

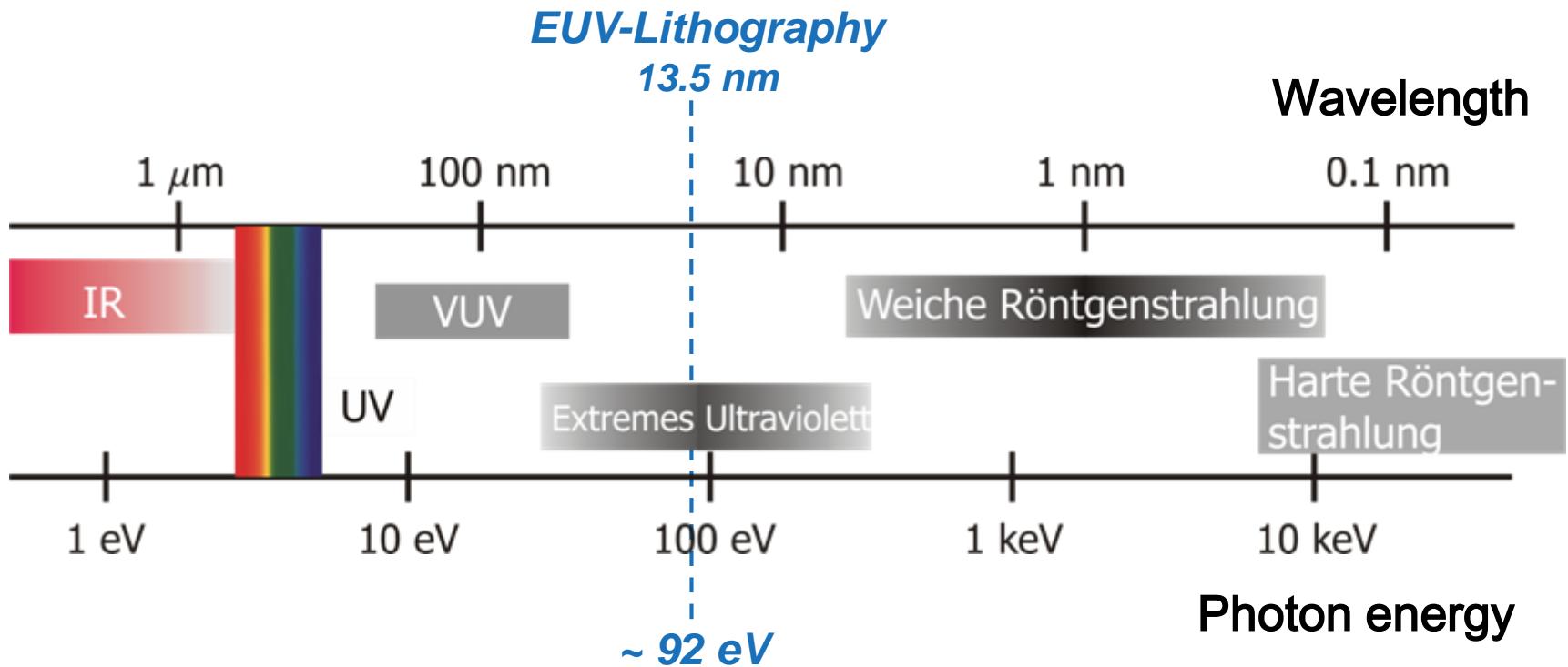
Table-top EUV/XUV source

Generating 2-20 nm wavelength
radiation

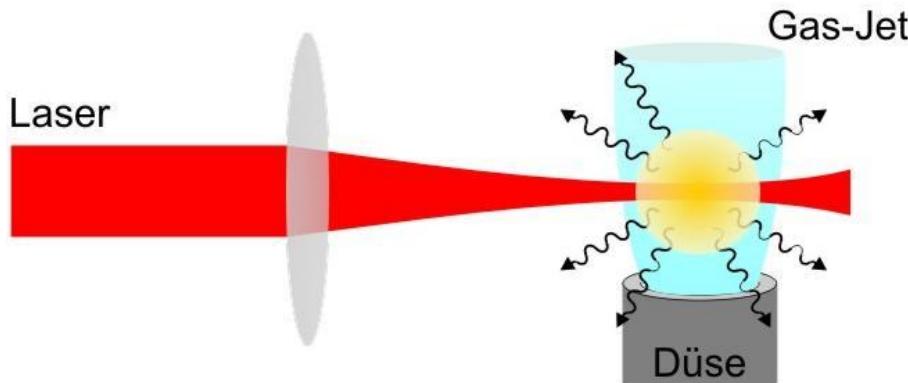
Laser-Laboratorium Göttingen e.V.
Hans-Adolf-Krebs Weg 1
D-37077 Göttingen



Spectrum of electromagnetic radiation

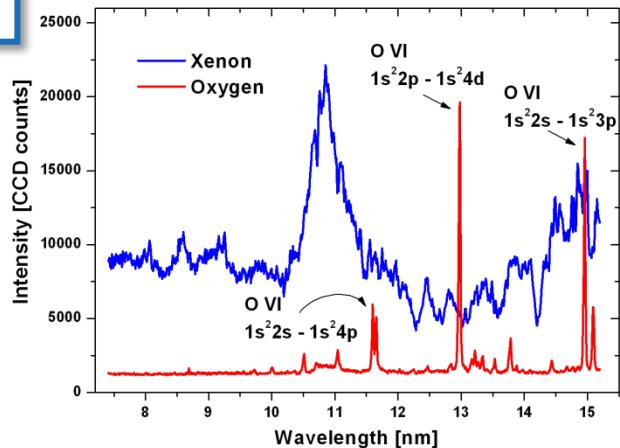


Principle of laser-produced plasma

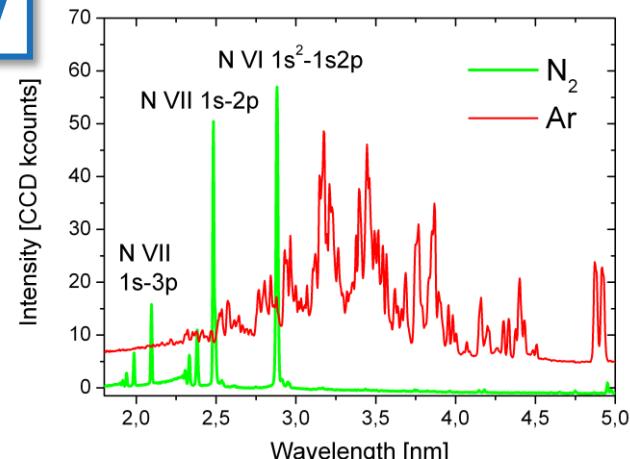


- High-energy laser focused on gaseous target
- Emission spectra depending on target gas

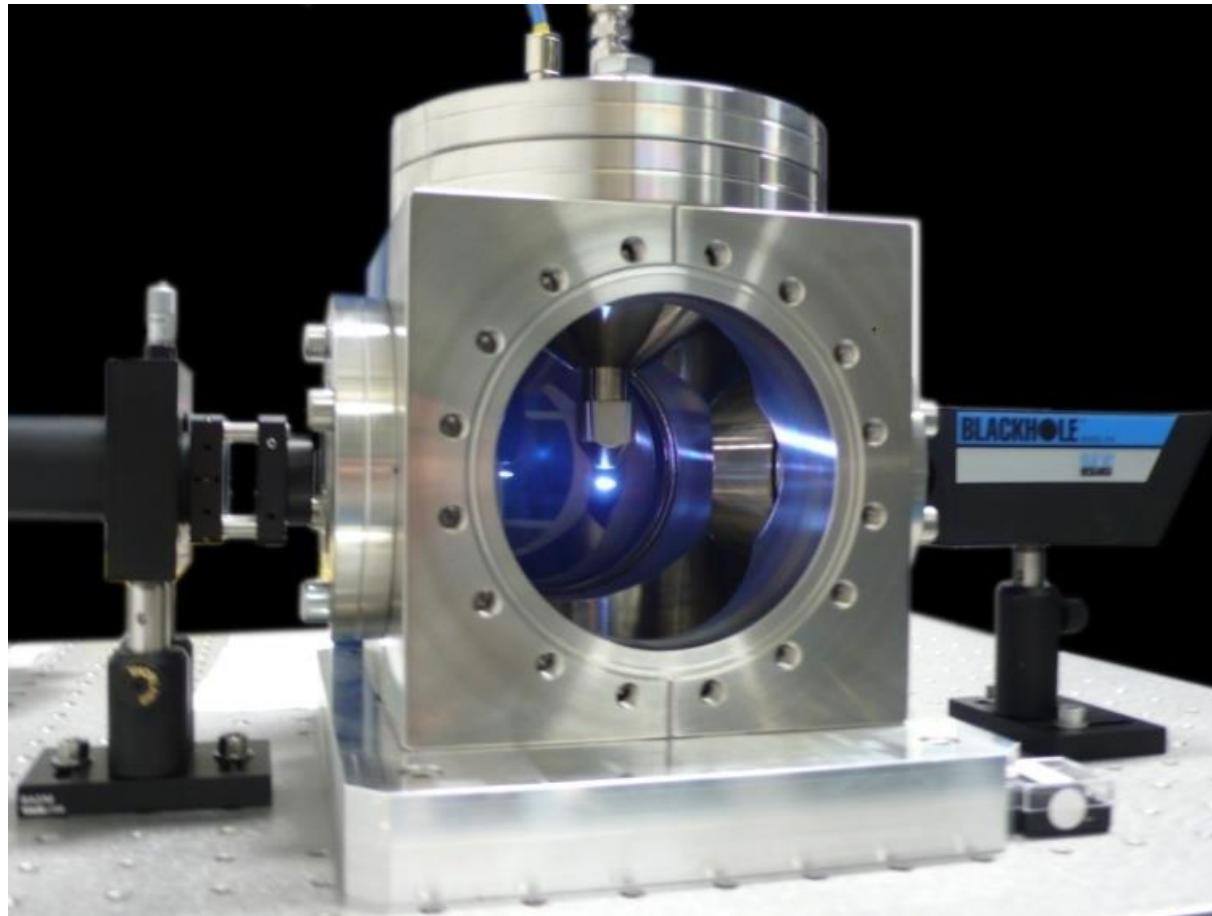
EUV



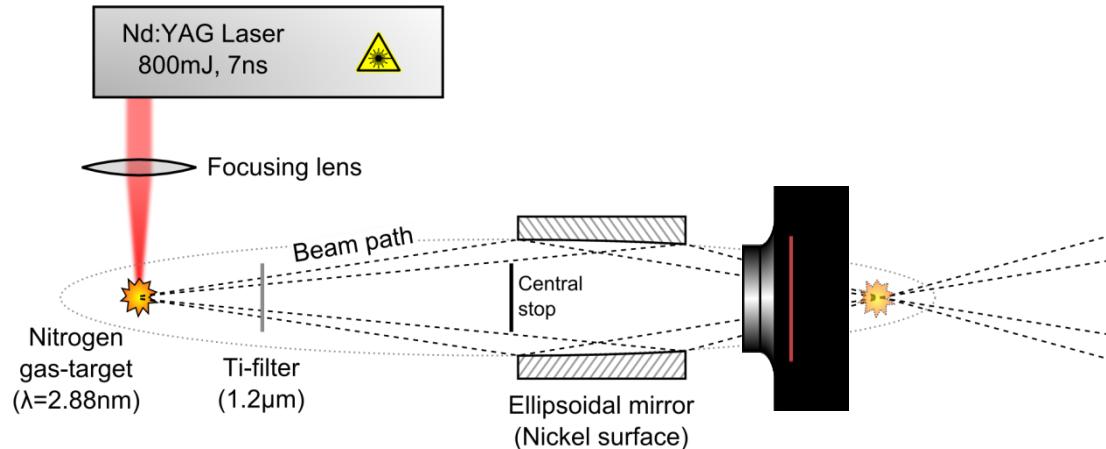
XUV



Laser-produced plasma

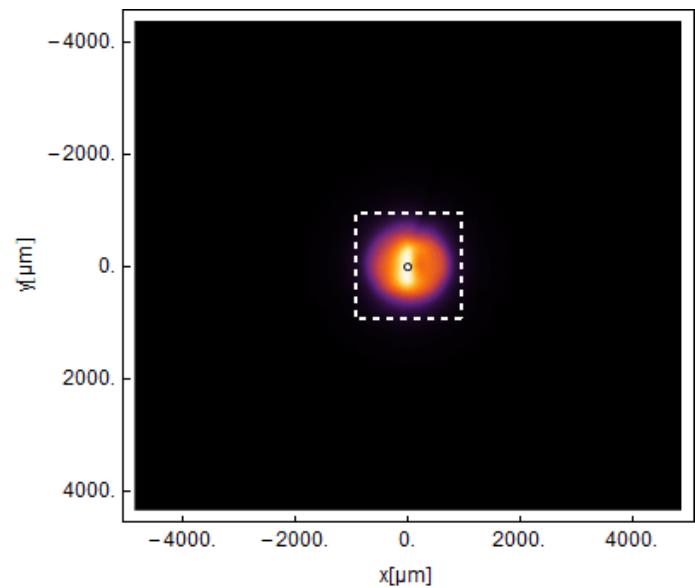


Focusing of laser plasma:



▲ Focusing of soft X-rays by ellipsoidal mirror

▼ Intensity profiles captured by phosphor coated CCD



X-ray microscopy

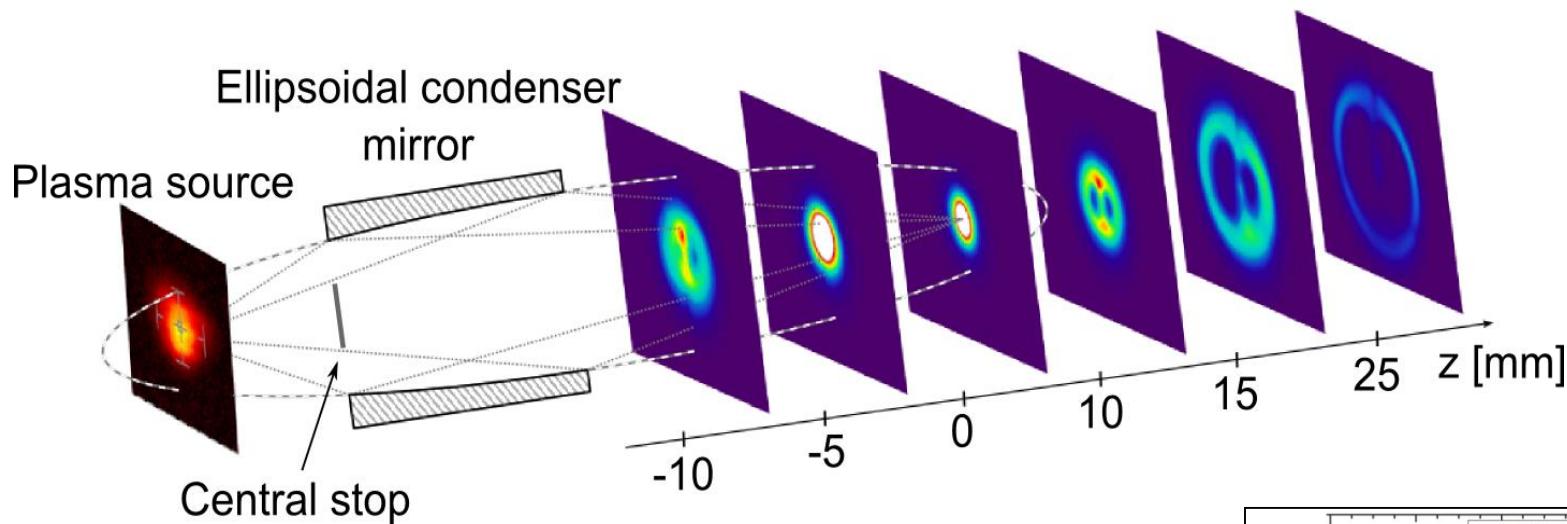
Table-top microscope
operating at $\lambda = 2.88 \text{ nm}$

Laser-Laboratorium Göttingen e.V.
Hans-Adolf-Krebs Weg 1
D-37077 Göttingen



Monochromatic radiation @ $\lambda = 2.88$ nm

→ Table-top x-ray microscope



Spectrum of
 N_2 plasma + Ti-Filter:
 $@\lambda = 2.88$ nm

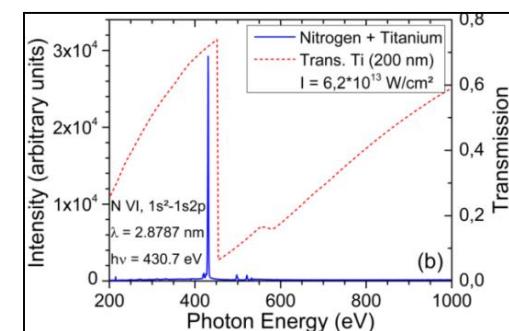
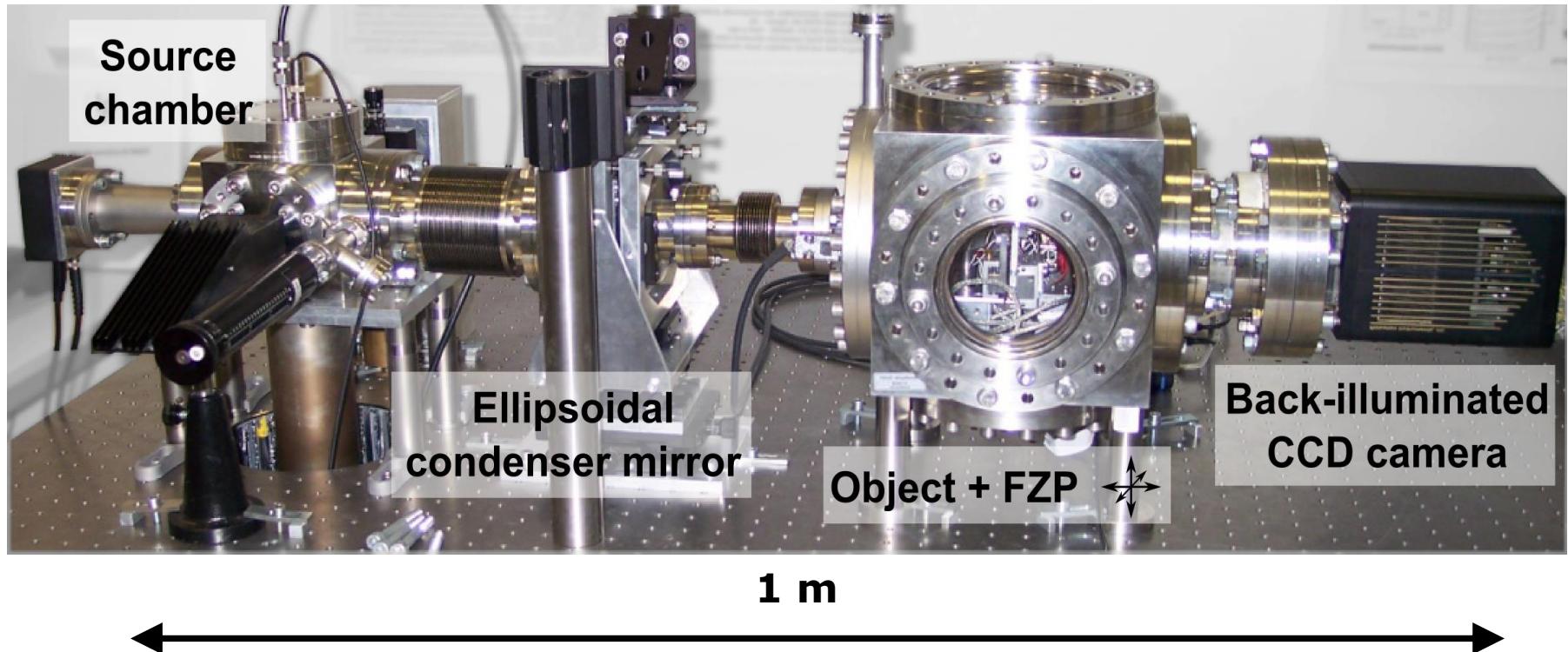
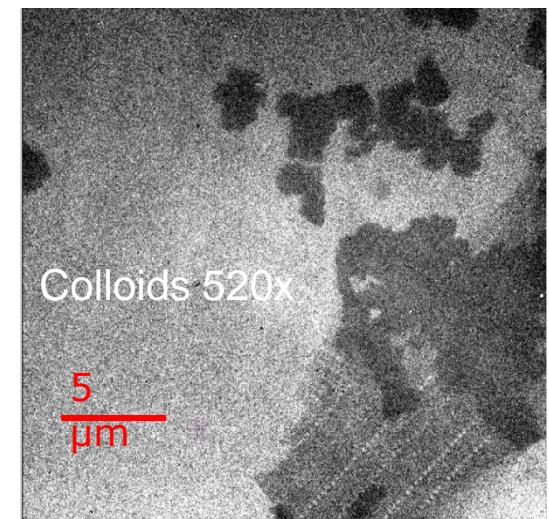
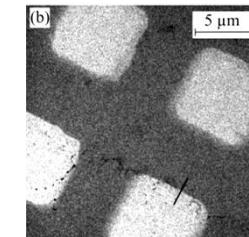
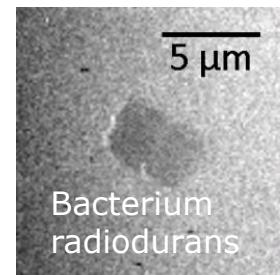
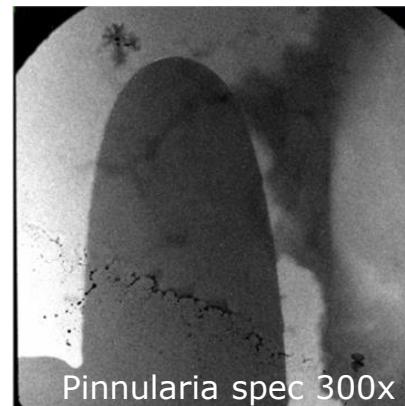
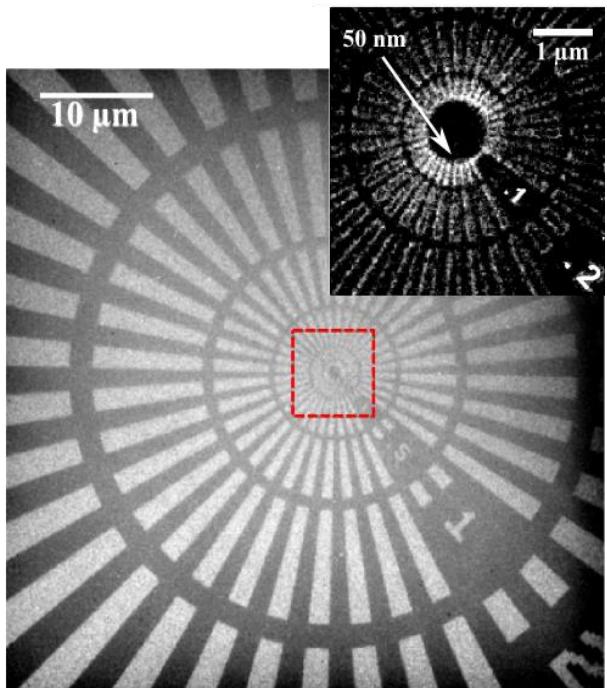


