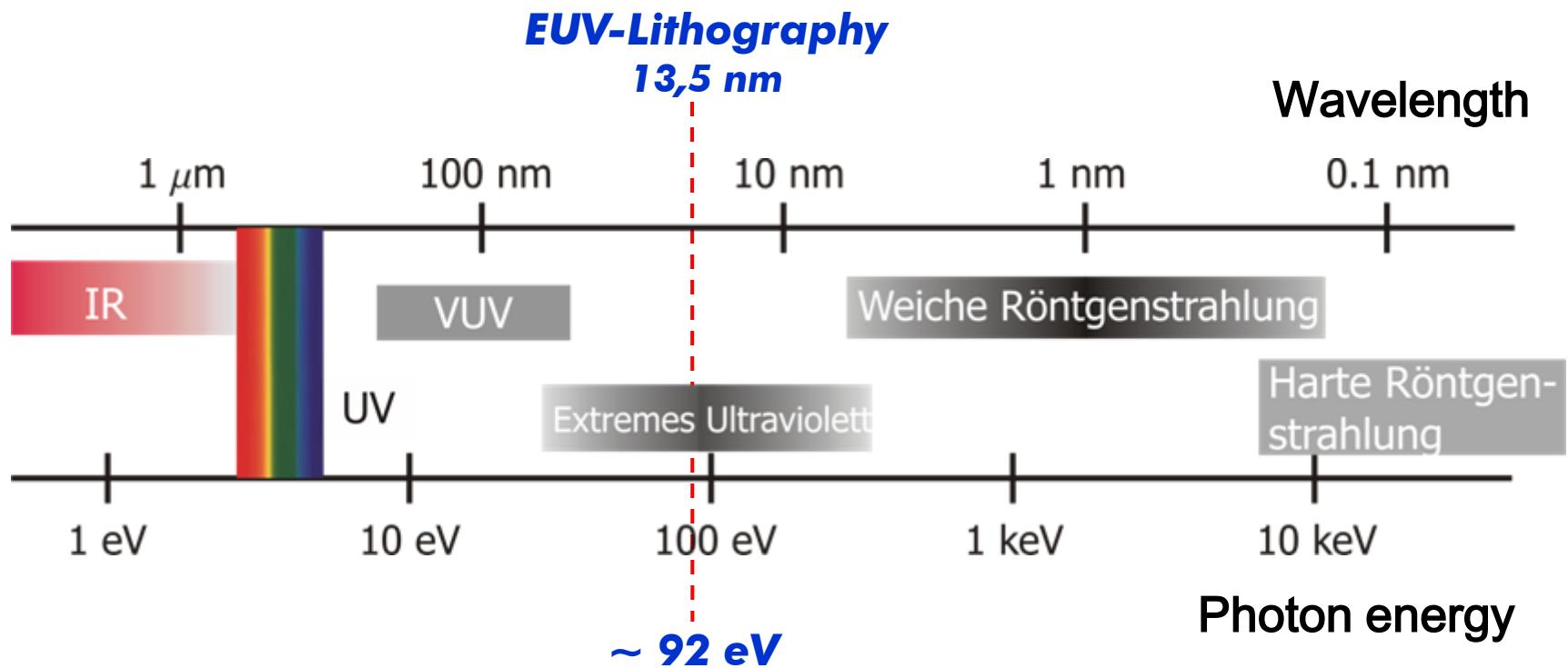


# **Table-top EUV/XUV source**

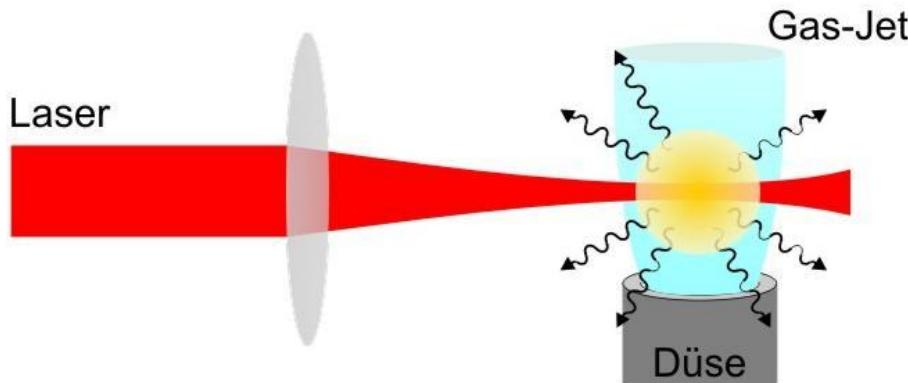
Generating 2-20 nm wavelength  
radiation



# Spectrum of electromagnetic radiation

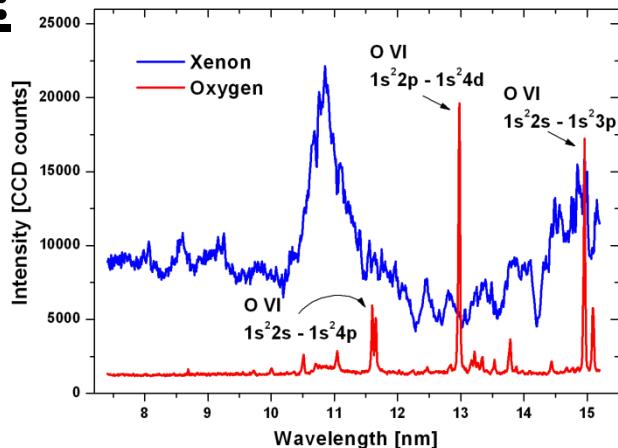


# Principle of laser-produced plasma

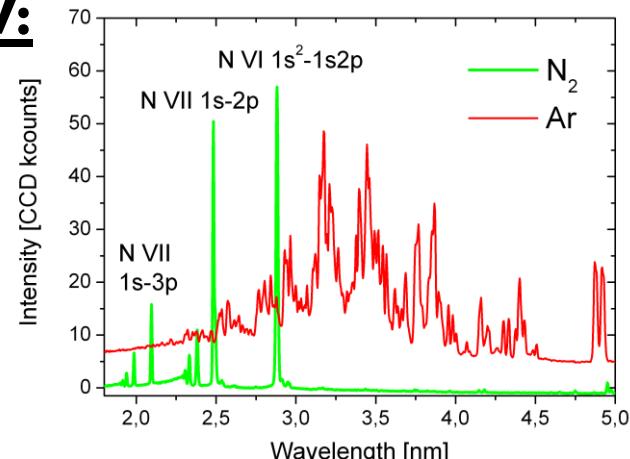


- High-energy laser focused on gaseous target
- Emission spectra depending on target gas

