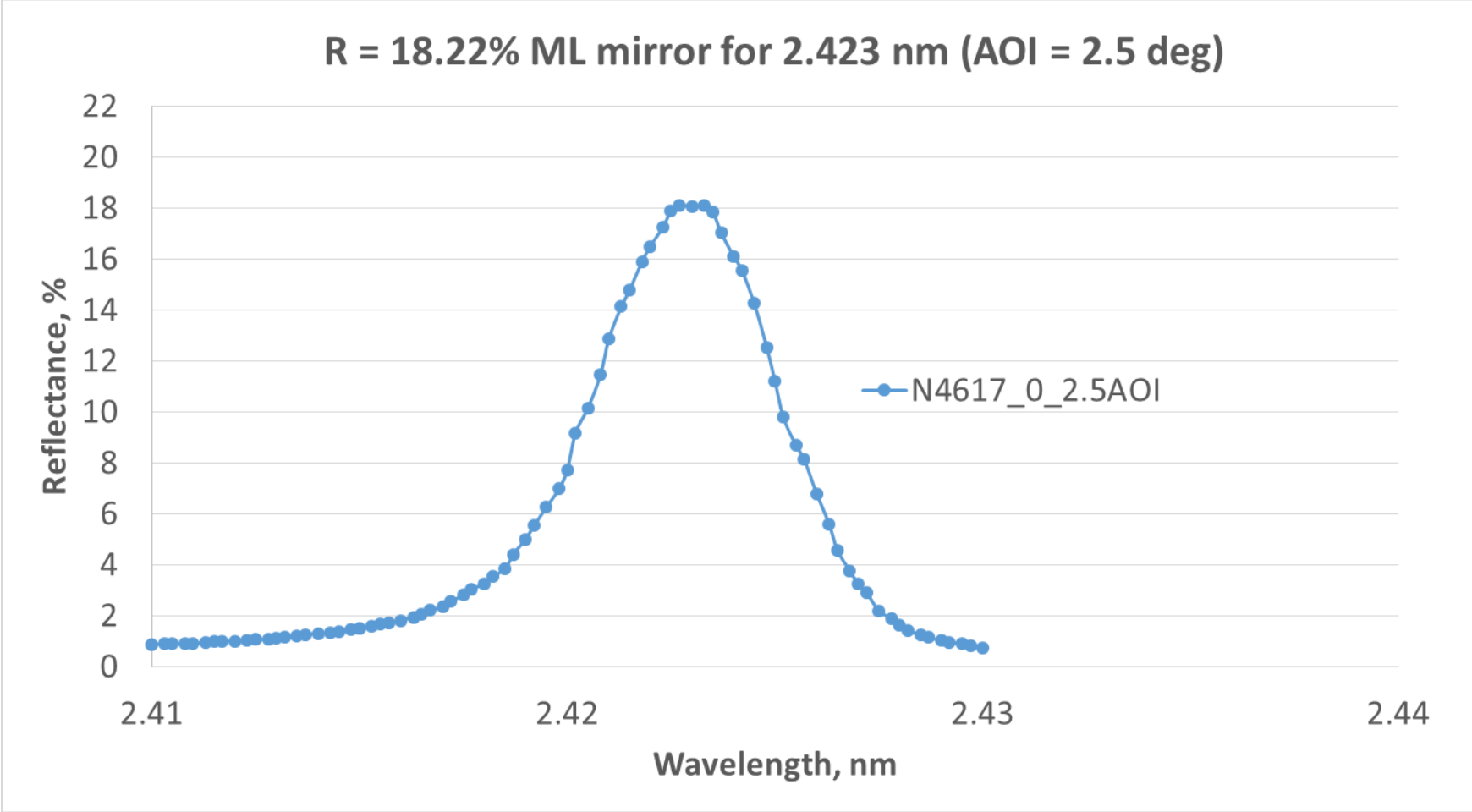


# Alternative multilayer materials: Simulation of reflectance

Vanadium based systems (Henke constants, no interdiffusion, AOI = 1.5°)



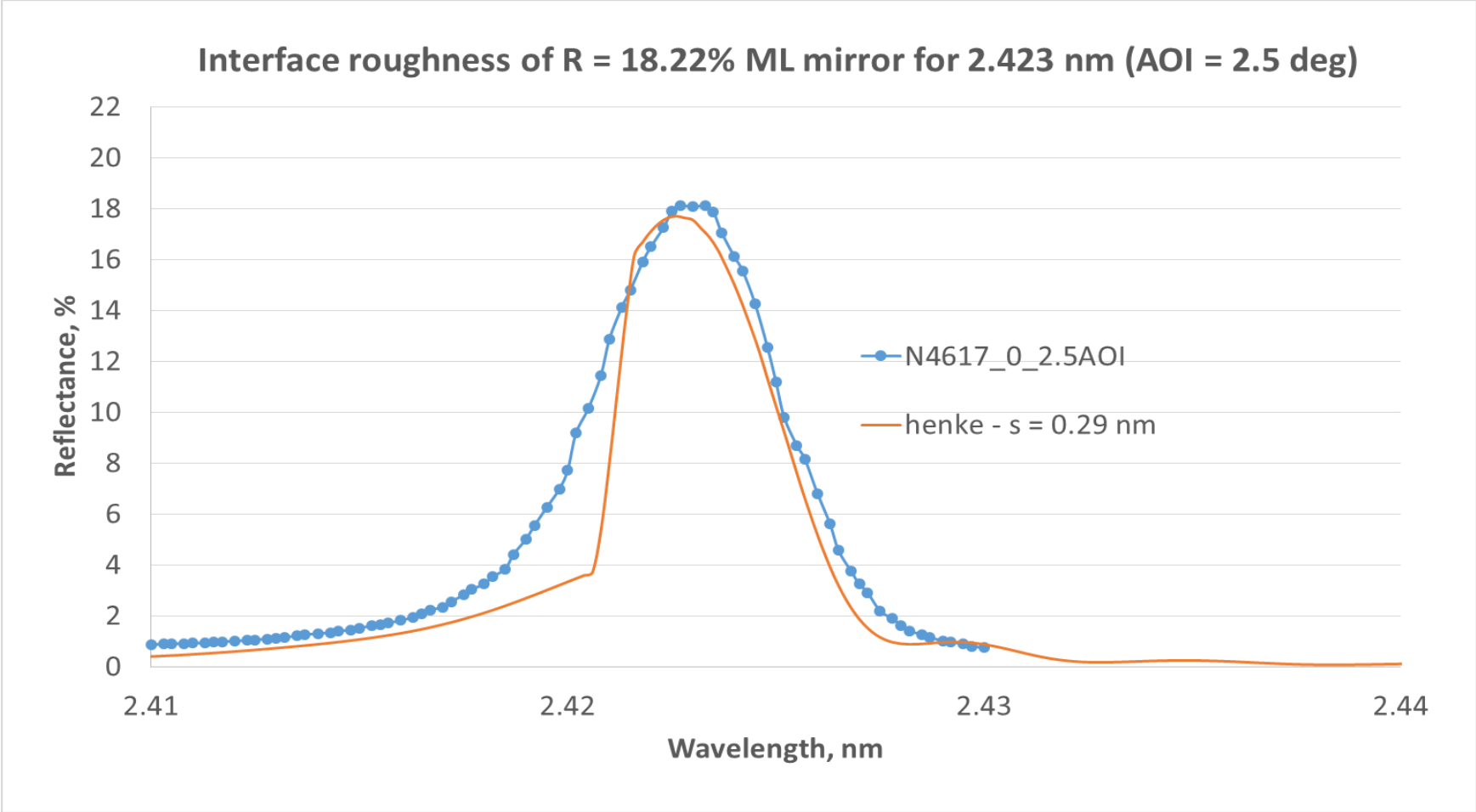
# Current water window multilayer coating: optical performance



- Cr/V multilayer system with barrier layers: **R = 18.22% @ 2.423 nm (AOI = 2.5deg)**