Table-top x-ray microscope

$\lambda = 2.88 \text{ nm}$

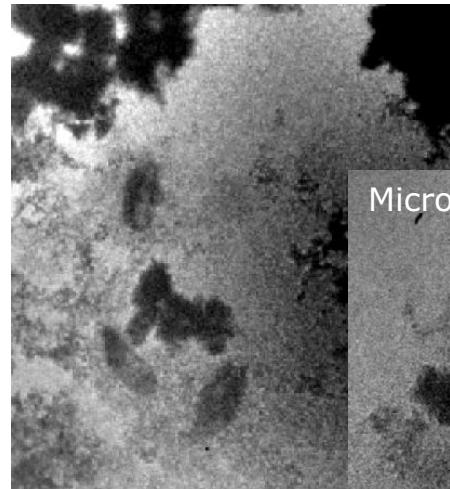


Micrographs @ $\lambda = 2.88$ nm

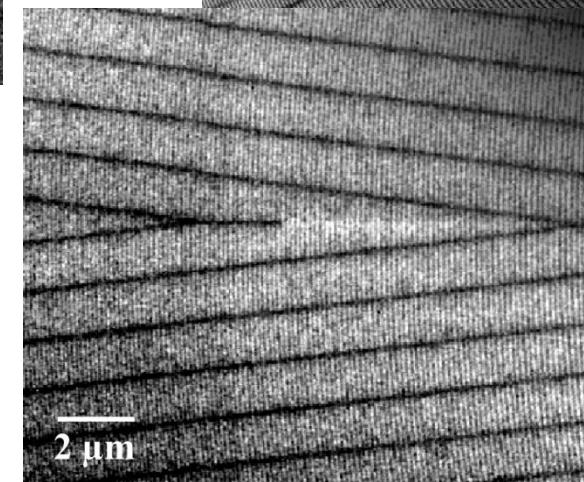
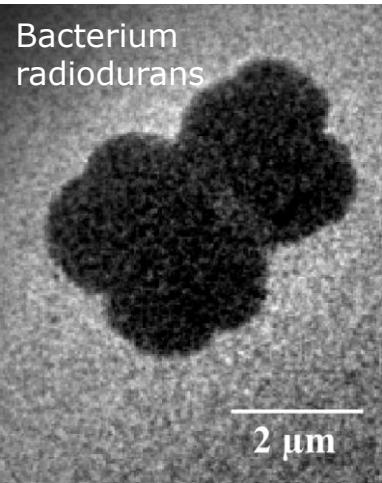
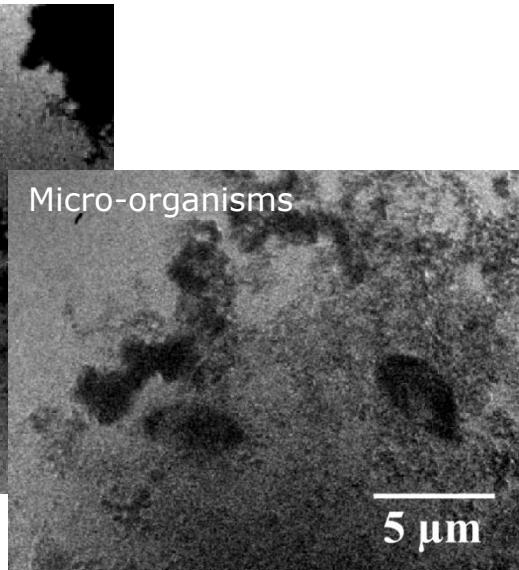


- Compact, stable soft x-ray microscope
- Spatial resolution ≈ 50 nm (up to now)
- Next step: biological samples

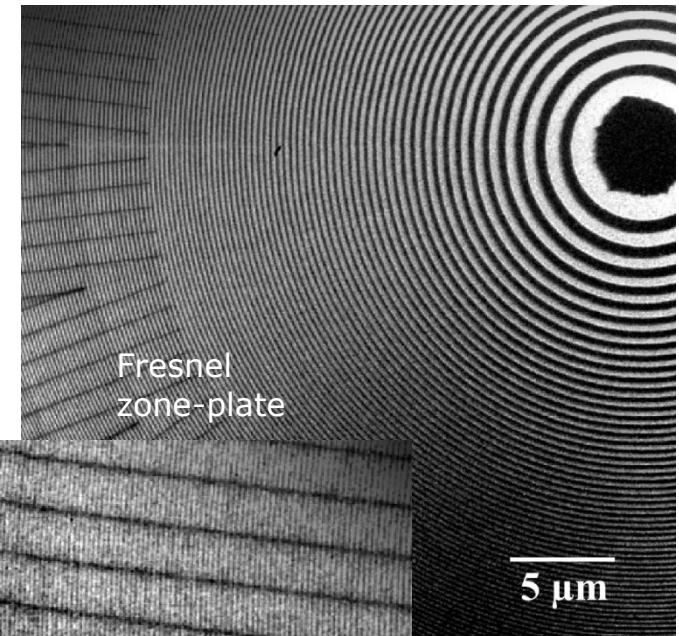
Micrographs @ $\lambda = 2.88$ nm



Micro-organisms



Fresnel
zone-plate



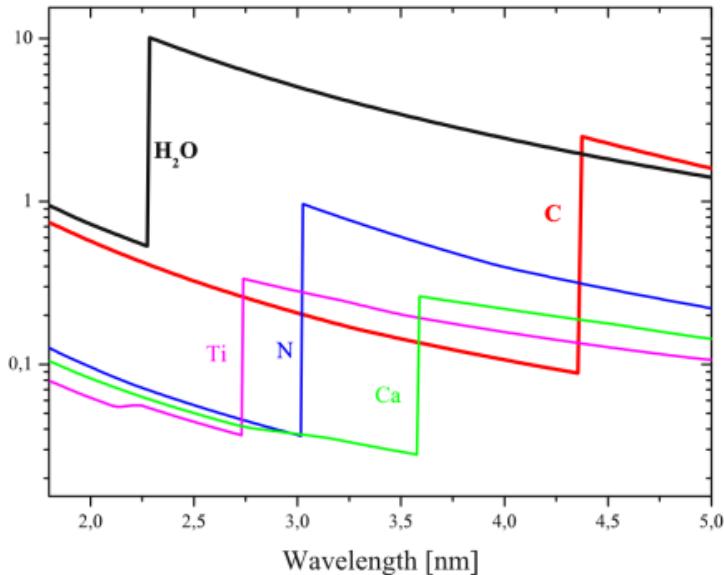
NEXAFS spectroscopy

Near-edge x-ray absorption
fine-structure spectroscopy

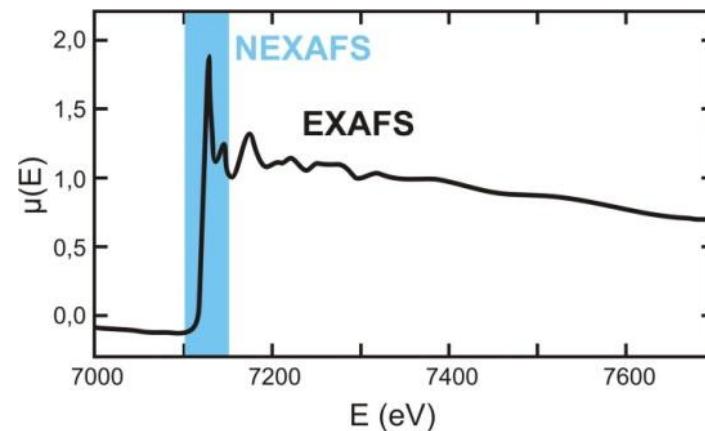
Laser-Laboratorium Göttingen e.V.
Hans-Adolf-Krebs Weg 1
D-37077 Göttingen



NEXAFS - Principle

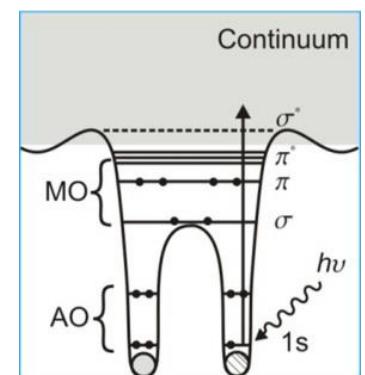


◀ Absorption-edges in the XUV wavelength range (selected elements)



Fine-structure at absorption edge

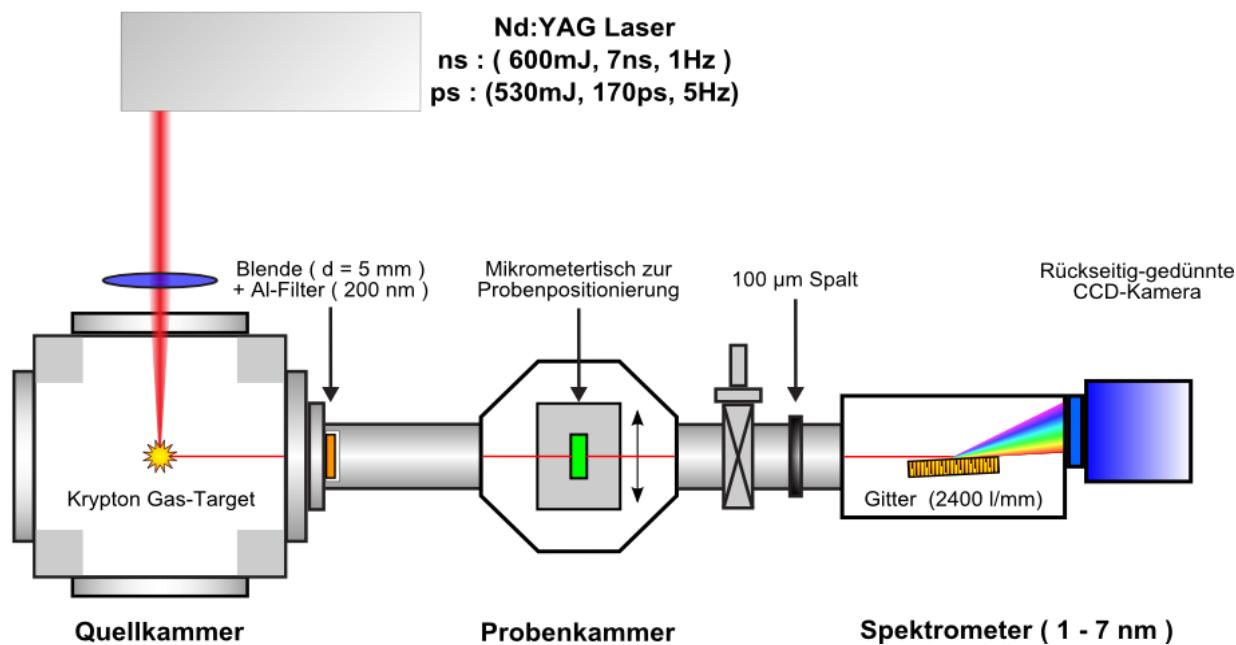
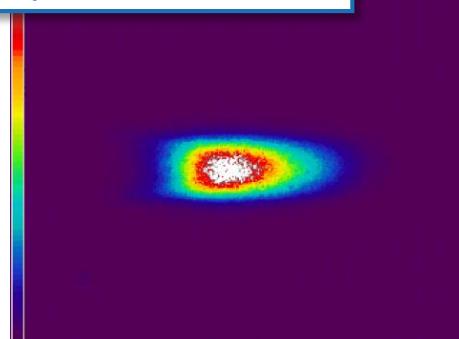
- molecular orbitals
- oxidation states
- coordination of an absorbing element



NEXAFS - Setup

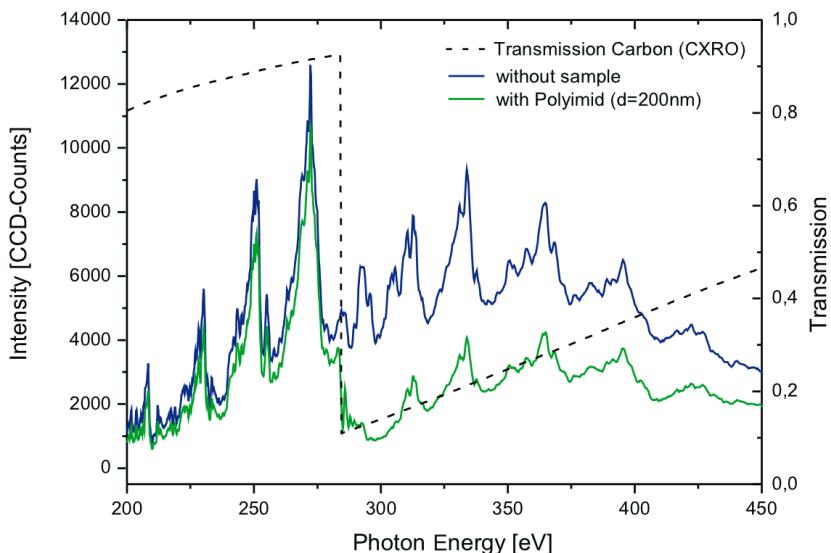
- Table-top system
- „Single-shot“
- Pump-probe exp.