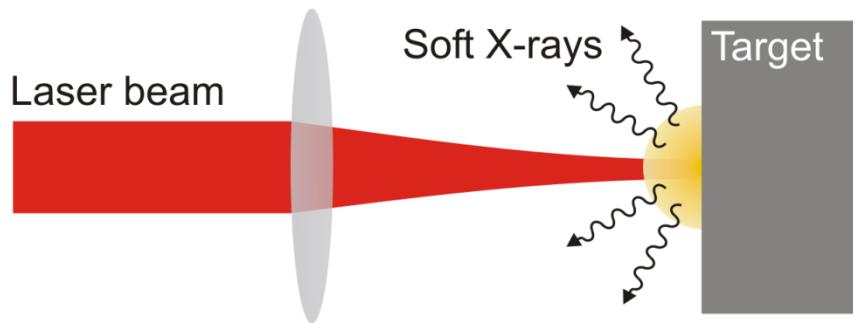
## EUV:



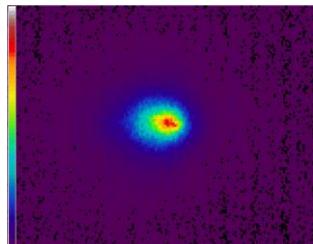
## XUV:



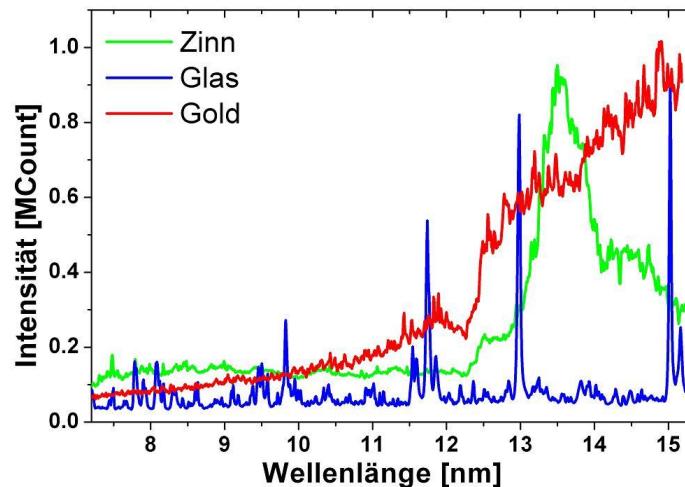
# Principle of laser-produced plasma



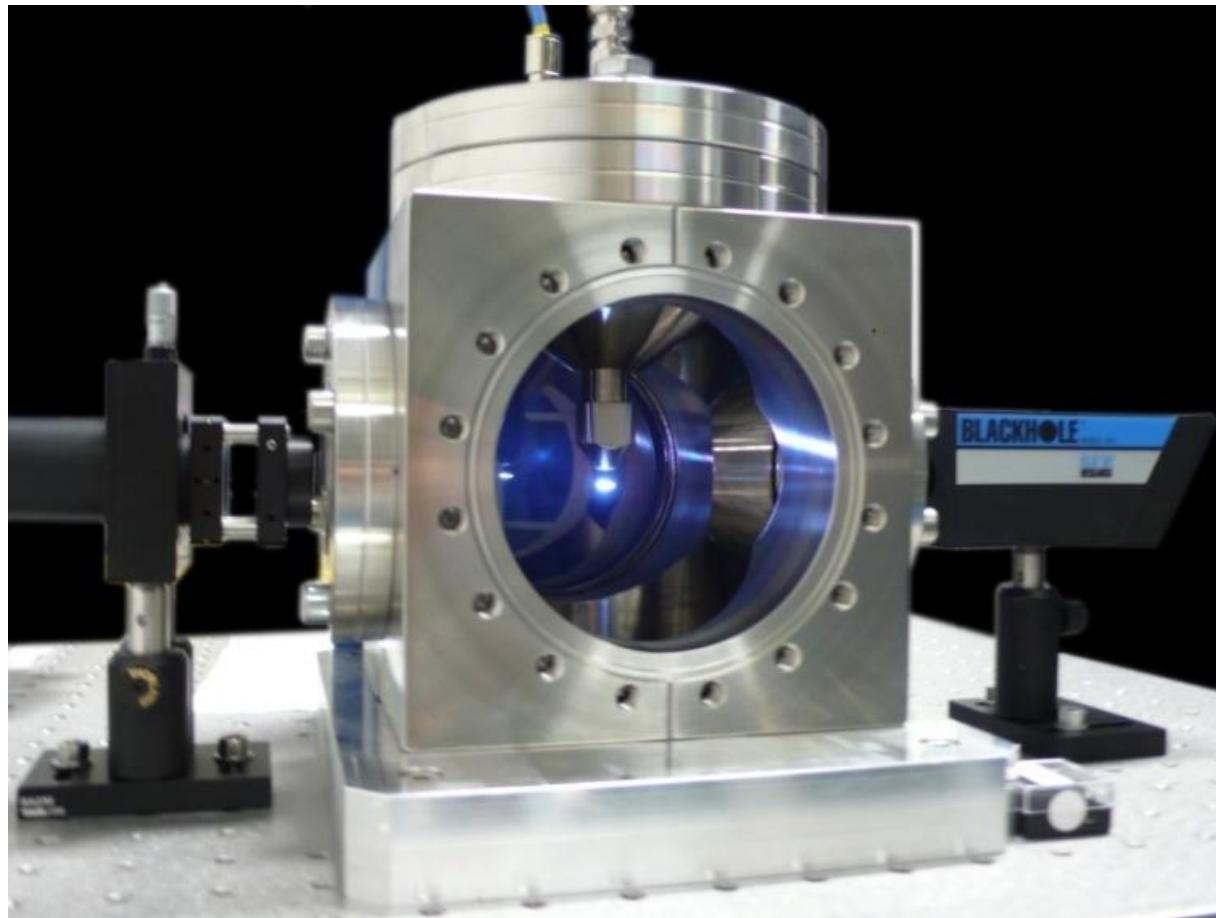
- **Solid target for high-brilliant plasmas**
- **Emission spectra depending on target material**



- Image of EUV plasma
- Diameter  $\sim 50\mu\text{m}$  (FWHM)