Measured @PTB Berlin

# Current water window multilayer coating: optical performance

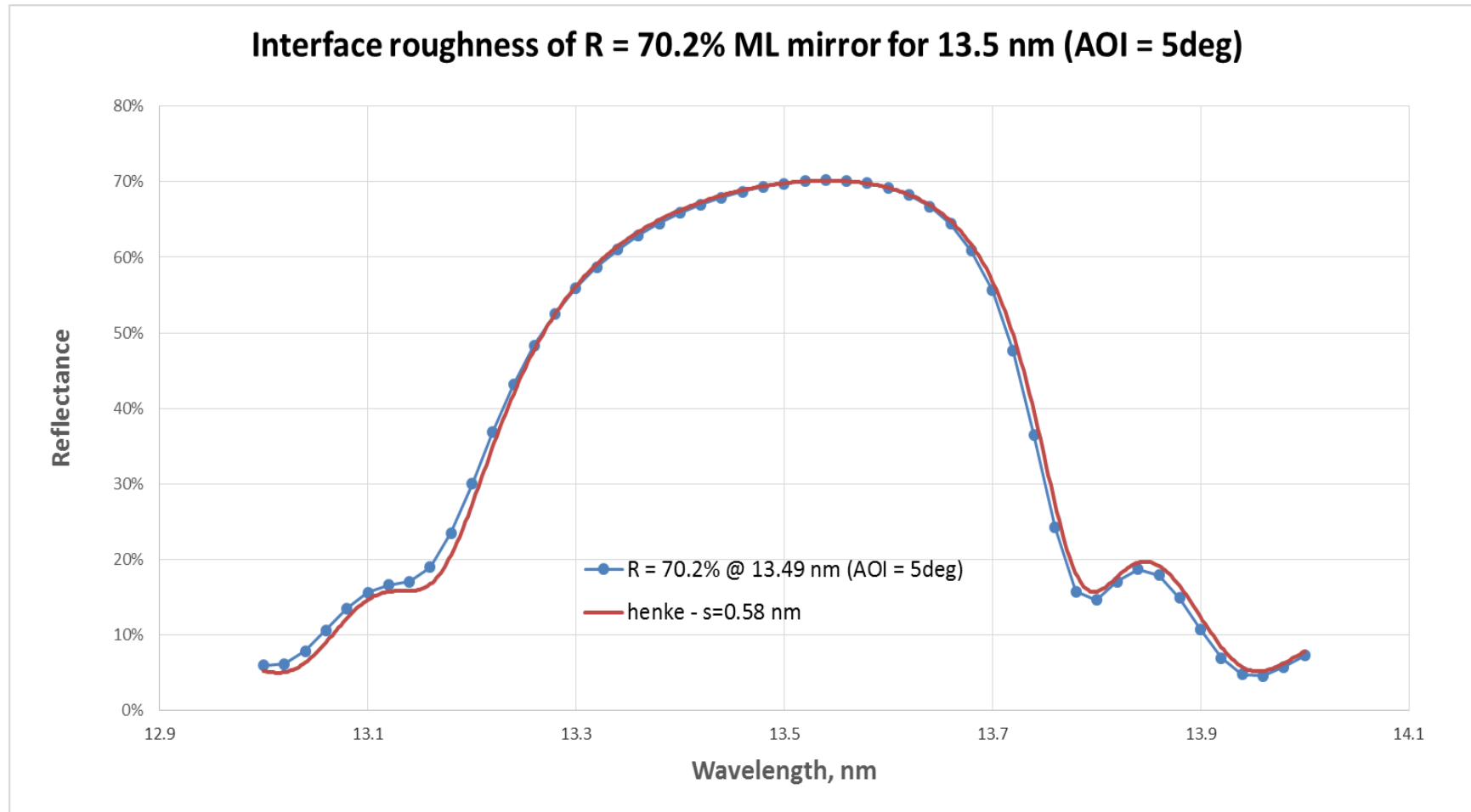


30% of theoretical reflectivity limit

- Cr/V multilayer system with barrier layers: **R = 18.22% @ 2.423 nm** (AOI = 2.5deg)
- interdiffusion roughness  $\sigma = 0.29$  nm (simulated with Henke constants)

Measured @PTB Berlin

# Current EUVL multilayer coating for 13.5 nm: optical performance



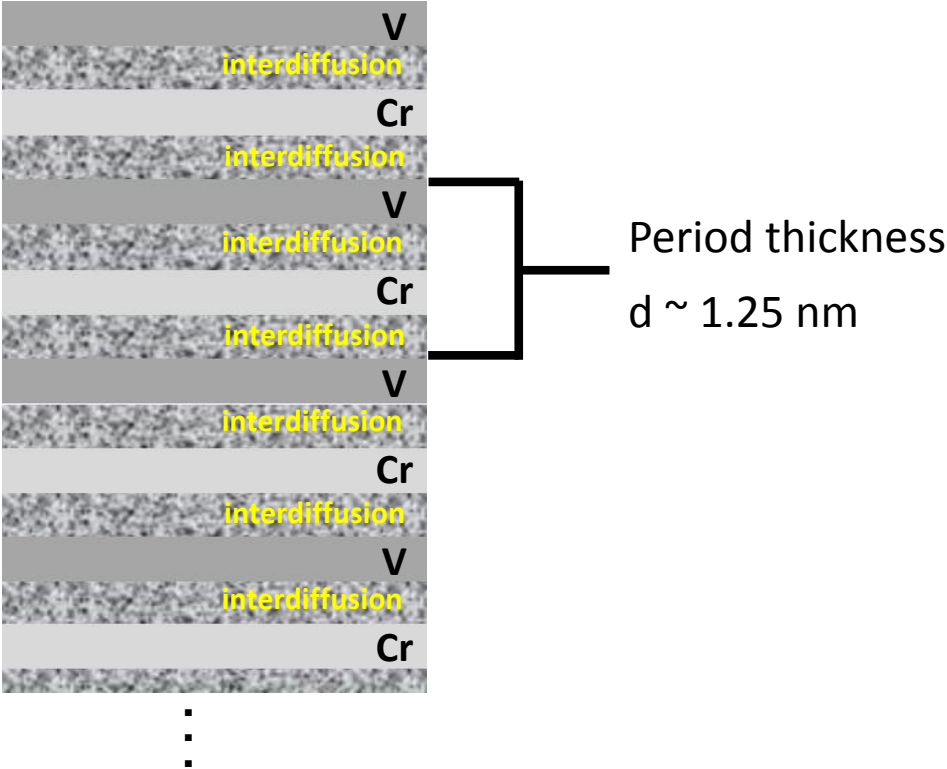
95% of theoretical  
reflectivity limit

- best Mo/Si system (with barrier layers): **R = 70.20% @ 13.48 nm** (AOI = 5.0deg)
- interdiffusion roughness  $\sigma = 0.58$  nm (simulated with Henke constants)