XUV plasma (Kr)
with pinhole camera



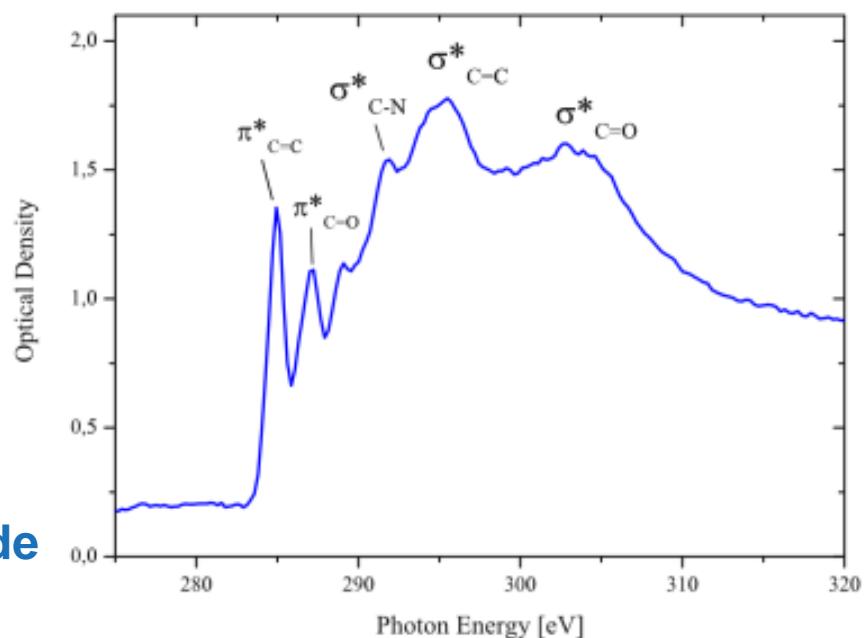
$$\frac{\lambda}{\Delta\lambda} \approx 400$$

NEXAFS - Measurement

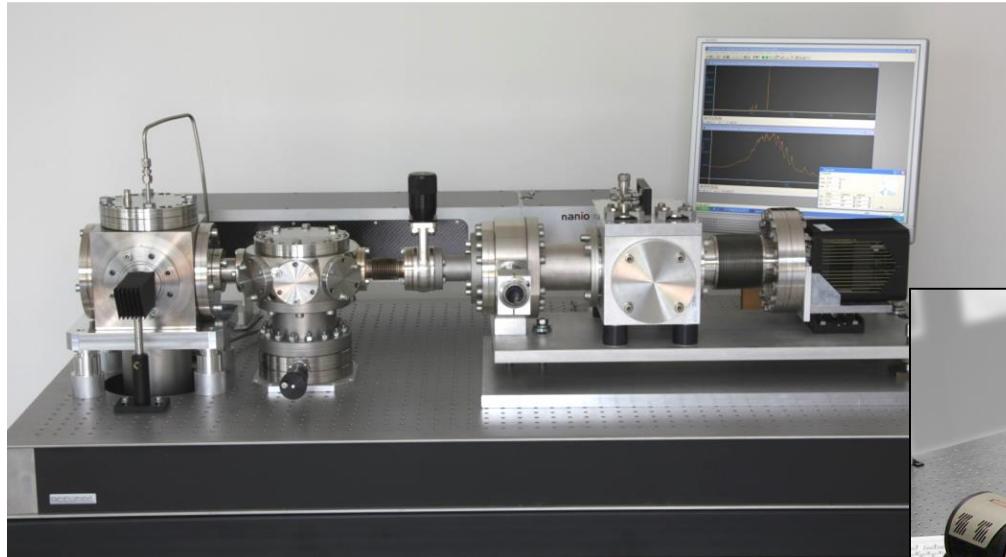


► NEXAFS spectrum of Polyimide

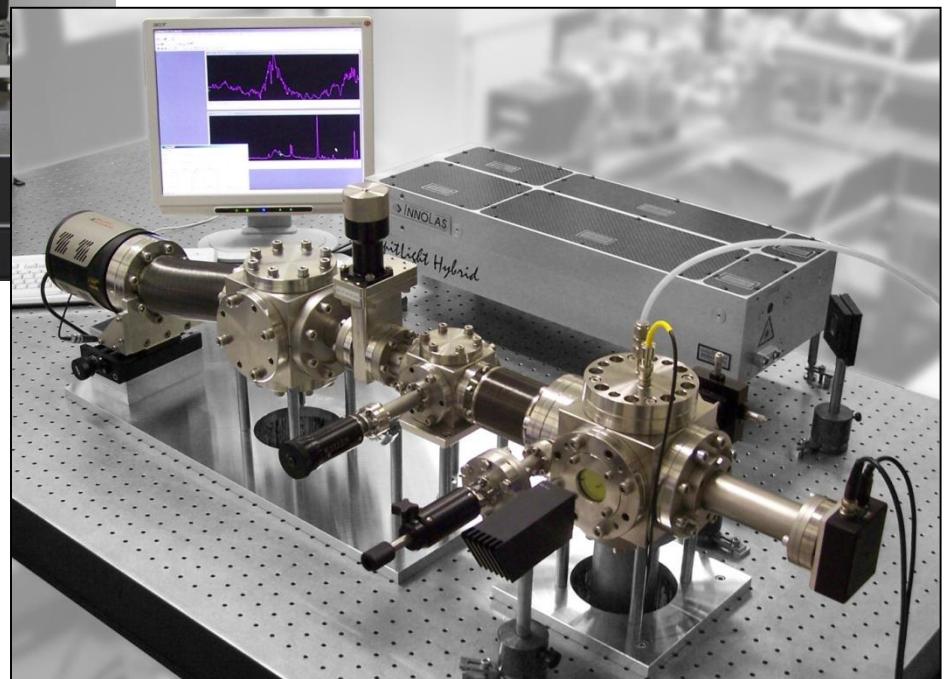
◀ Emission spectra of Krypton with and without sample



Setup of NEXAFS Spectrometer



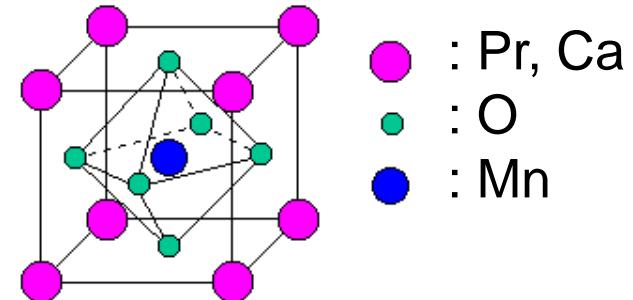
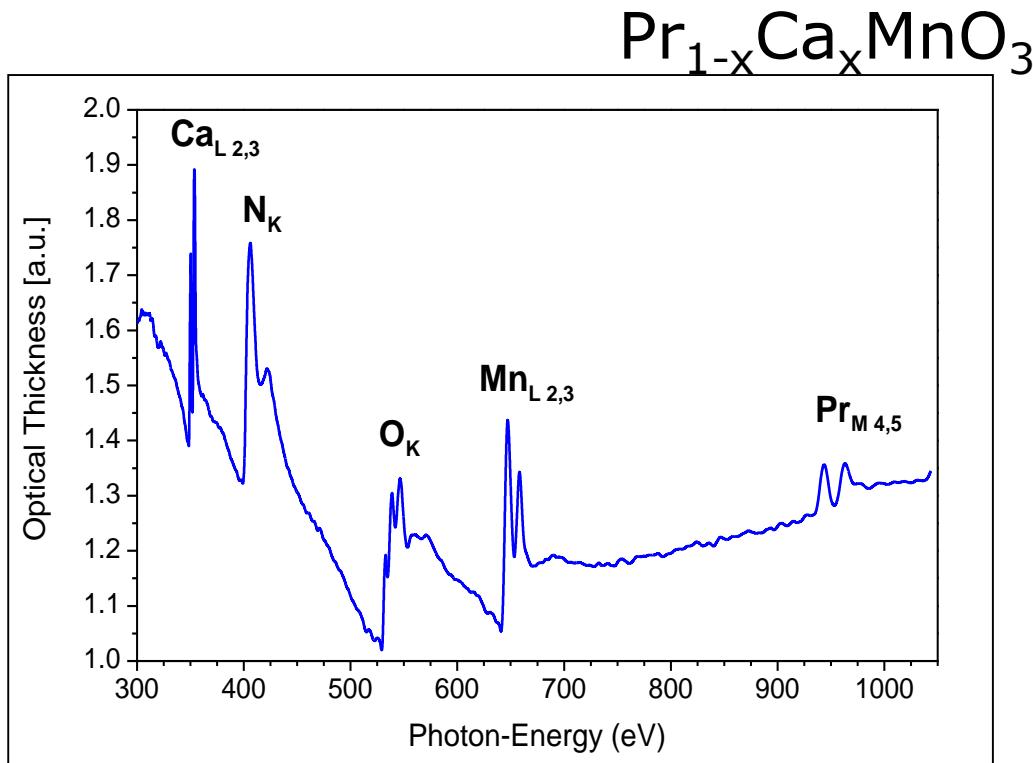
◀ XUV – NEXAFS (2-5 nm)



▶ EUV – NEXAFS (7-16 nm)

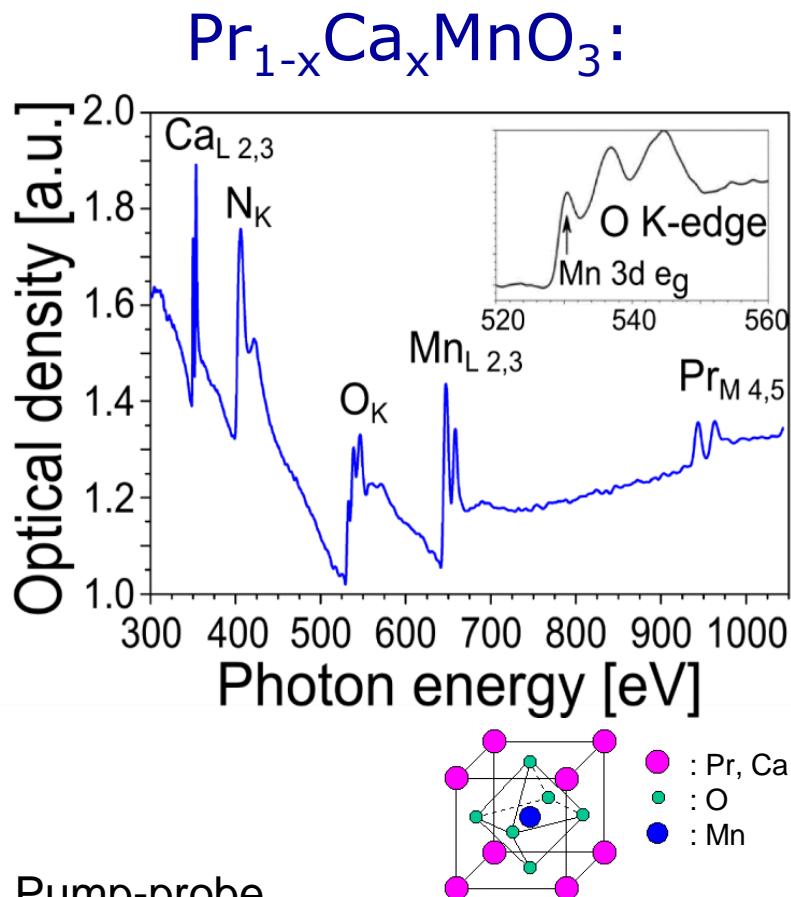
NEXAFS – Results II

PCMO (Perovskite-type manganate)