# Laser-produced plasma

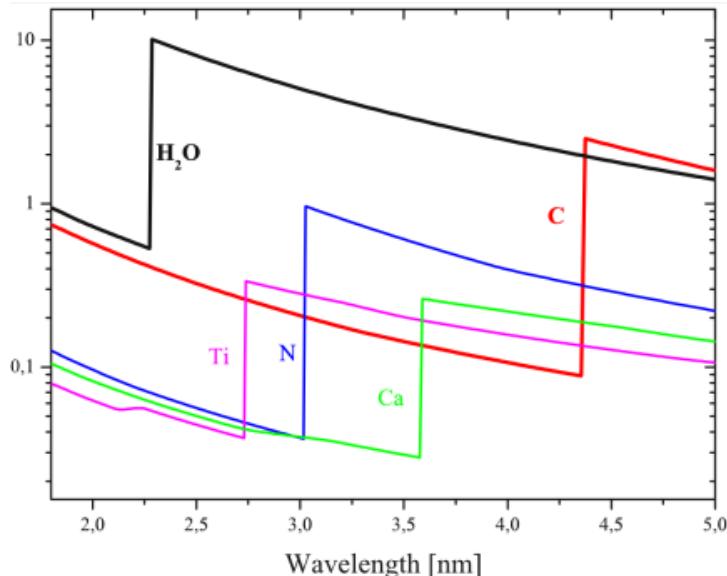


# **NEXAFS spectroscopy**

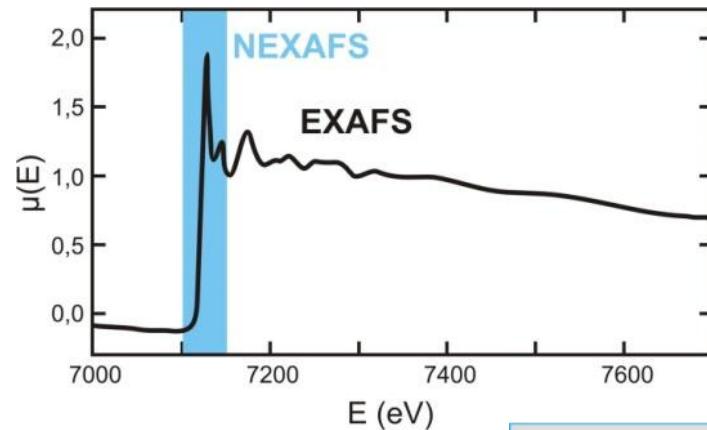
Near-edge x-ray absorption  
fine-structure spectroscopy



# NEXAFS - Principle

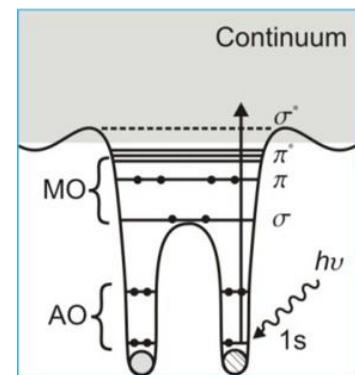


► Absorption-edges in the XUV wavelength range (selected elements)



► Fine-structure at absorption edge

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

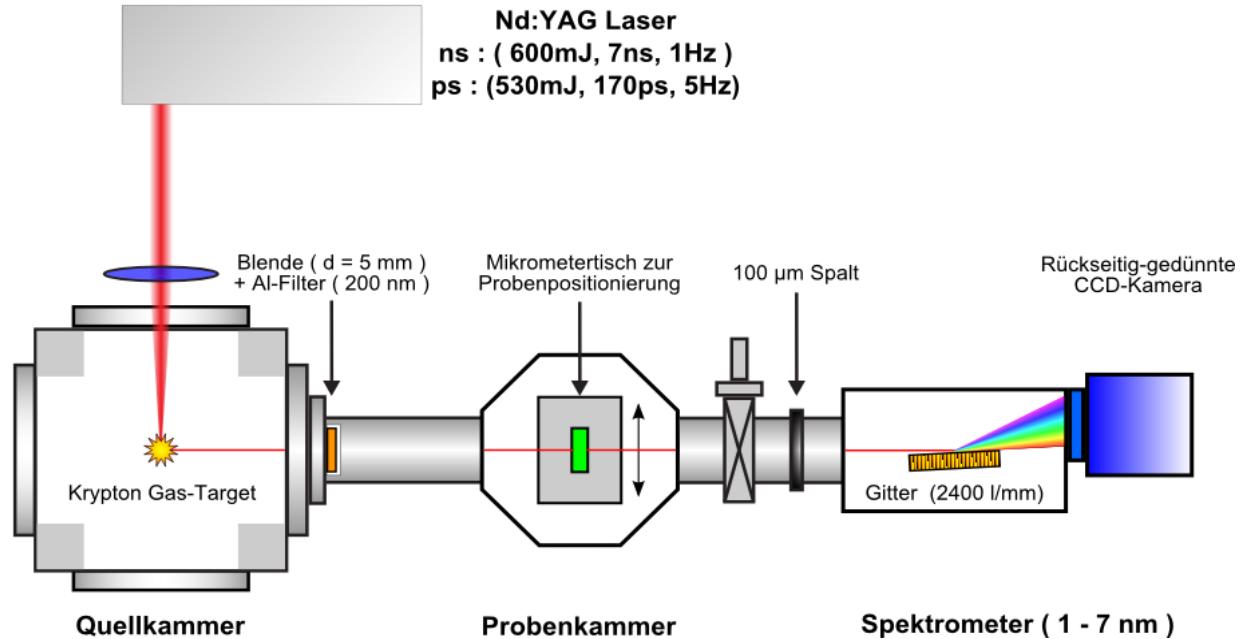
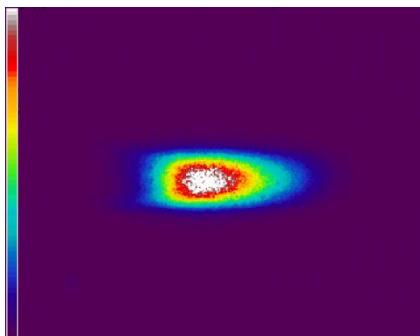


# NEXAFS - Setup



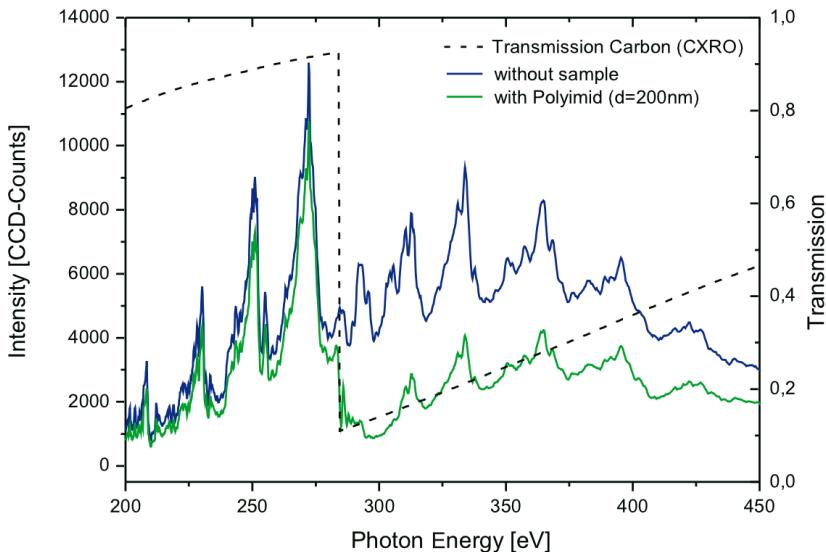
- ▶ Table-top system
- ▶ „Single-shot“
- ▶ Pump-probe exp.