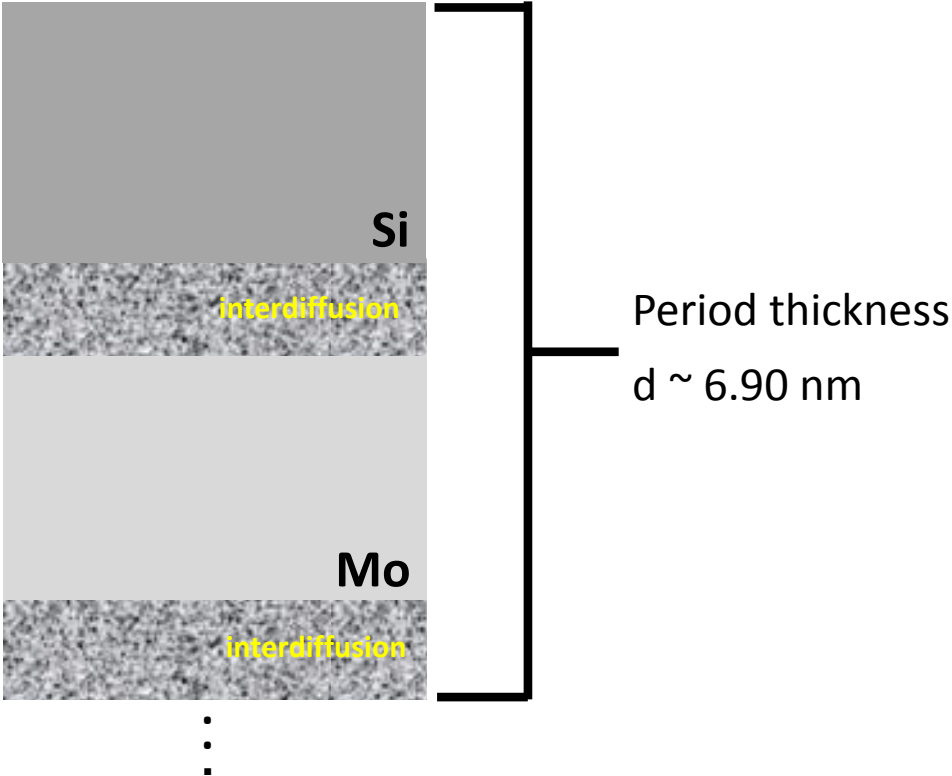
Measured @PTB Berlin

# Interdiffusion of multilayer systems

best Cr/V based system for 2.48 nm



best Mo/Si based system for 13.5 nm



## Ratio interdiffusion/ period thickness

Cr/V multilayer with barriers: **0.5**

Mo/Si multilayer with barrier layers: **0.2**

# Development of HR water window multilayer systems

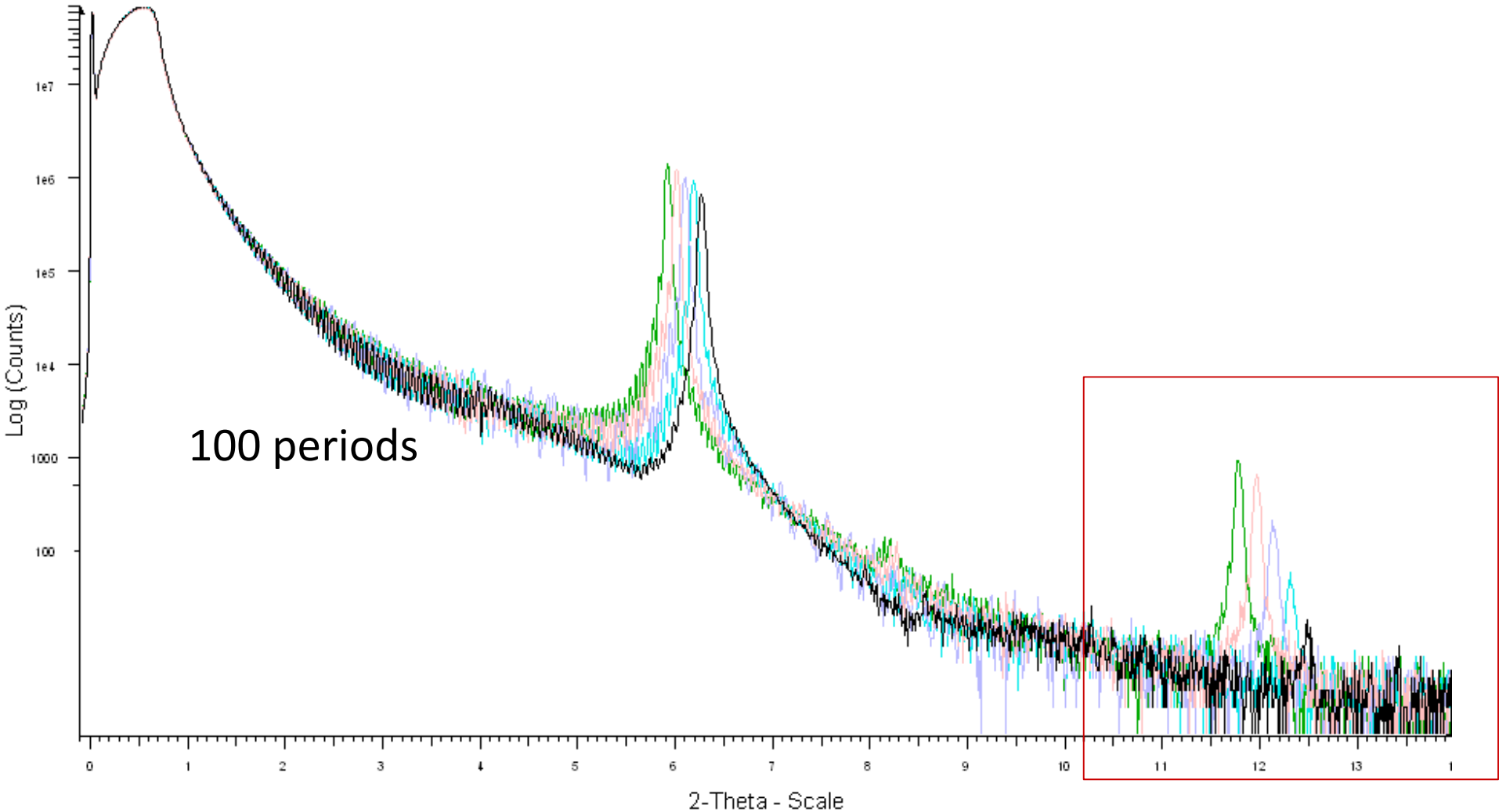
---

## Main challenges

- Material choice
- Gamma ratio
- First/ last layer (adhesion, oxidation on surface)
- **Interdiffusion zones (roughness  $\leftarrow \rightarrow$  absorption behaviour)**
  
- **Leads to investigation of barrier layers (interface engineering):**
  - Barrier layer materials, process parameters...
  - Barrier layer thickness
  - Barrier layer after spacer/ absorber/ both?
  
- **Substrate roughness as low as possible (HSFR  $\sigma < 0.1$  nm RMS)**

# Development of HR water window multilayer systems

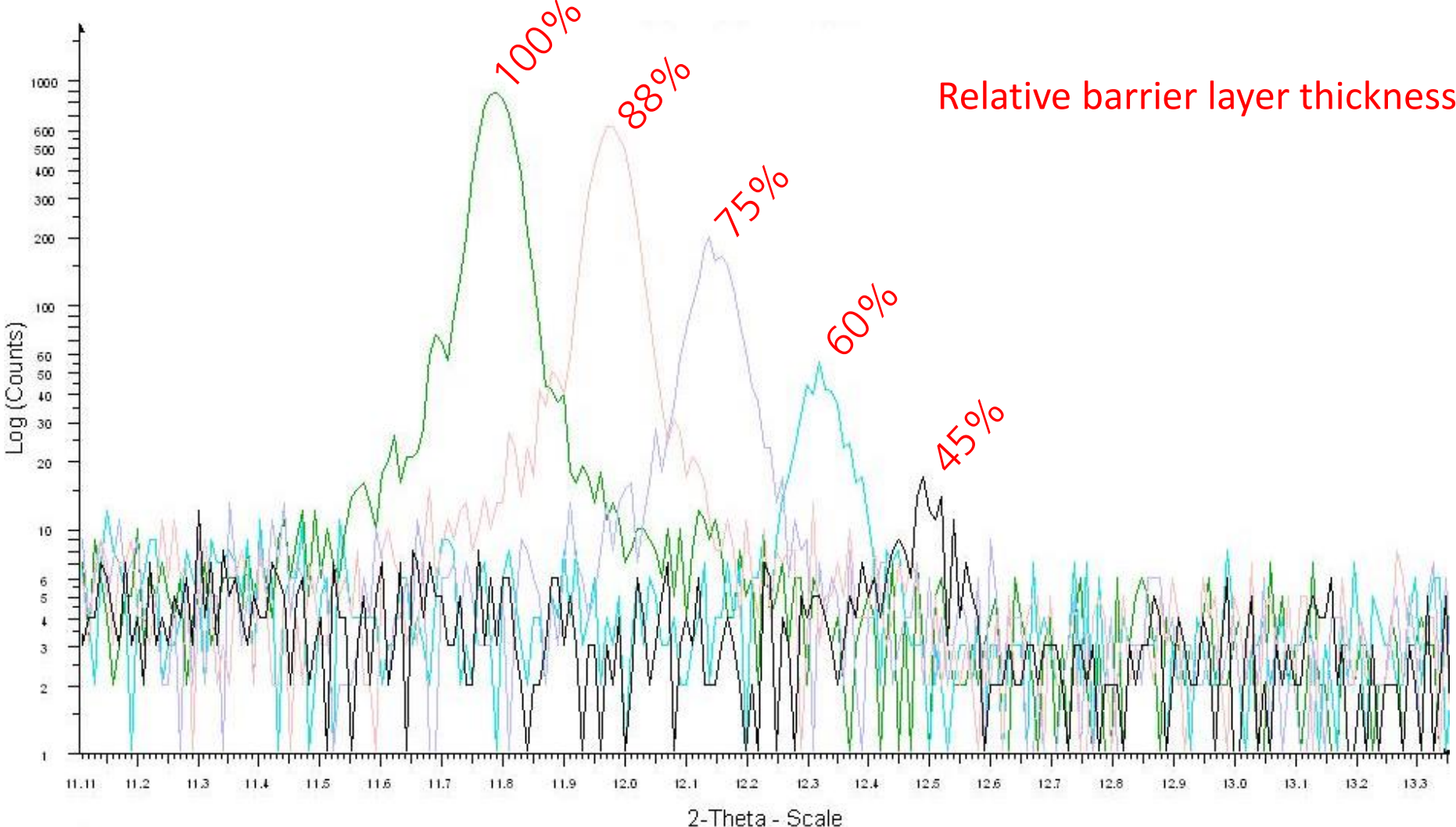
XRR measurements of Cr/V multilayers with different barrier thicknesses