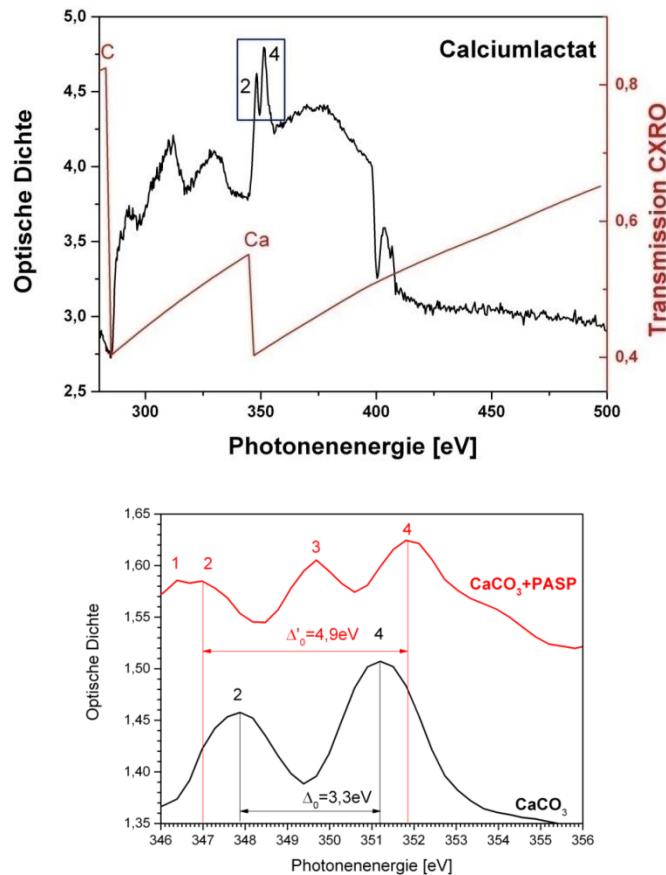


- Every element visible
(single shots)
- Pump-probe experiments

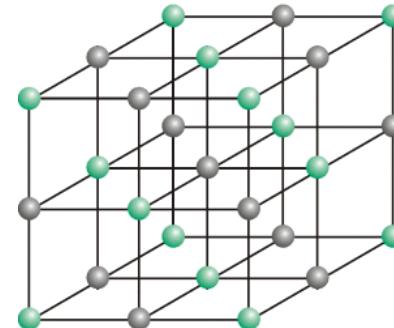
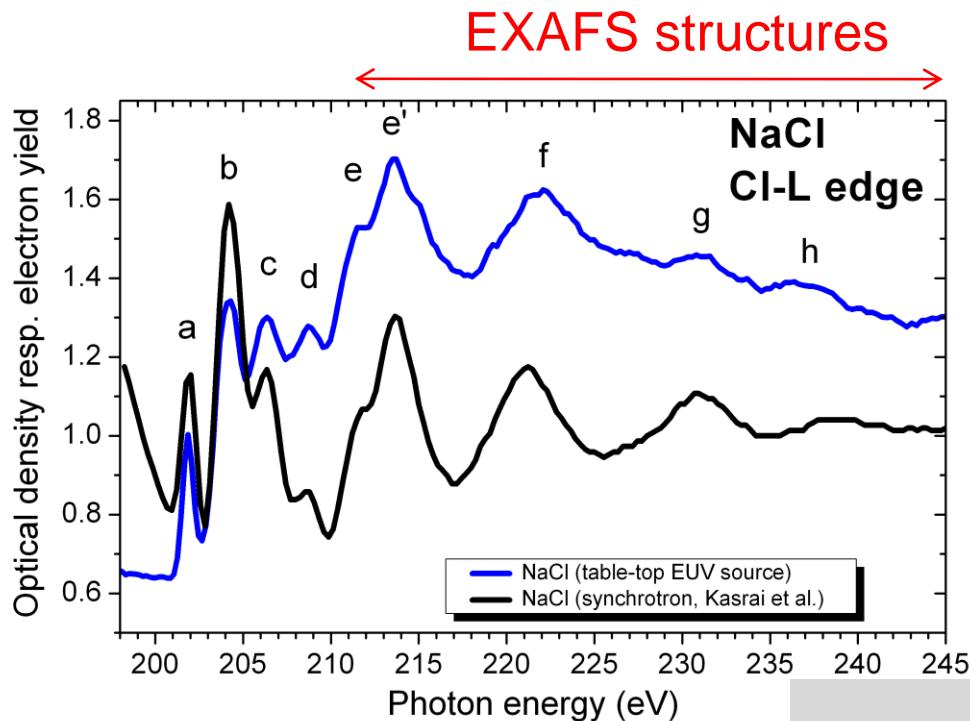
NEXAFS spectra



Ca L-edge:



EXAFS: Cl L-edge of NaCl

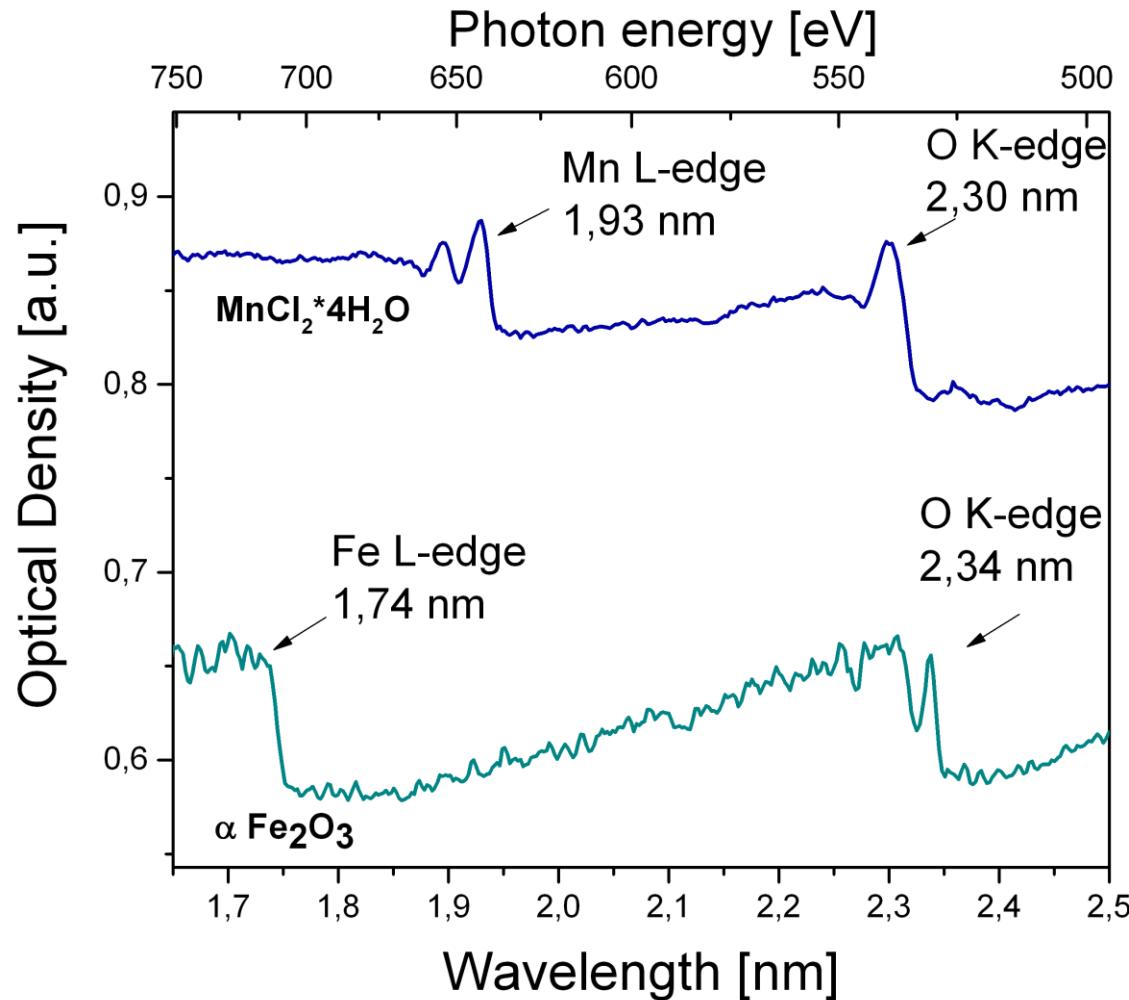


- ▶ 200nm NaCl film
- ▶ L-edge of Cl (EUV range)
- ▶ **Bond lengths:**
Excellent agreement with Synchrotron data

$$R_i = \sqrt{\frac{C}{E_i - E_{Streu}}}$$

Shell	Peak	R [\AA] Fit.	R [\AA] gemessen	R [\AA] Kasrai
R1	h	2,82	2,86	2,85
d_{111}	g	3,26	3,18	3,18
R2	f	3,99	3,88	3,85
R3	e	4,88	5,13	5,02

MnCl₂ and Fe₂O₃



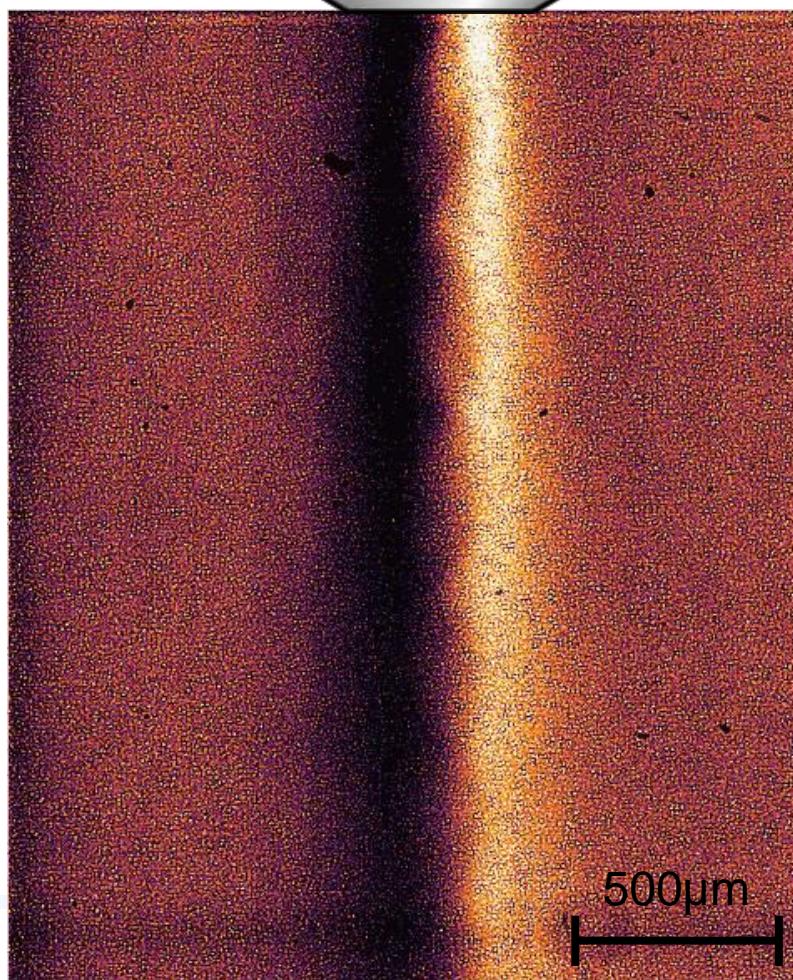
Brilliance improvement by density enhancement