XUV plasma (Kr)  
with pinhole camera

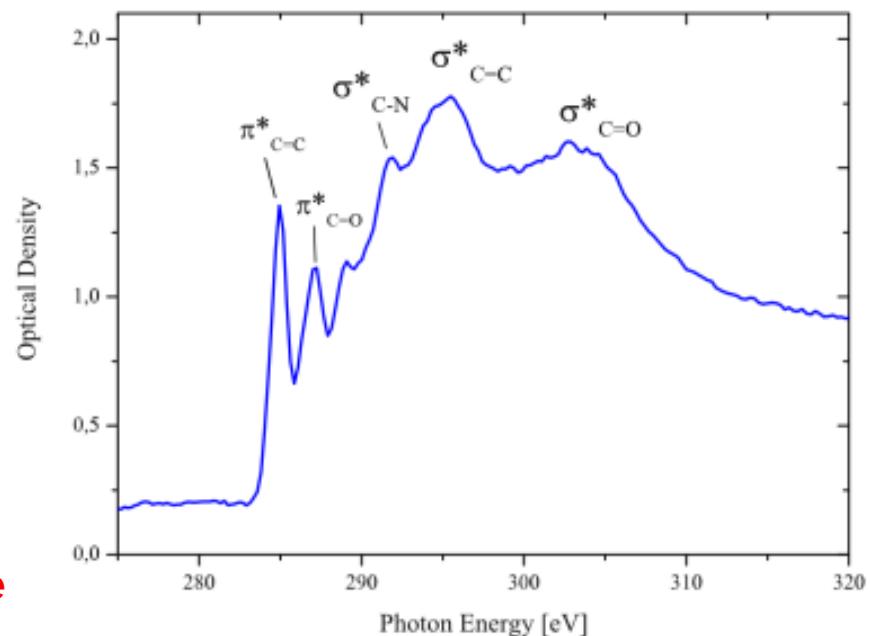


$$\frac{\lambda}{\Delta\lambda} \approx 400$$

# NEXAFS - Measurement

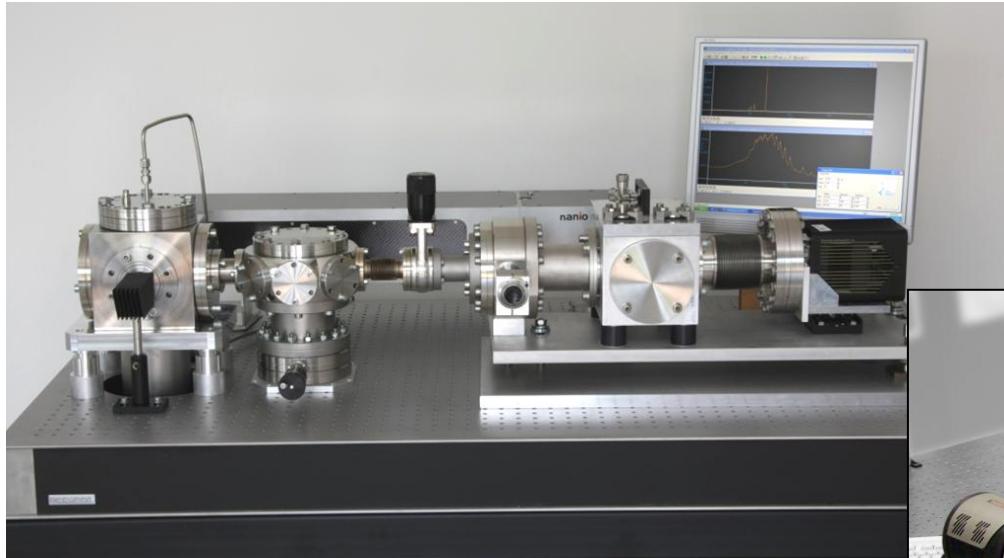


➤ Emission spectra of Krypton with and without sample

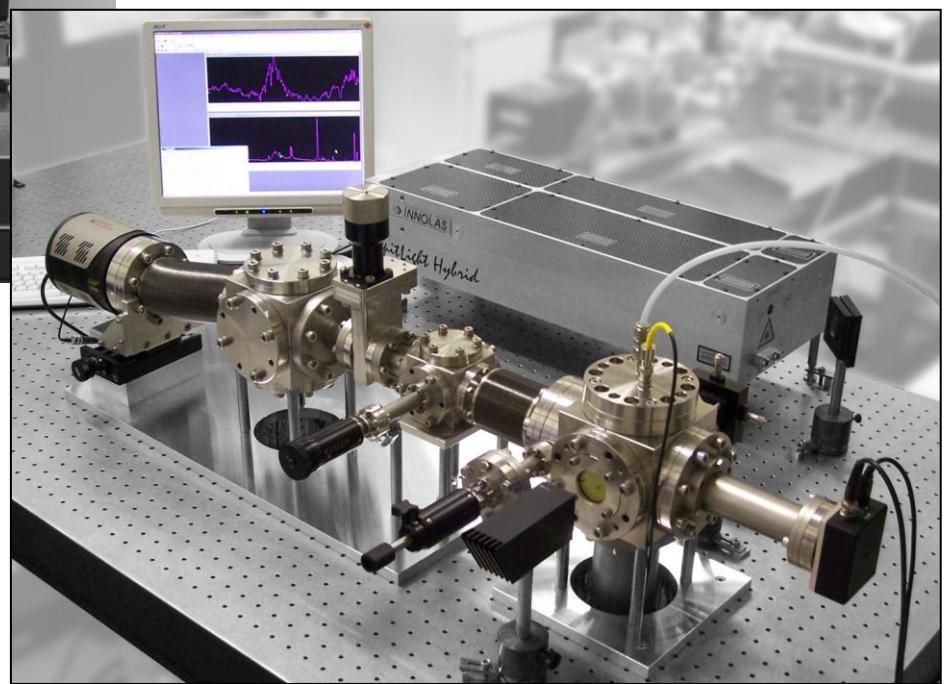


➤ NEXAFS spectrum of Polyimide

# Setup of NEXAFS Spectrometer



➤ XUV – NEXAFS (2-5 nm)



➤ EUV – NEXAFS (7-16 nm)