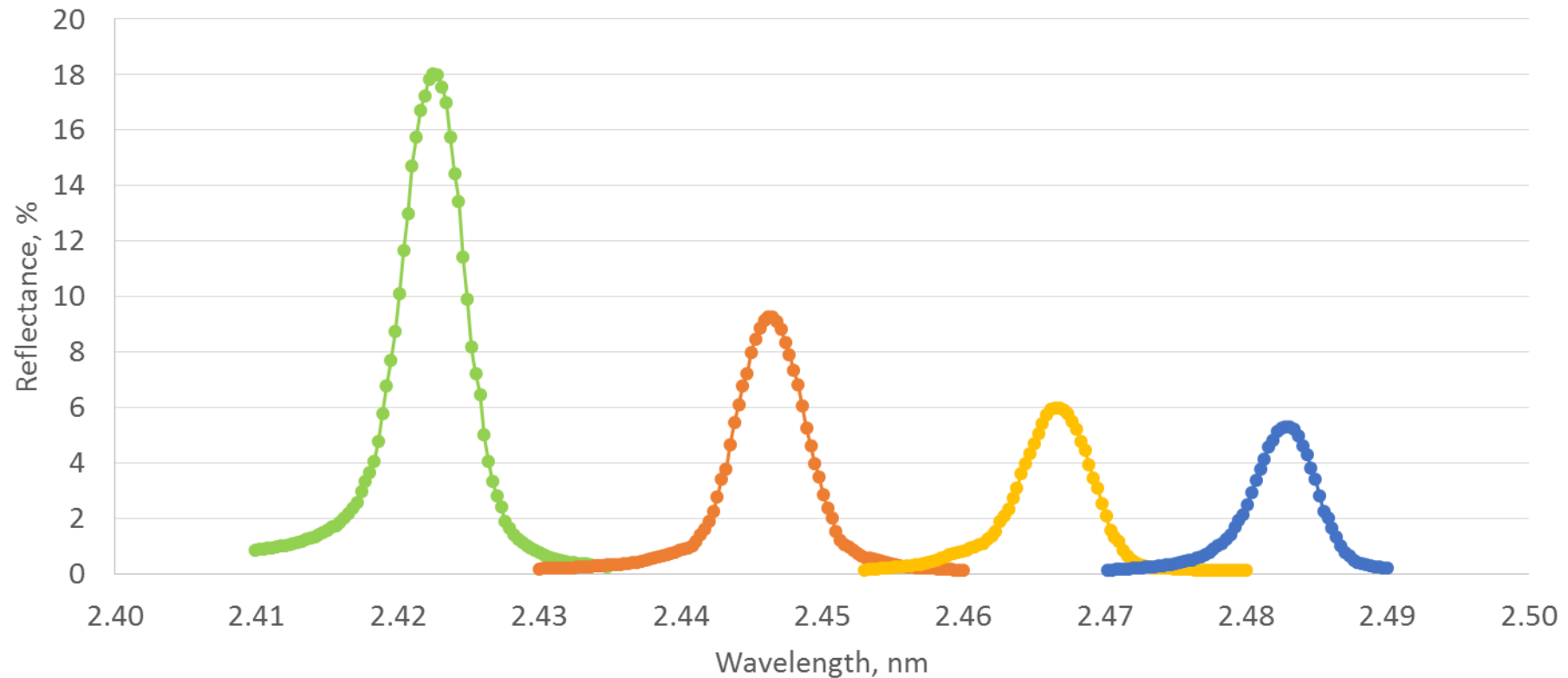


# Development of HR water window multilayer systems

XRR measurements of Cr/V multilayers with different barrier thicknesses



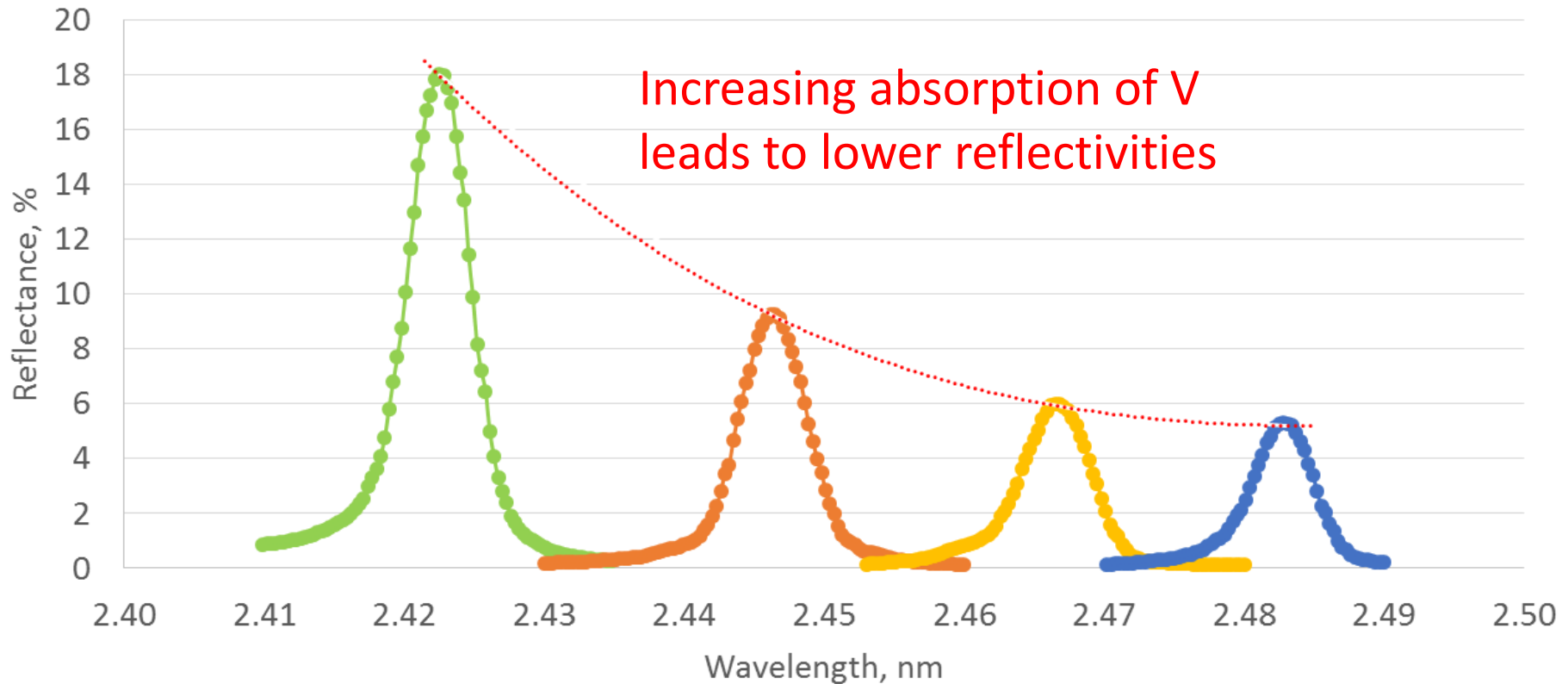
# Multilayers for the water window (Cr/V with barriers)



Wavelength	AOI	Reflectance	FWHM
2.4225 nm	1.5 deg	18.04 %	0.054 nm
2.4463 nm	1.5 deg	9.28 %	0.057 nm
2.4666 nm	1.5 deg	6.01 %	0.058 nm
2.4792 nm	1.5 deg	5.21 %	0.057 nm

Measured  
@PTB Berlin

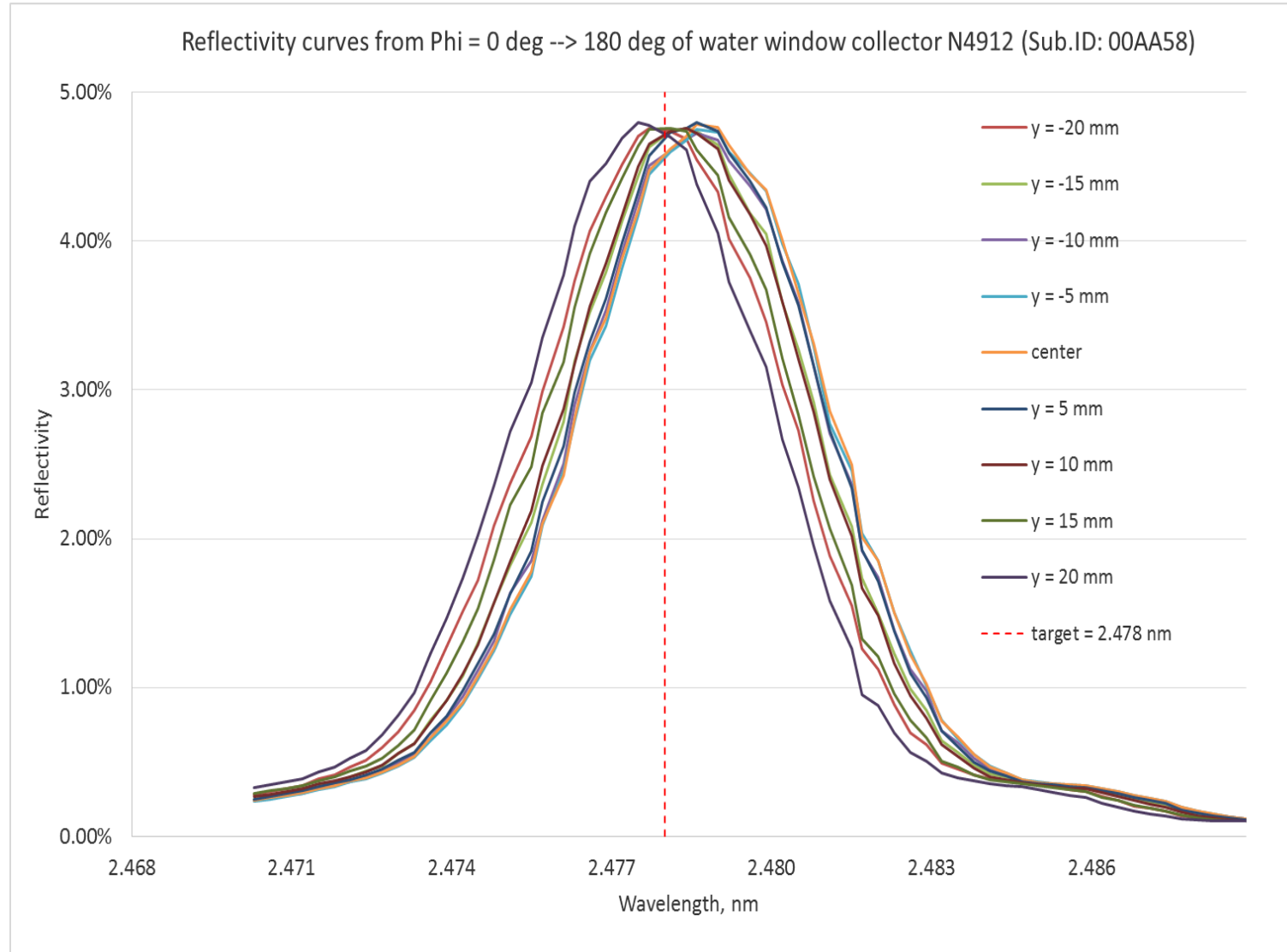
# Multilayers for the water window (Cr/V with barriers)