Nozzle →
Nitrogen
10bar

ambient
pressure:
1 bar

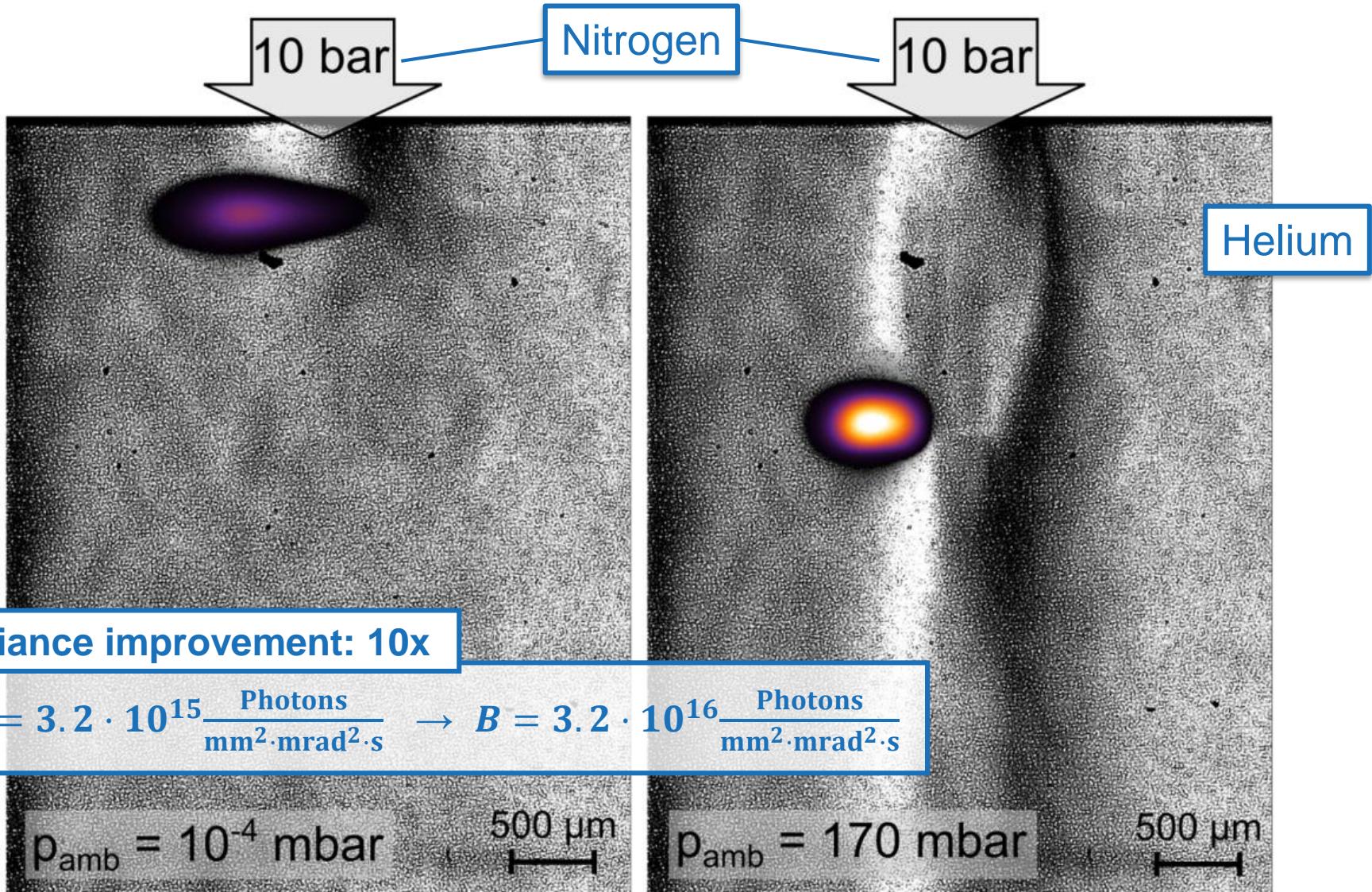


10^{-3} mbar



- local density enhancement by the „barrel shock“
- improved conversion efficiency
- variable distance to nozzle minimizes degradation effects

The barrel shock



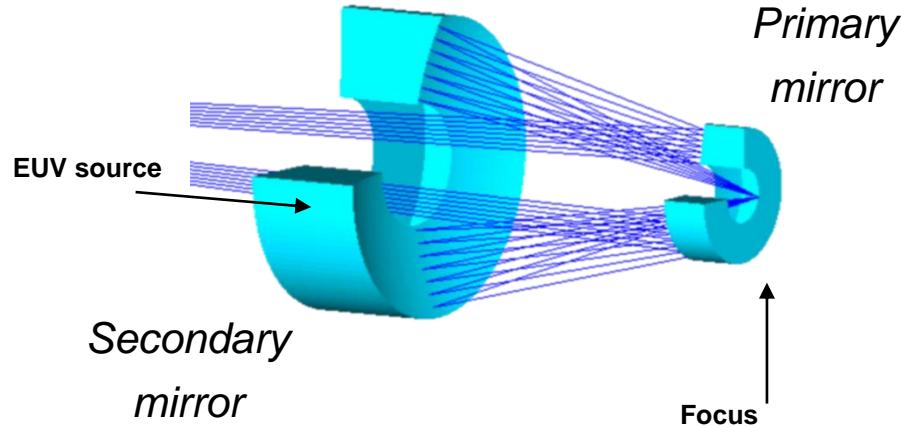
EUV damage

Material interaction studies with
13.5 nm radiation

Laser-Laboratorium Göttingen e.V.
Hans-Adolf-Krebs Weg 1
D-37077 Göttingen

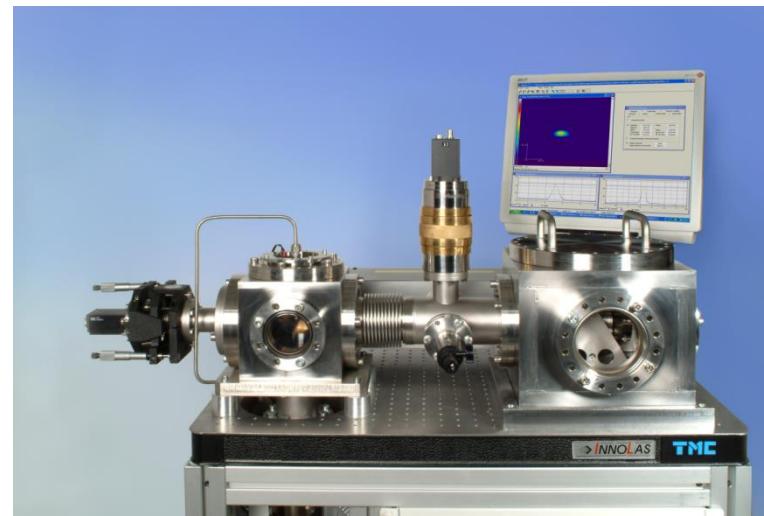


EUV Schwarzschild Objective



Schwarzschild Objective

- Magnification 10:1
- High numerical aperture (0.4)
- Generation of high energy densities

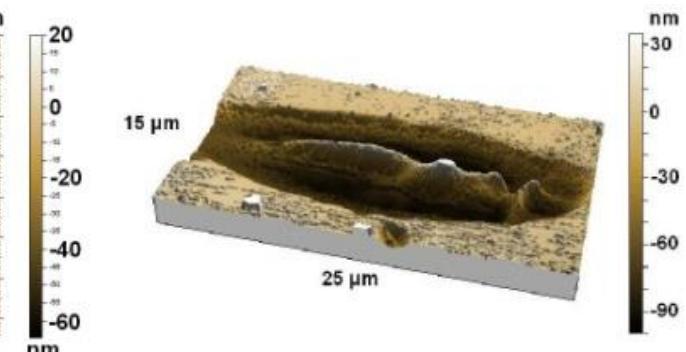
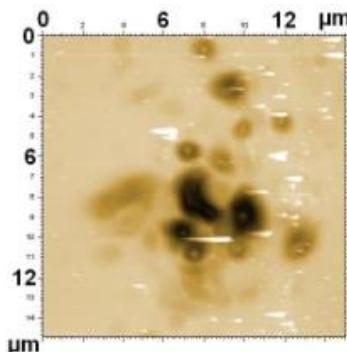
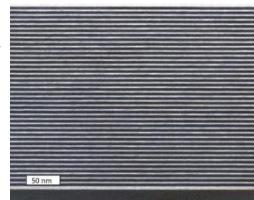


EUV Damage: Optics

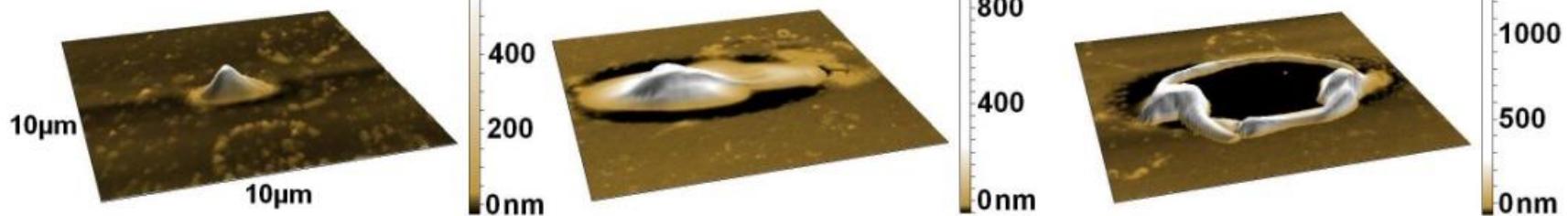
TEM-Micrograph of
Mo/Si mirror



Fraunhofer
Institut
Angewandte Optik
und Feinmechanik



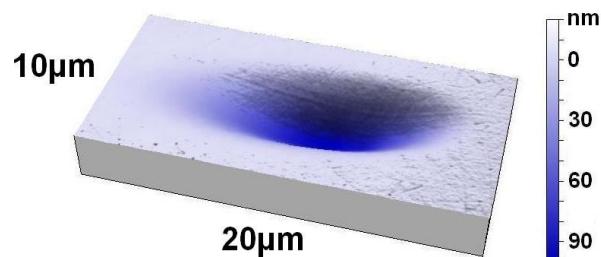
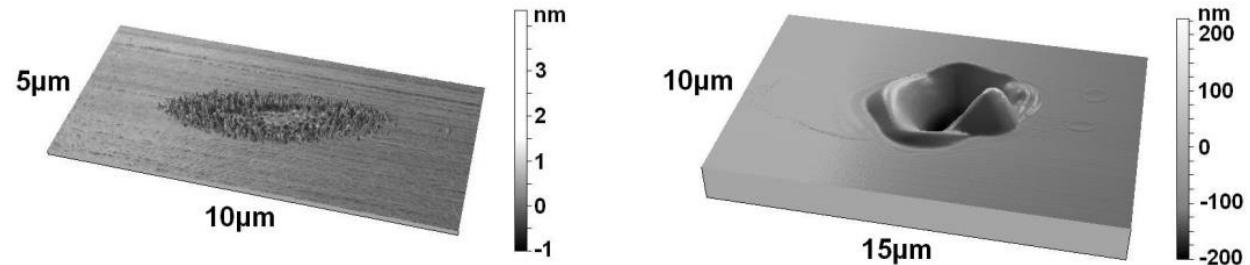
- Damage of Mo/Si
multilayer EUV mirrors



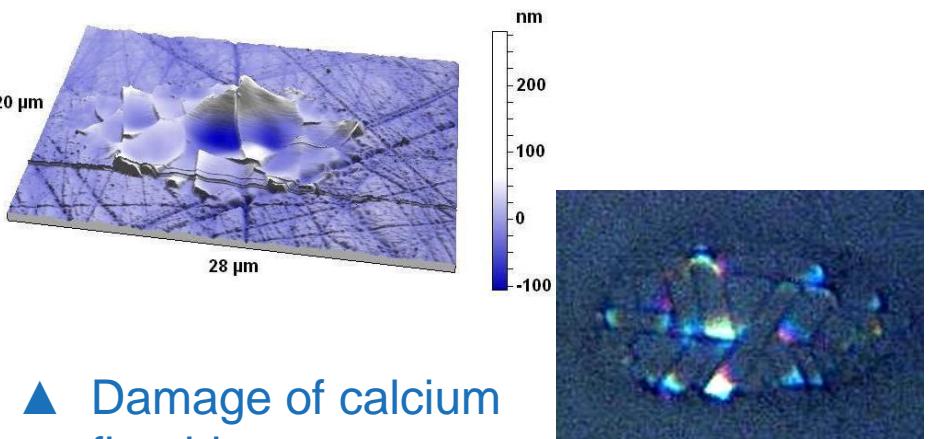
- ▲ Damage of thin gold films (grazing-incidence EUV mirrors)