# NEXAFS - Results I

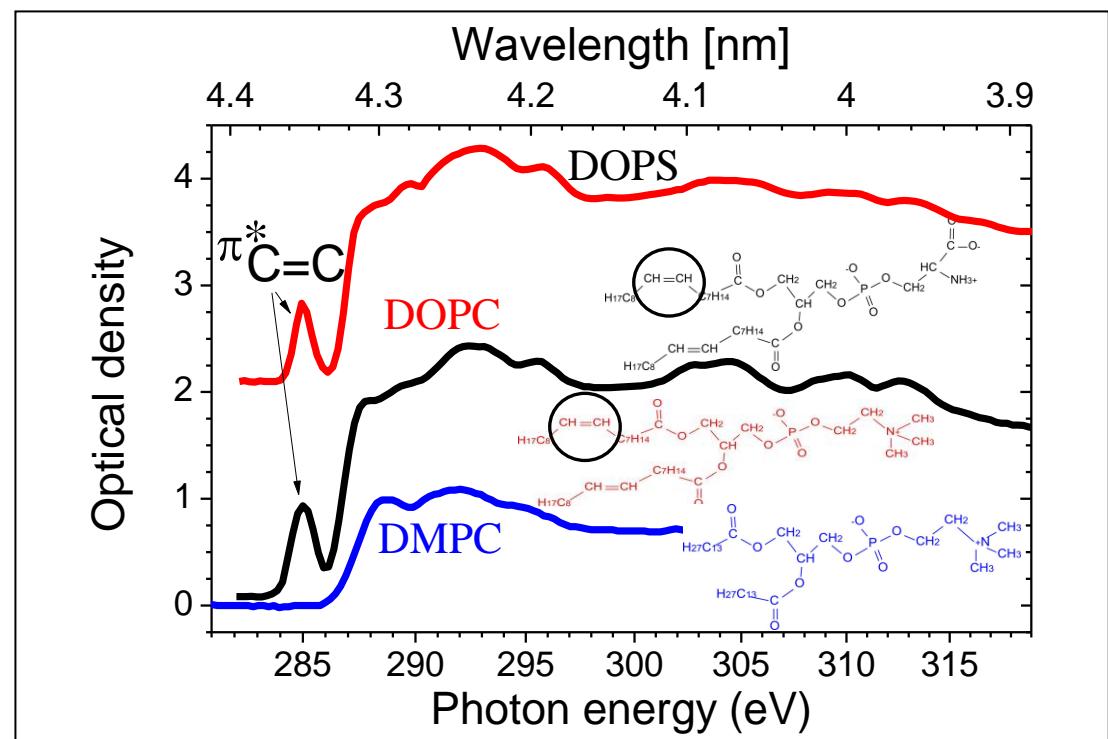
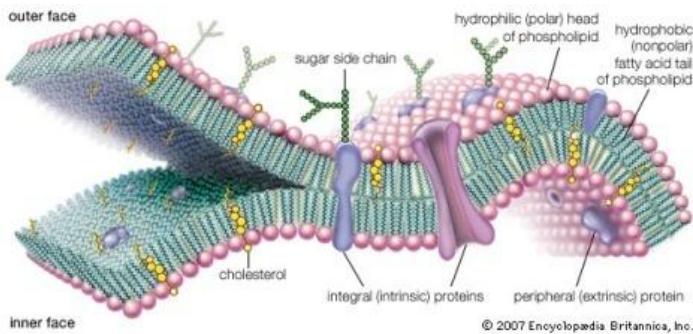


## ► Lipid membranes (carbon K-edge)



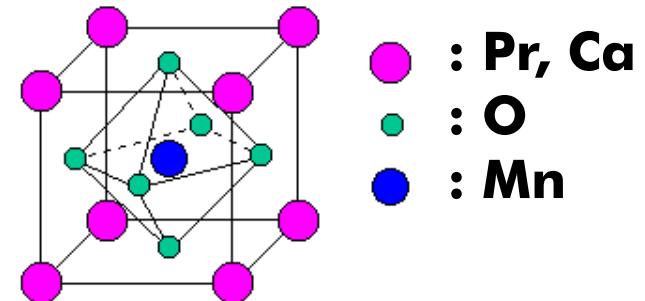
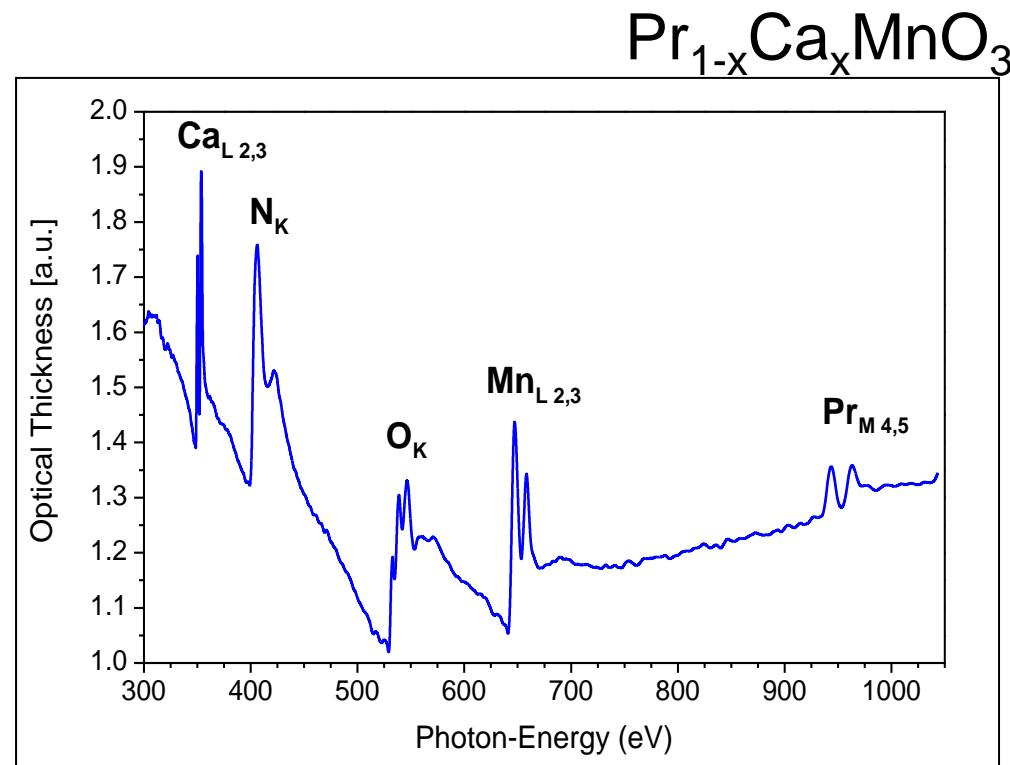
Courant Research Centre