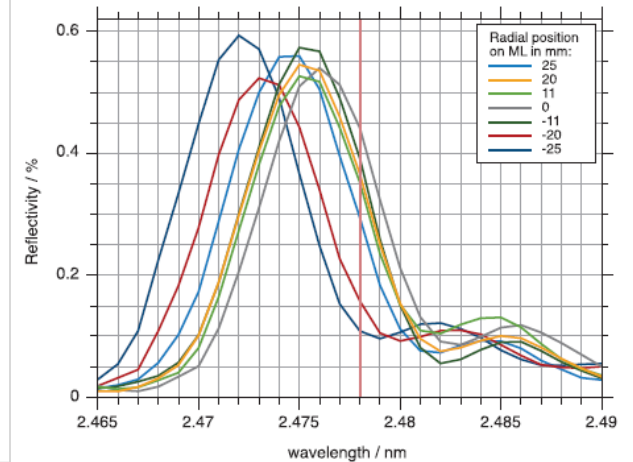
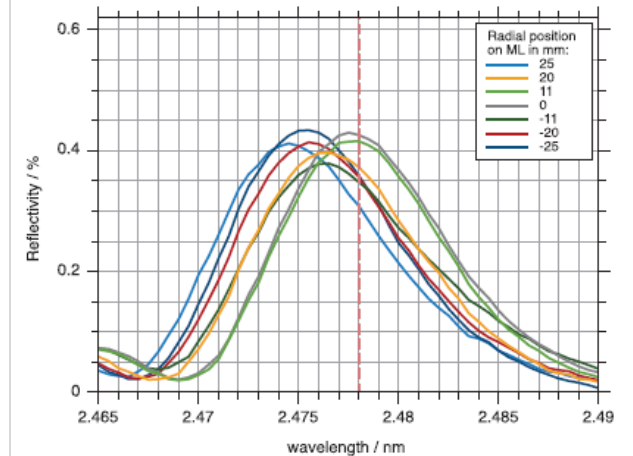
Wavelength	AOI	Reflectance	FWHM
2.4225 nm	1.5 deg	18.04 %	0.054 nm
2.4463 nm	1.5 deg	9.28 %	0.057 nm
2.4666 nm	1.5 deg	6.01 %	0.058 nm
2.4792 nm	1.5 deg	5.21 %	0.057 nm

Measured  
@PTB Berlin

# New multilayer collector mirror: EUV reflectance at different radii

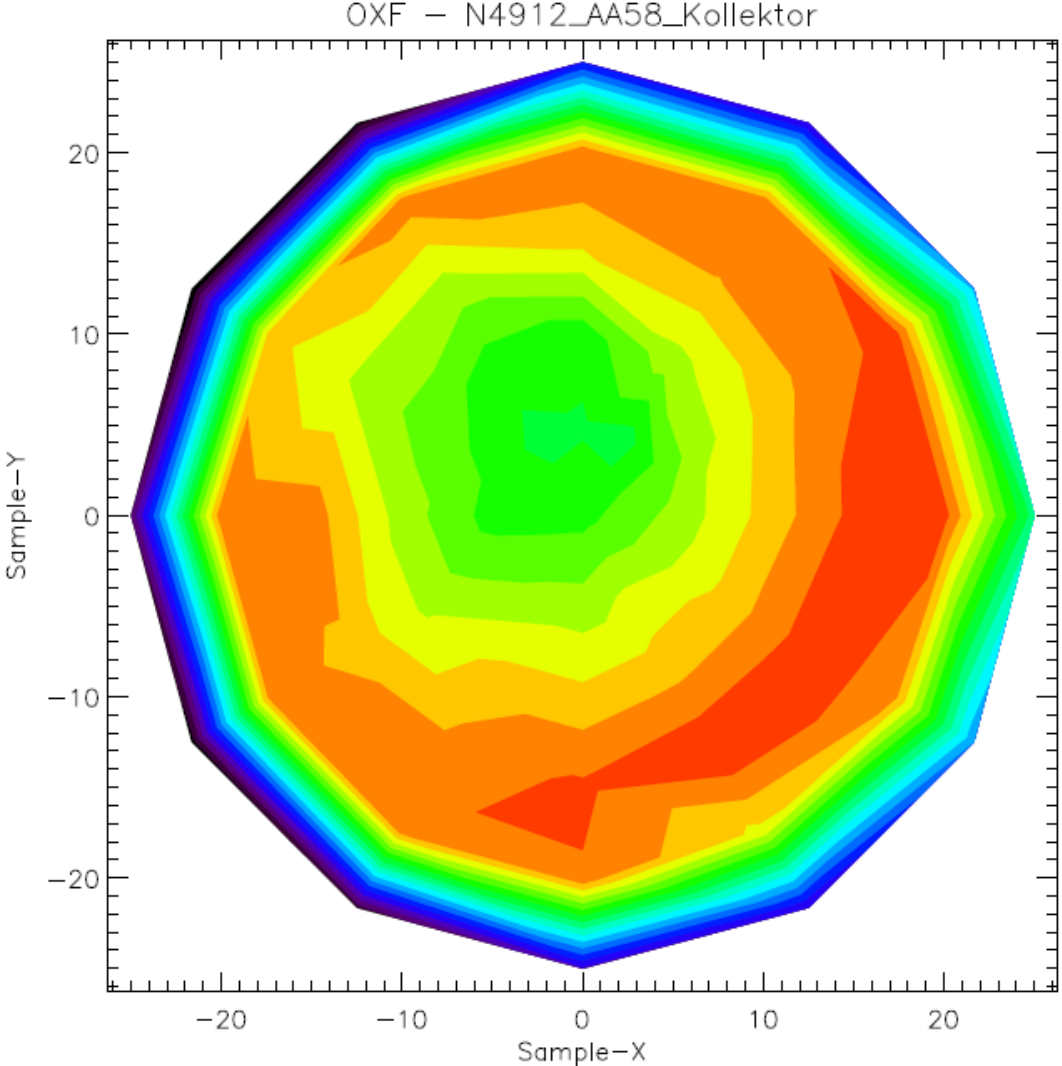


Past:  $R \sim 0.4\%$   
Now:  $R \sim 4.6\%$  **x10!**  
all:  $\lambda = 2.478\text{ nm}$



Measured @PTB Berlin

# Collector mirror: Reflectance mapping at $\lambda = 2.478 \text{ nm}$



#00090 / #00089 / #00091  
I0\_m=0.99936 I0\_std=0.00014

AOI=1.500deg  
Color change = 0.041%  
Max(color)=4.787%  
Min(color)=4.013%  
Max(data)=4.787%  
Min(data)=4.013%

$\lambda=2.478\text{nm}$

- 4.013%
- 4.054%
- 4.095%
- 4.136%
- 4.176%
- 4.217%
- 4.258%
- 4.299%
- 4.339%
- 4.380%
- 4.421%
- 4.462%
- 4.502%
- 4.543%
- 4.584%
- 4.625%
- 4.665%
- 4.706%
- 4.747%
- 4.787%