EUV Damage: Substrates

- ▶ Damage of Silicon wafers at different EUV energy densities



- ▲ Damage of fused silica



- ▲ Damage of calcium fluoride



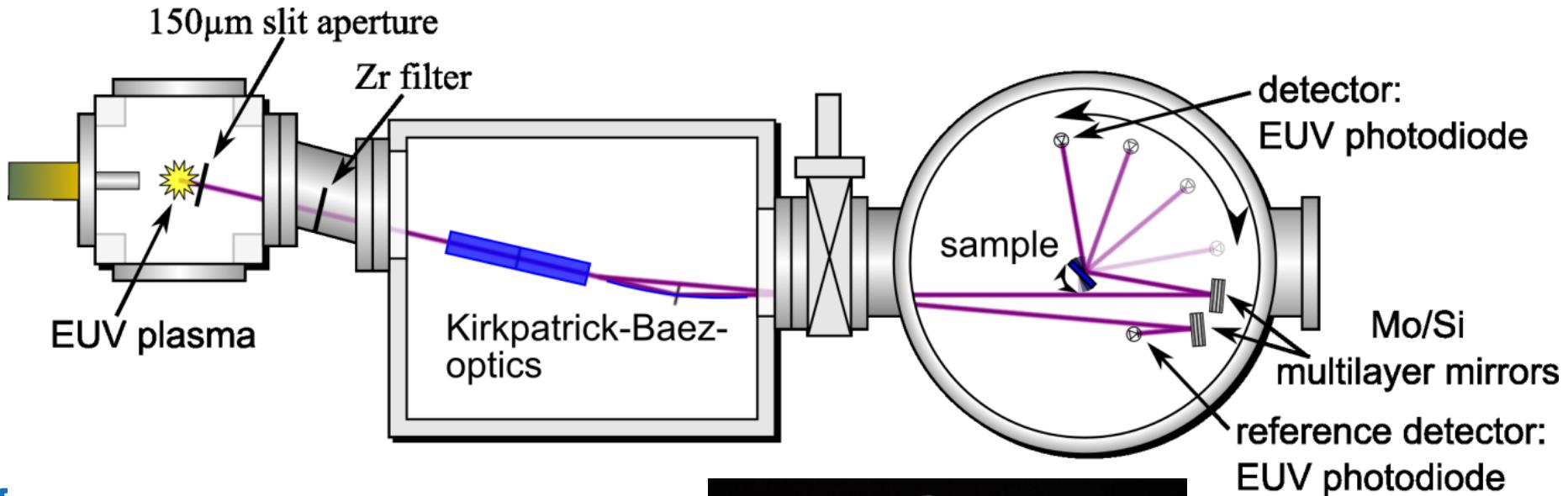
EUV reflectometry

Reflectometry @ 13.0 nm
wavelength

Laser-Laboratorium Göttingen e.V.
Hans-Adolf-Krebs Weg 1
D-37077 Göttingen

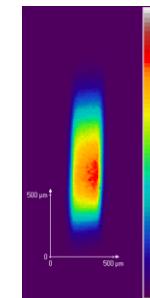
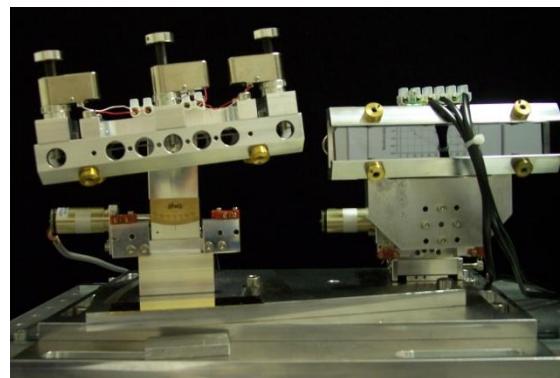


EUV reflectometry: Setup



Reflectivity @ 12.98 nm

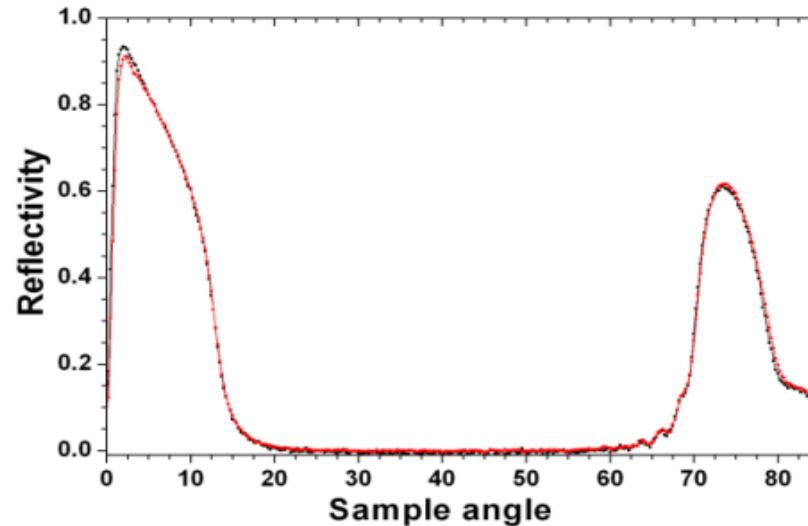
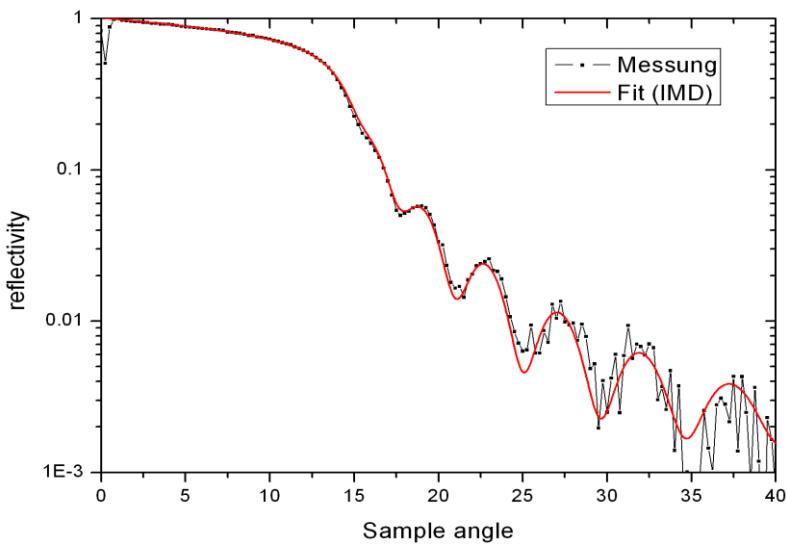
- Oxygen emission line
- Angular resolution 0.3°
- Angular range $1^\circ - 85^\circ$