Nano-Spectroscopy and X-Ray Imaging



# NEXAFS – Results II

## ► PCMO (Perovskite-type manganate)



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

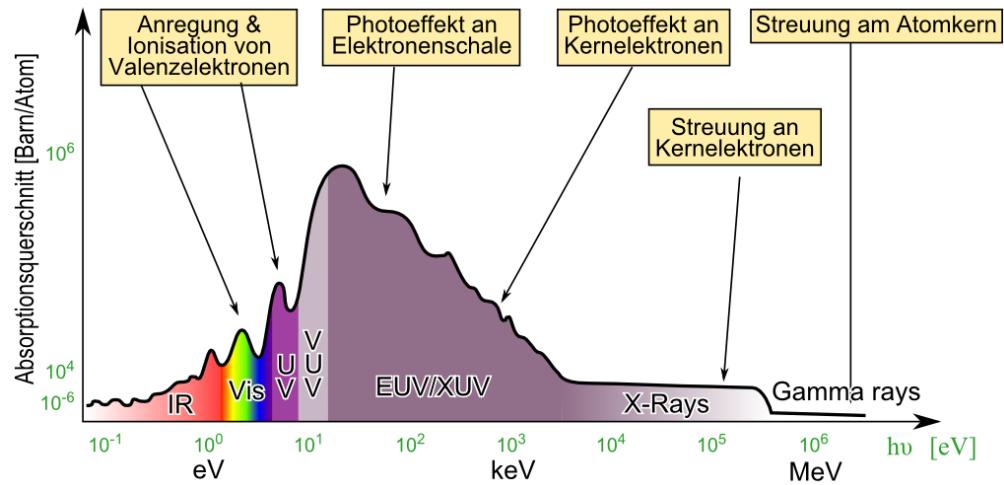
# EUV damage

Material interaction studies with  
13.5 nm radiation

# Motivation for EUV damage

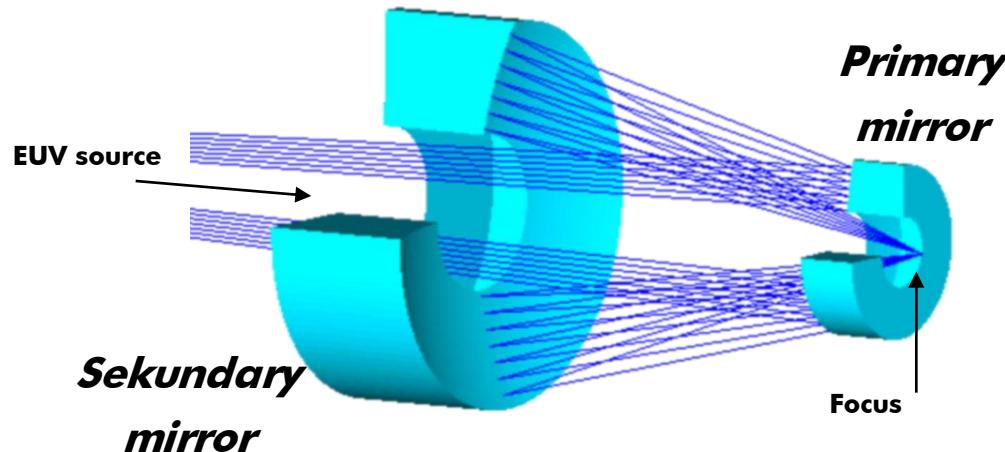


- ▶ Higher processor speed  
→ need for smaller feature sizes
- ▶ Current wavelength: 193 nm
- ▶ **Next generation Litography: 13.5nm**



- ▶ Highest absorption
- ▶ Penetration depths of ~ 10-300 nm only
- ▶ **Structuring / surface modification**

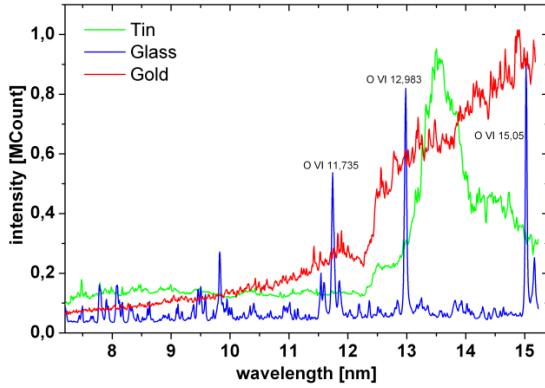
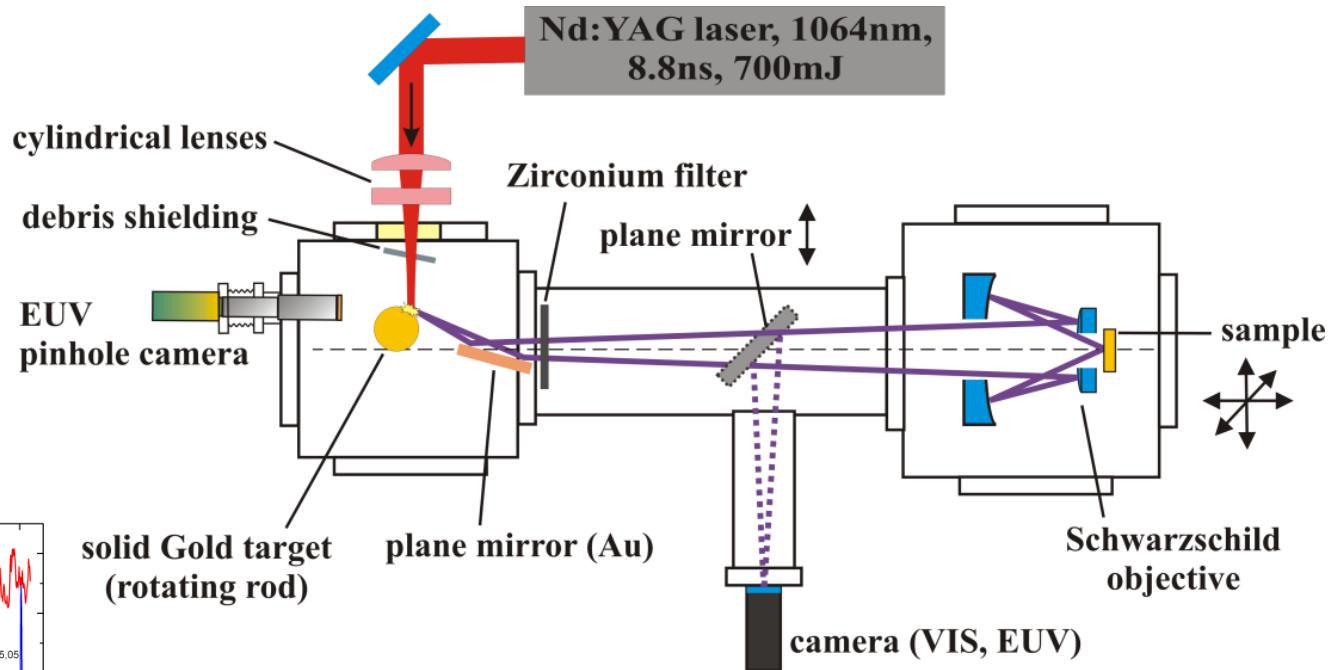
# EUV Schwarzschild Objective



## ► Schwarzschild Objective

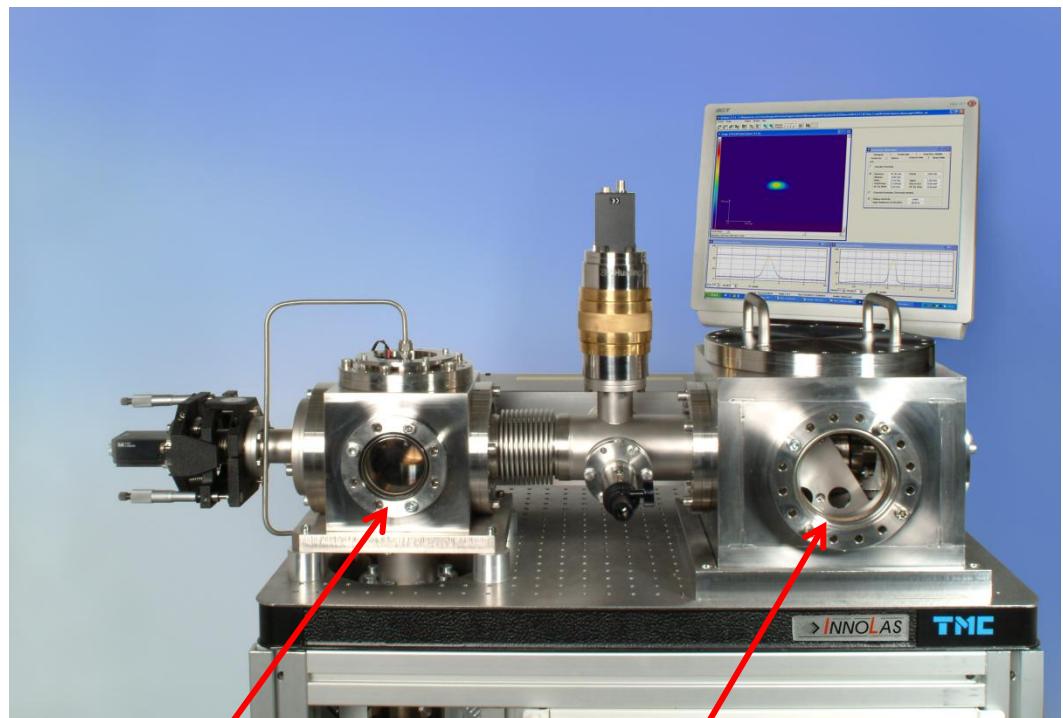
- Magnification 10:1
- High numerical aperture (0.4)
- Generation of highest energy densities