**R = 4.58 %**

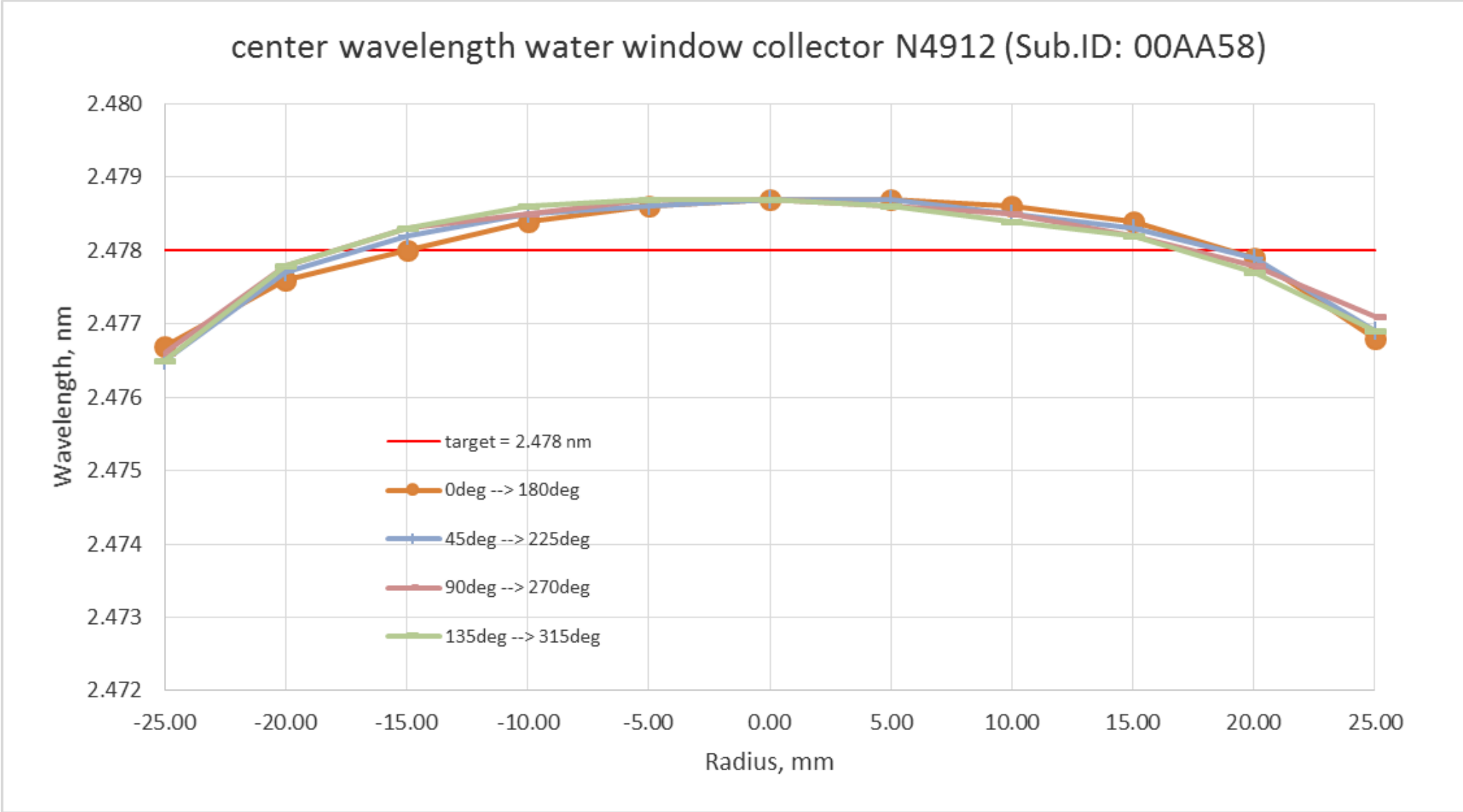
**$\lambda = 2.478 \text{ nm}$**

**FWHM = 0.005 nm**

**AOI = 1.5 deg.**

Measured @PTB Berlin

# Collector mirror: Center wavelength at different positions



Measured @PTB Berlin

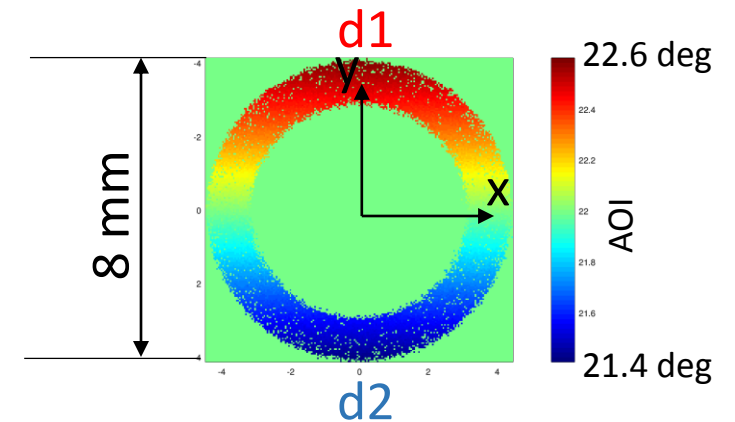
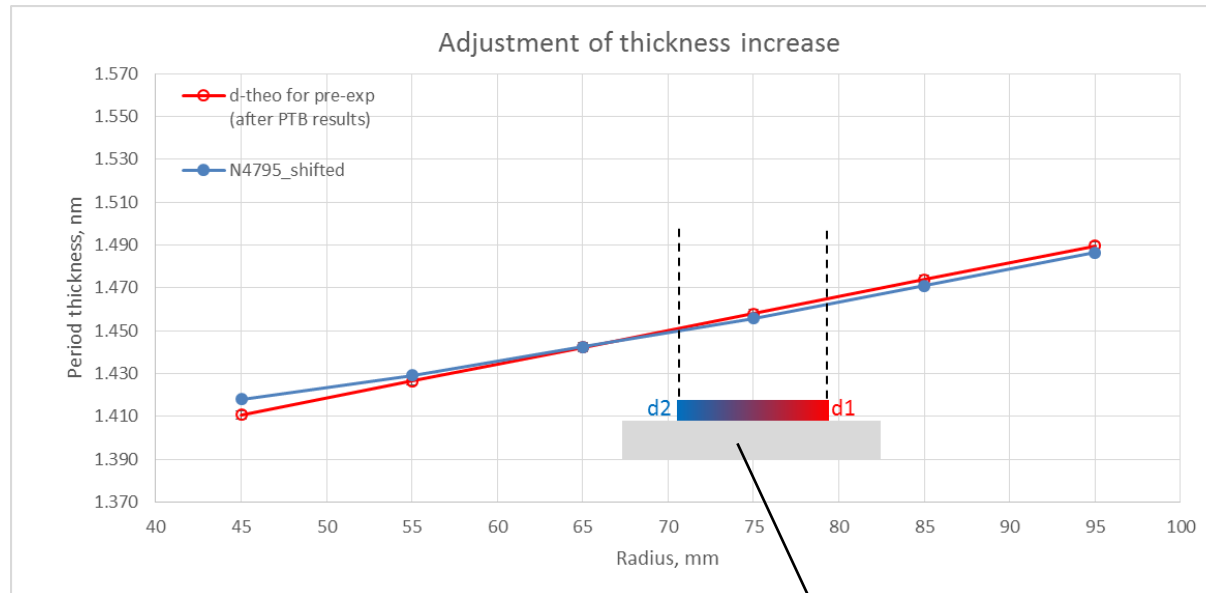
# Outline

---

- Introduction
- Water window collector optics
- **Water window graded optics**
- Summary