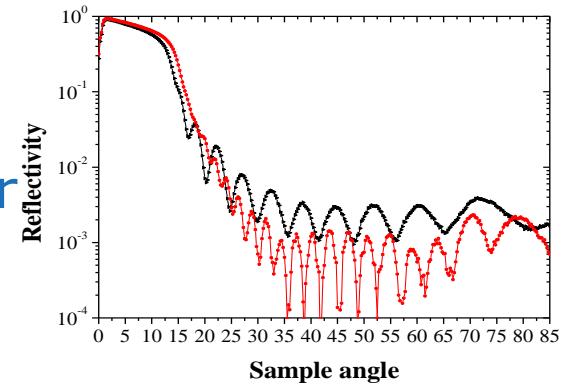
EUV spot
on
sample

EUV reflectometry: examples

▼ Carbon layer,
thickness 75nm



► Mo/Si
multilayer
mirrors



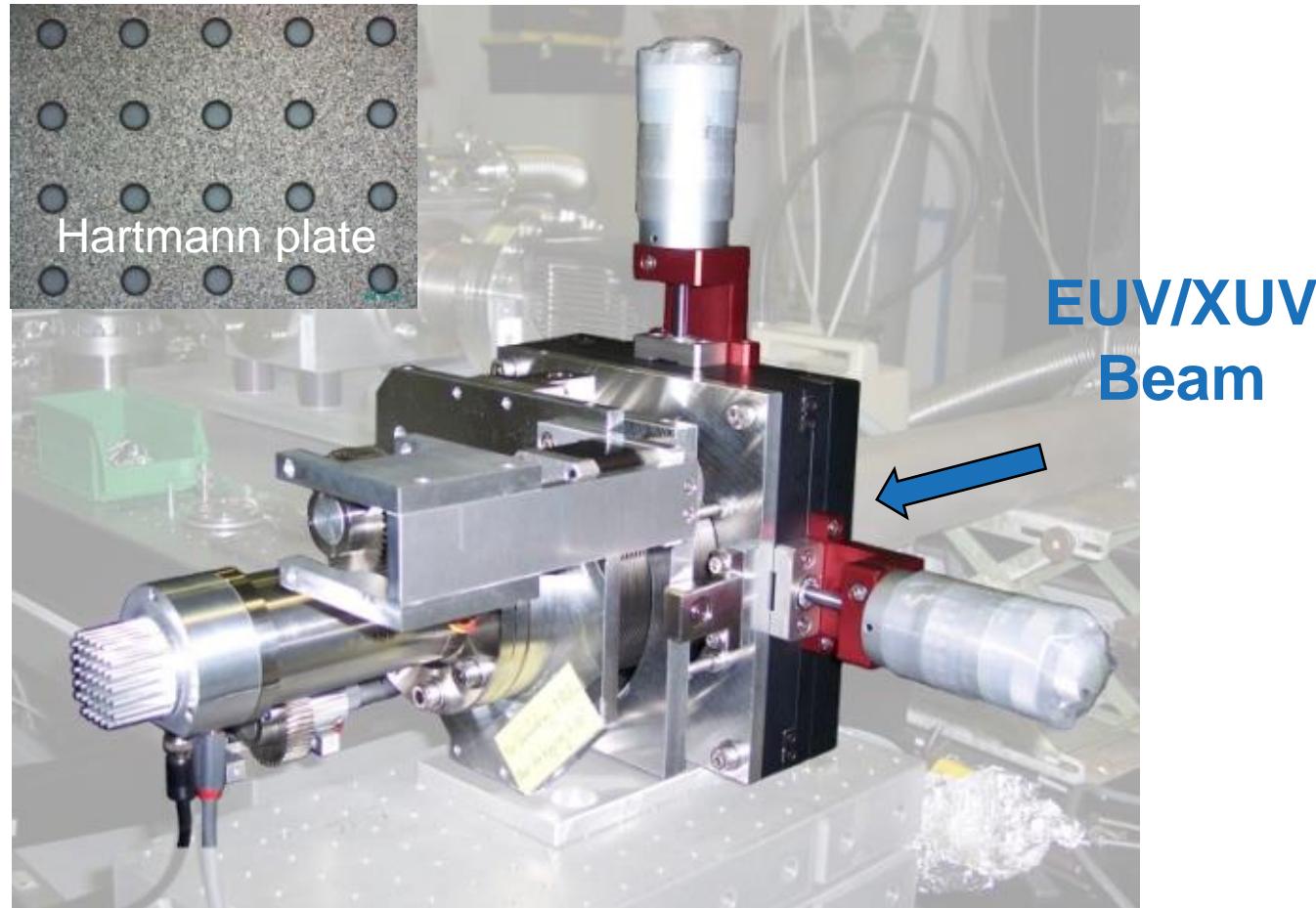
EUV Beam characterization

Wavefront sensor and coherence
measurements

Laser-Laboratorium Göttingen e.V.
Hans-Adolf-Krebs Weg 1
D-37077 Göttingen



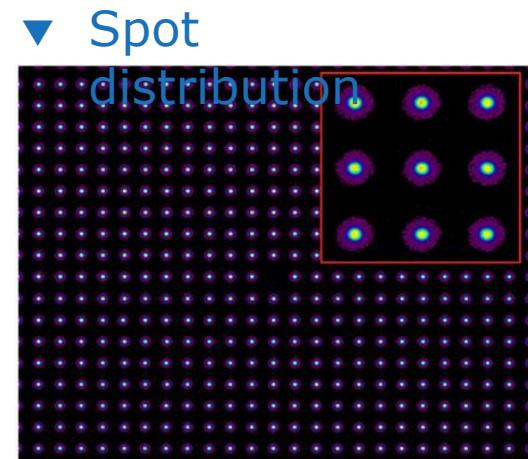
Wavefront sensor



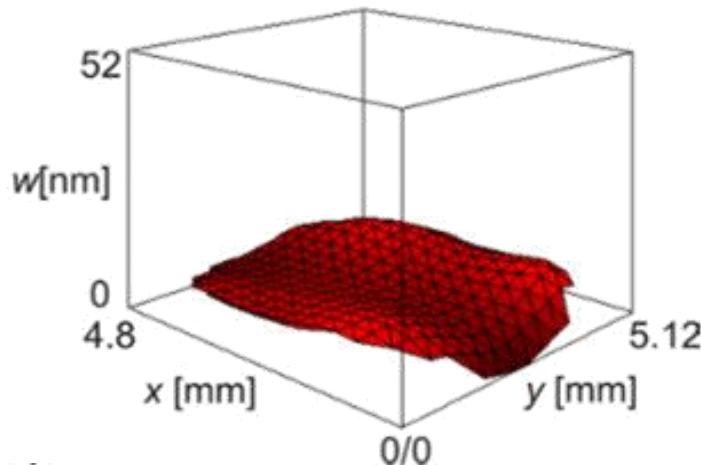
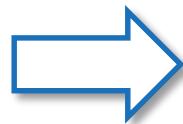
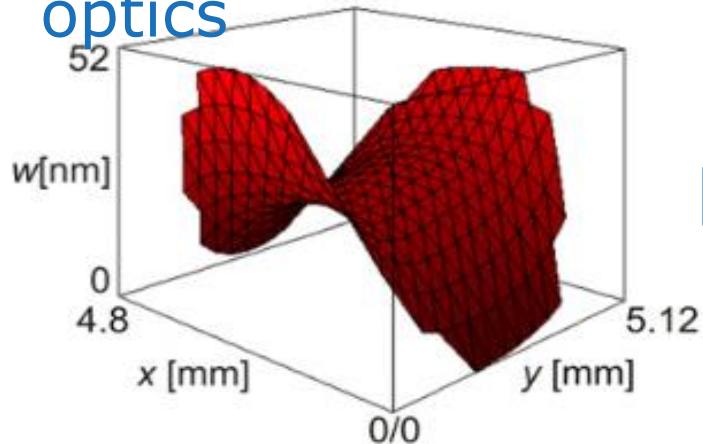
Test of EUV wavefront sensor at Free-electron laser (FLASH)



EUV wavefront sensor: Beam adjustment at FLASH



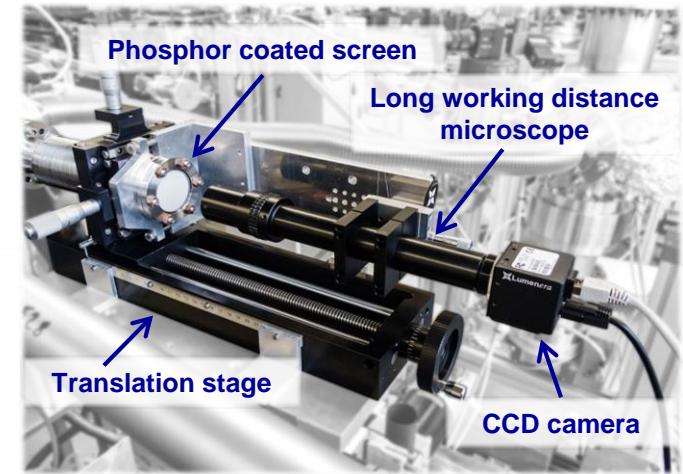
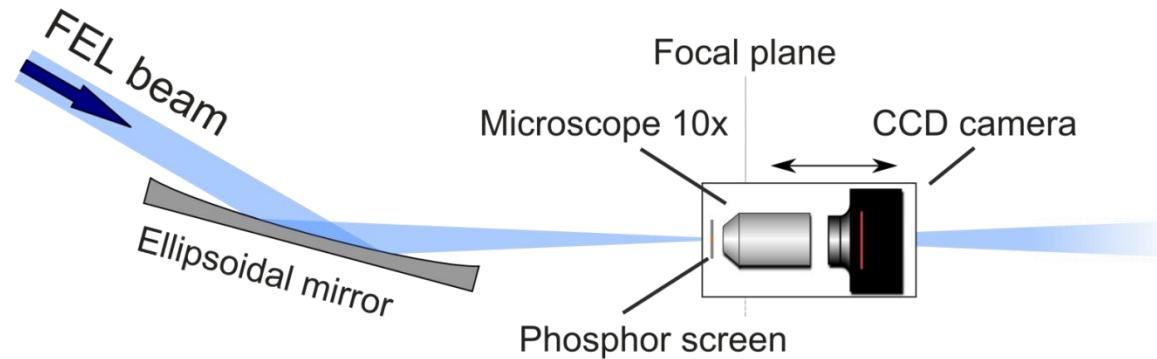
▼ Adjustment of beam line optics



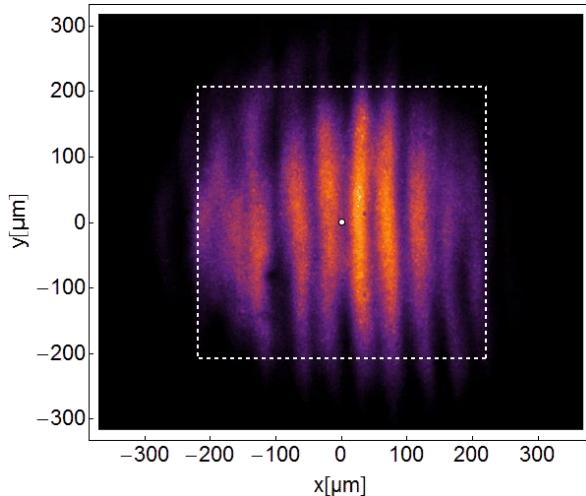
Caustic measurement at FLASH



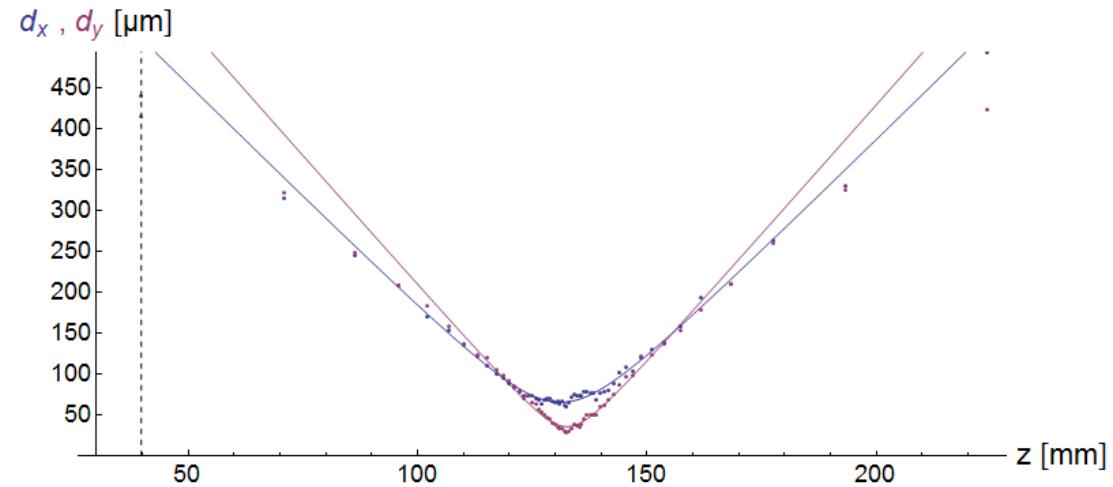
Laser-
Laboratorium
Göttingen e.V.



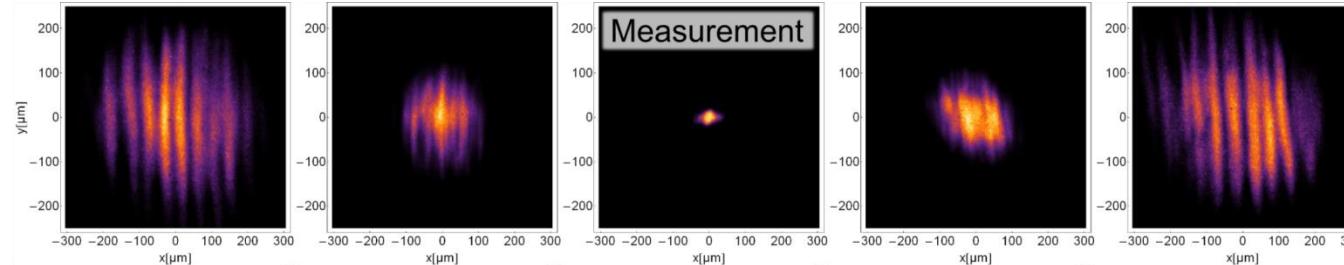
Intensity distribution



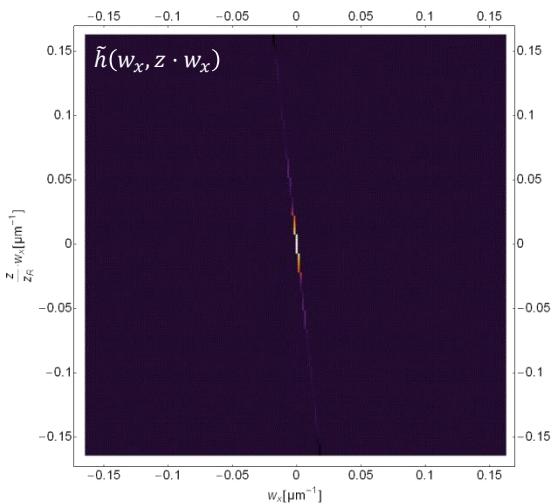
Beam diameter



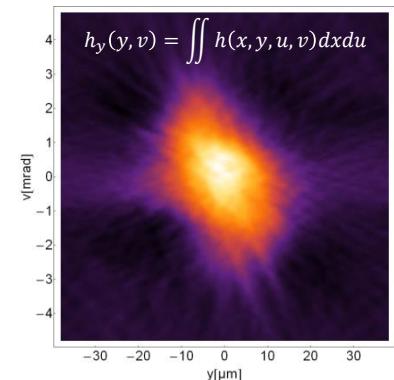
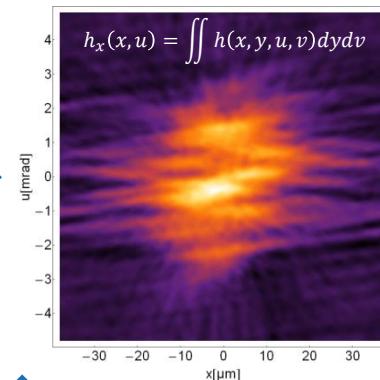
Coherence calculation by the Wigner distribution function



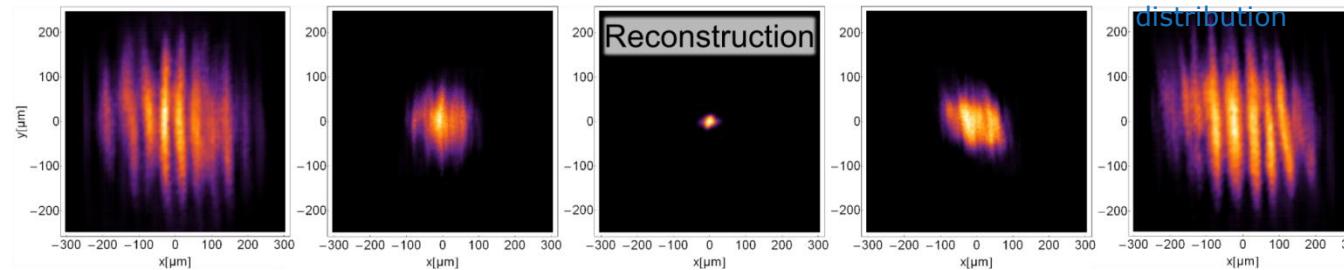
mapping
measured data
into 4D Wigner
Fourier space
(here: 2D
representation)



▼ Wigner distribution function



reconstruction of intensity
profiles from Wigner
distribution



$$K = \frac{\iint h(\vec{x}, \vec{u})^2 dx^2 du^2}{\iint h(\vec{x}, \vec{u}) dx^2 du^2} = 1.6\%$$

Global
degree
of coherence