# Setup for EUV Damage: Sketch



➤ **Solid state laser-targets  
for high brilliance plasmas**

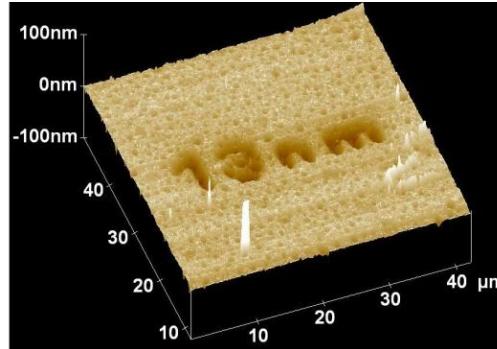
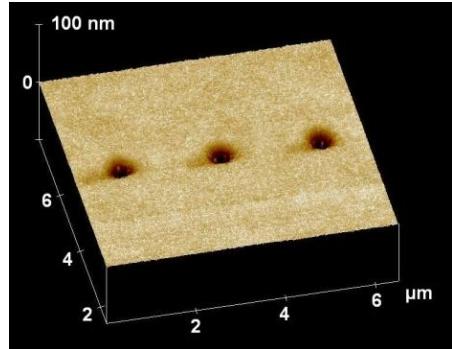
# Setup for EUV Damage: Picture



EUV source

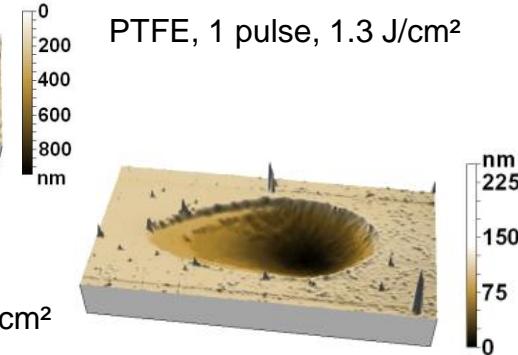
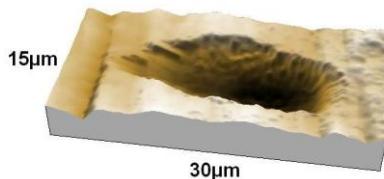
Schwarzschild Objective