# Graded multilayer mirror for $\lambda = 2.74$ nm

- Graded multilayer coating for turning mirror

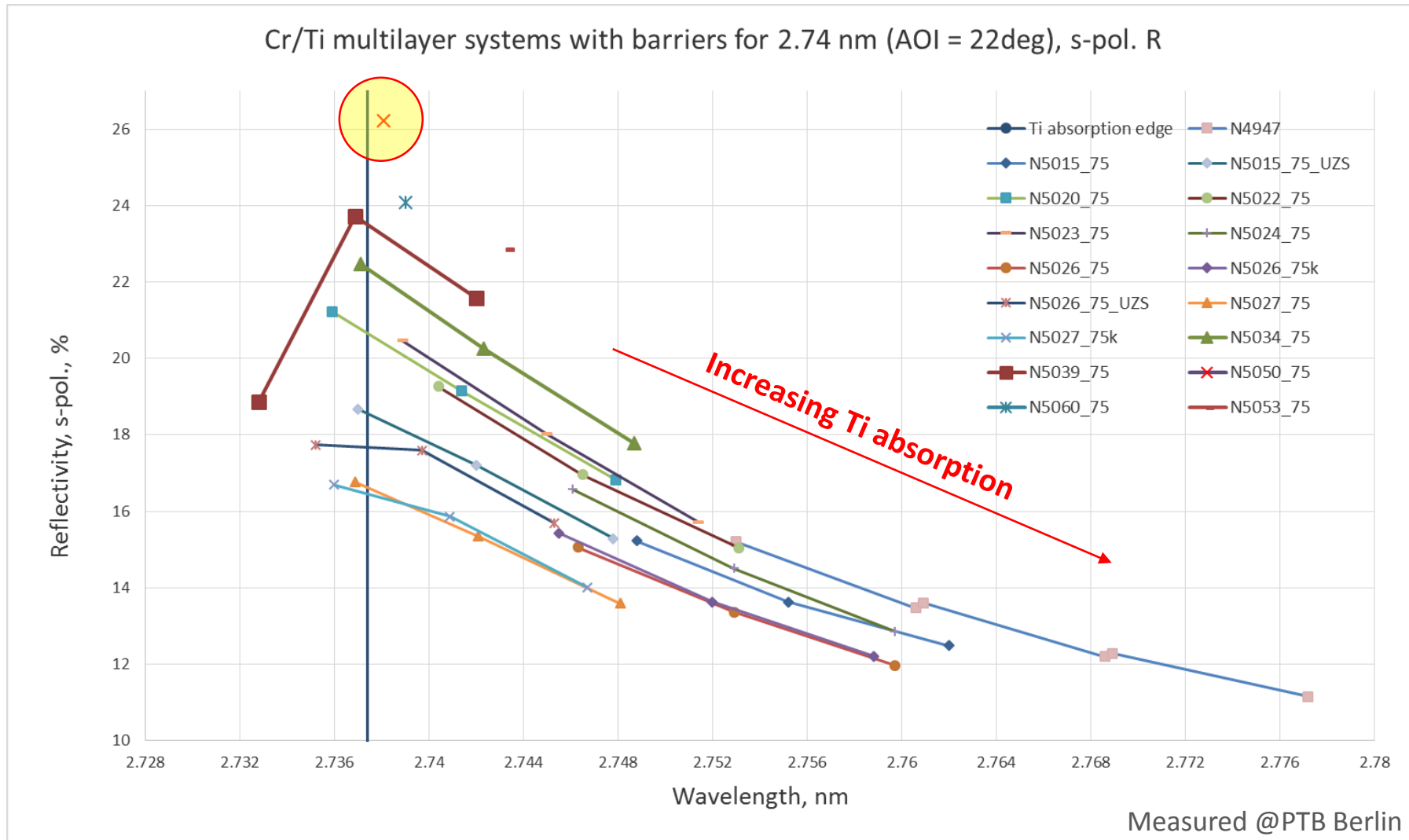


Period thickness  
**d1 > d2** according to AOI

- Diameter of plane Si substrate: 25.4 mm
- Increasing of thickness gradient:  $\sim 1\%$  per 10 mm

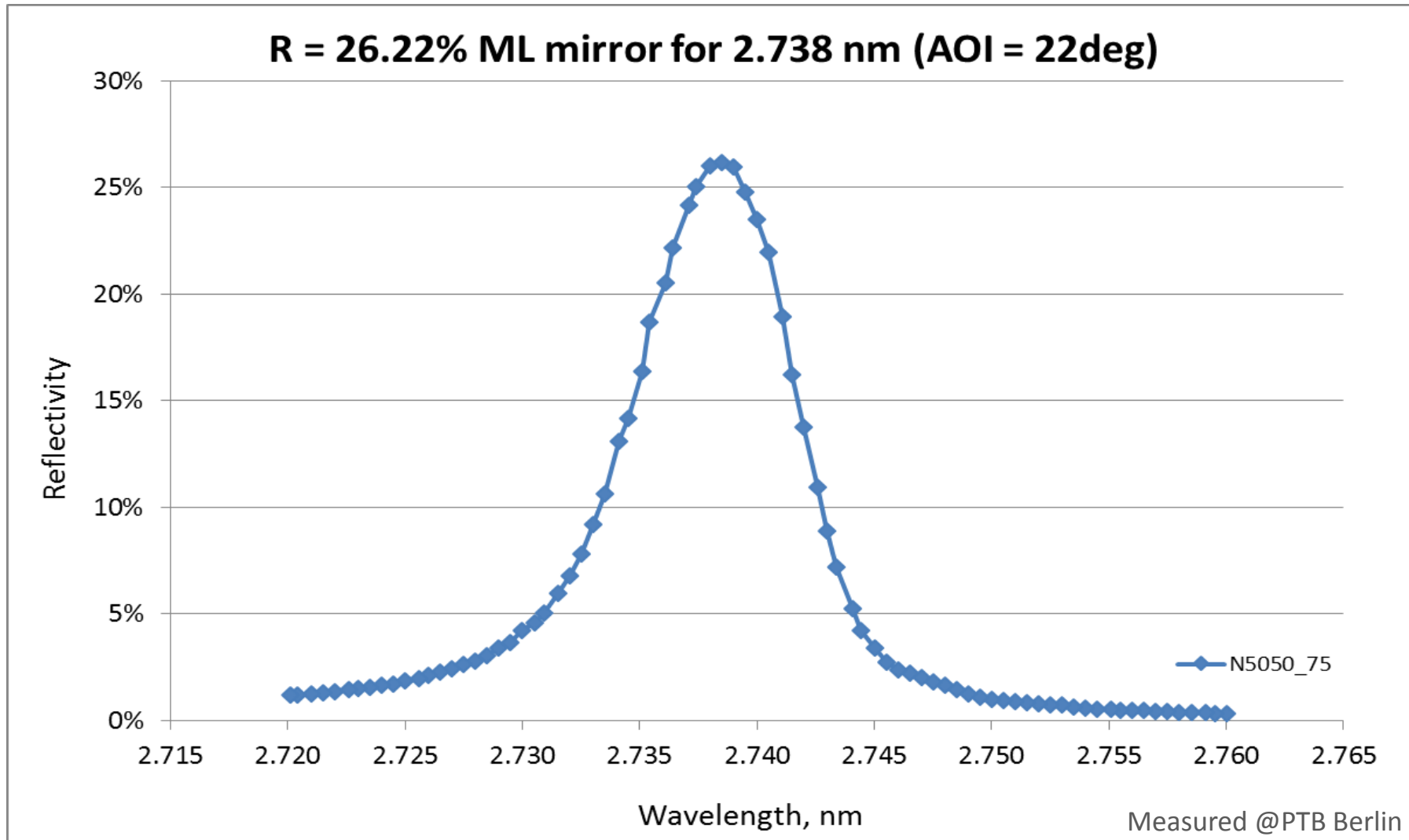


# Graded multilayer mirror for $\lambda = 2.74 \text{ nm}$



- Cr/Ti multilayer system with barrier layers:  $R_{\max} = 26.22\% \text{ @ } 2.738 \text{ nm}$  (AOI = 22deg)

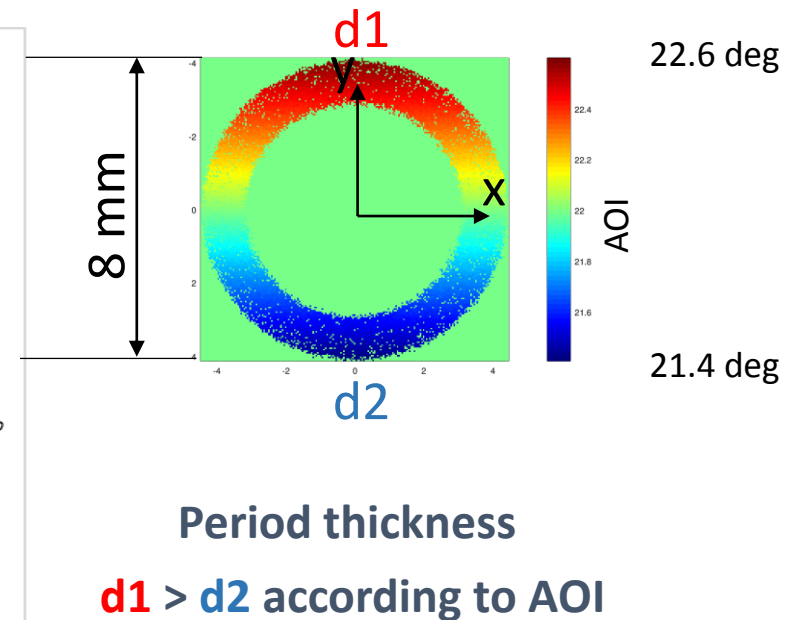
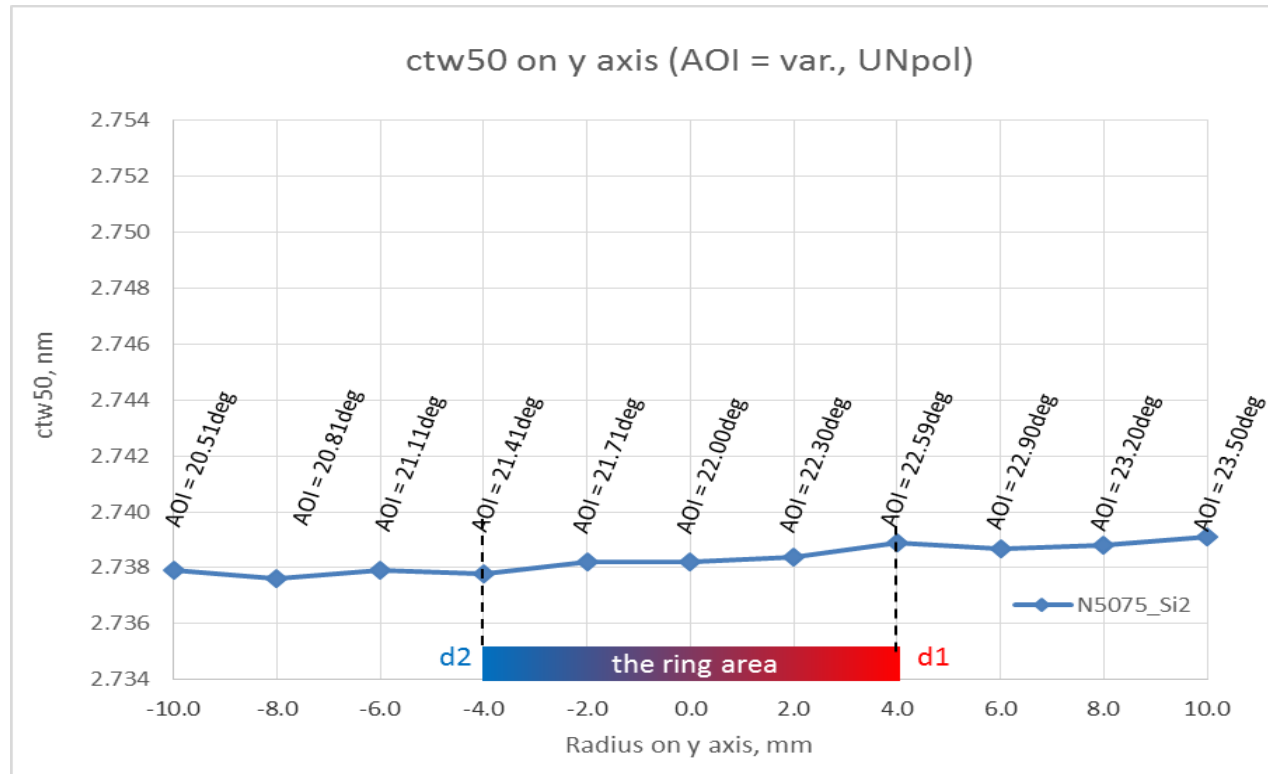
# Graded multilayer mirror for $\lambda = 2.74 \text{ nm}$



- Cr/Ti multilayer system with barrier layers:  $R_{\max} = 26.22\% @ 2.738 \text{ nm}$  (AOI = 22deg)

# Graded multilayer mirror for $\lambda = 2.74$ nm

- PTB results on mirror (wavelength y axis):

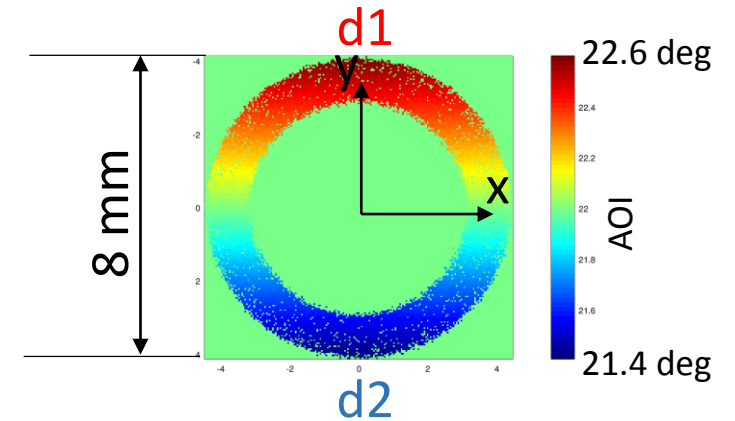
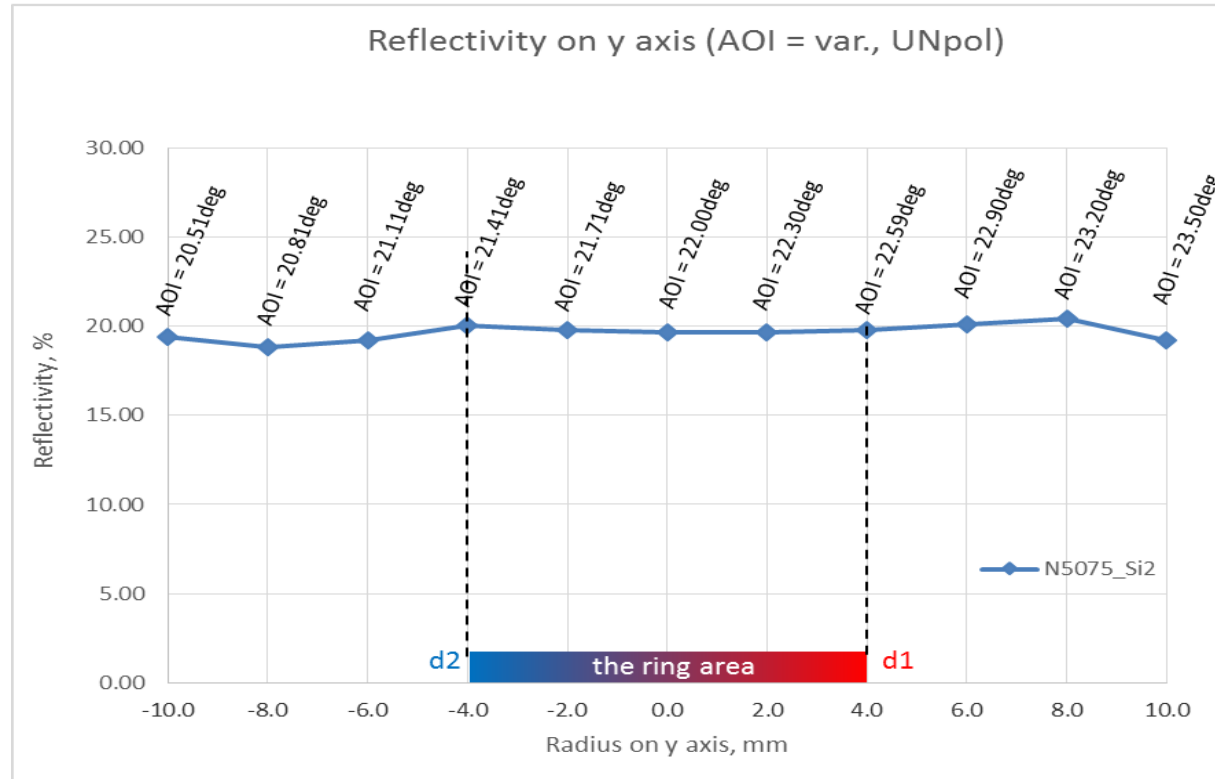


- Center wavelength within the ring area:  $\lambda = (2.7383 \pm 0.0006)$  nm

Measured @PTB Berlin

# Graded multilayer mirror for $\lambda = 2.74 \text{ nm}$

- PTB results on mirror (UNpol. reflectivity y axis):



Period thickness  
 $d1 > d2$  according to AOI

- Peak reflectivity within ring area:  $R_{\text{unpol}} = (19.82 \pm 0.20) \%$   
 $R_{\text{s-pol}} = 24.1 \%$  @ AOI = 22 deg

Measured  
 @PTB Berlin

# Outline

---

- Introduction
- Water window collector optics
- Water window graded optics
- **Summary**

# Summary

---

- Fabrication of customized EUV multilayer optics from 2 nm to 100 nm
- Fabrication of customized hard and soft X-ray optics
- reflectance level for water window region:
  - R = 18.22 % @ 2.422 nm (AOI = 2.5deg; s-pol.) – Cr/V based (V absorption edge)
  - R = 26.22 % @ 2.738 nm (AOI = 22deg; s-pol.) – Cr/Ti based (Ti absorption edge)
- Homogenous reflectance level for water window collector:
  - R = 4.58% @ 2.478 nm (AOI = 1.5deg; s-pol) – Cr/V based (N<sub>2</sub> liquid source)

# Acknowledgements

---

- **KTH Stockholm:**

Hans Hertz, Emelie Fogelqvist



- **MBI Berlin:**

Holger Stiel



- **PTB Berlin:**

Frank Scholze, Christian Laubis and team



- **Fraunhofer IOF Jena:**

Thomas Müller, Michael Scheler, Steffen Schulze



**Thank you.**



**optiX fab.**

**[www.optixfab.com](http://www.optixfab.com)**