# EUV-damage: Polymer ablation

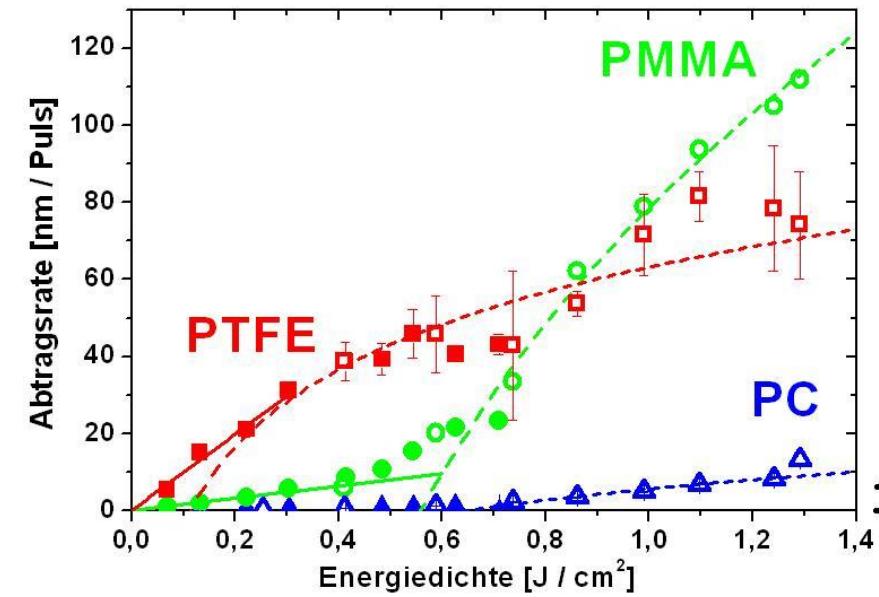


➤ **High-resolution direct structuring of PMMA**

- **Ablation characteristics of Polymers**
- **PMMA, PTFE, PC**



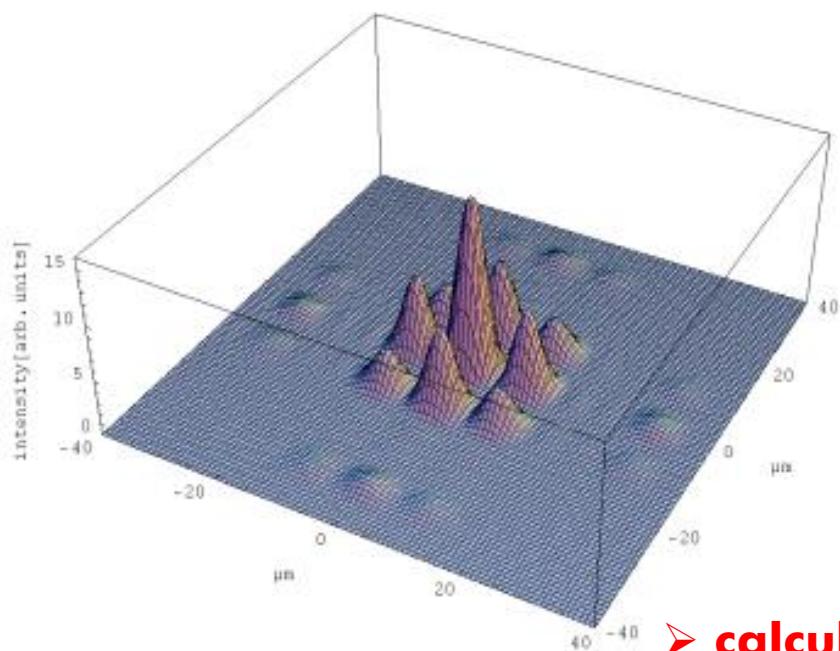
PMMA, 1 pulse, 1.3 J/cm<sup>2</sup>



# EUV damage: EUV diffraction

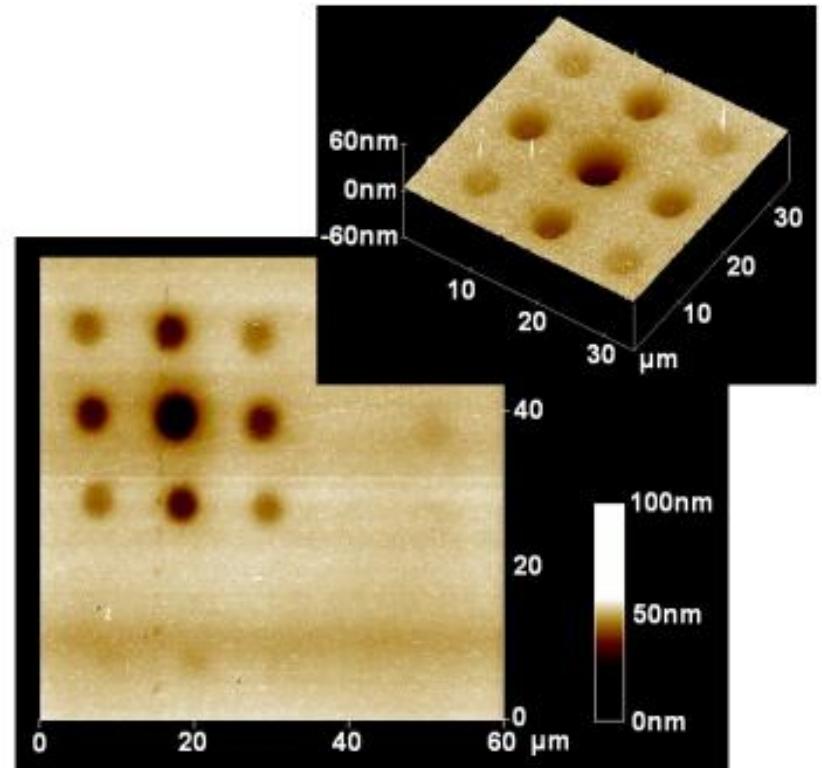
## ► Diffraction @ 13.5 nm

- Verification of EUV wavelength
- Influence of higher wavelength to ablation
- Diffractive element : etched mesh



➤ calculated diffraction pattern

## ➤ imprint in PMMA



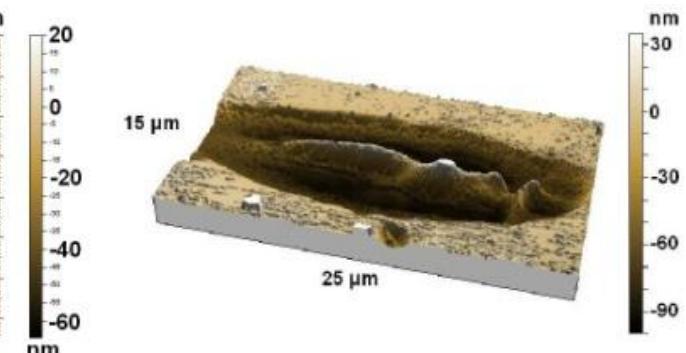
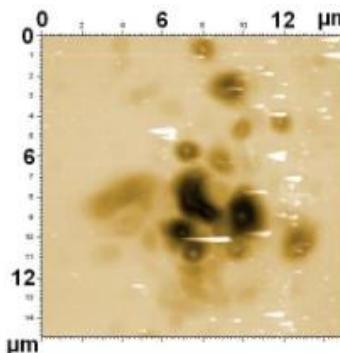
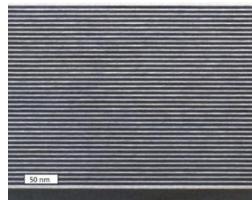
# EUV Damage: Optics



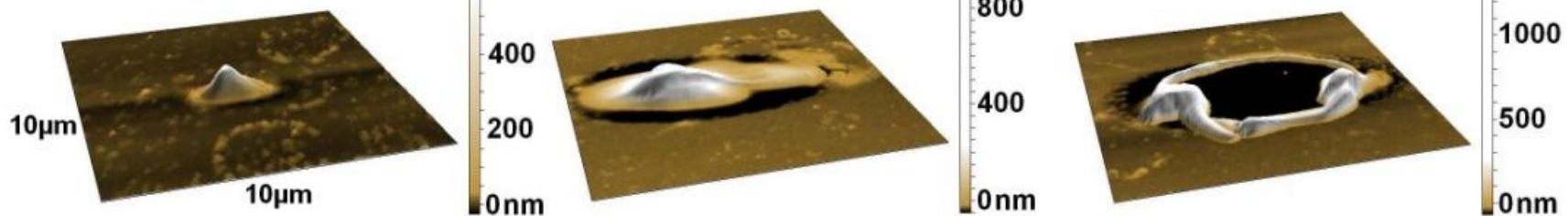
**TEM-Micrograph of Mo/Si mirror**



Fraunhofer  
Institut  
Angewandte Optik  
und Feinmechanik



- **Damage of Mo/Si multilayer EUV mirrors**

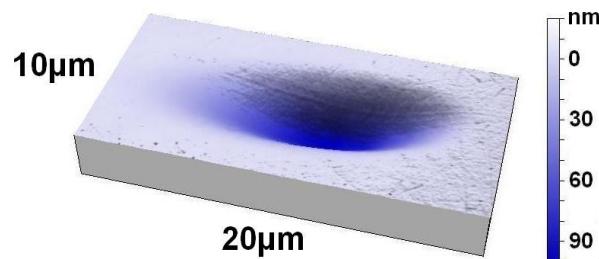
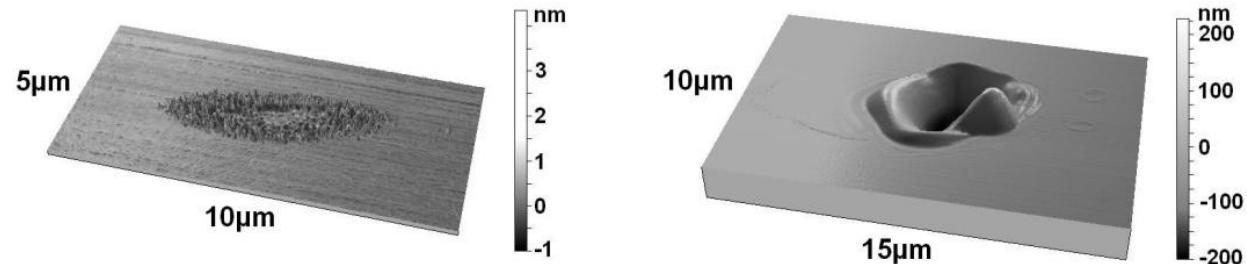


- **Damage of thin gold films (grazing-incidence EUV mirrors)**

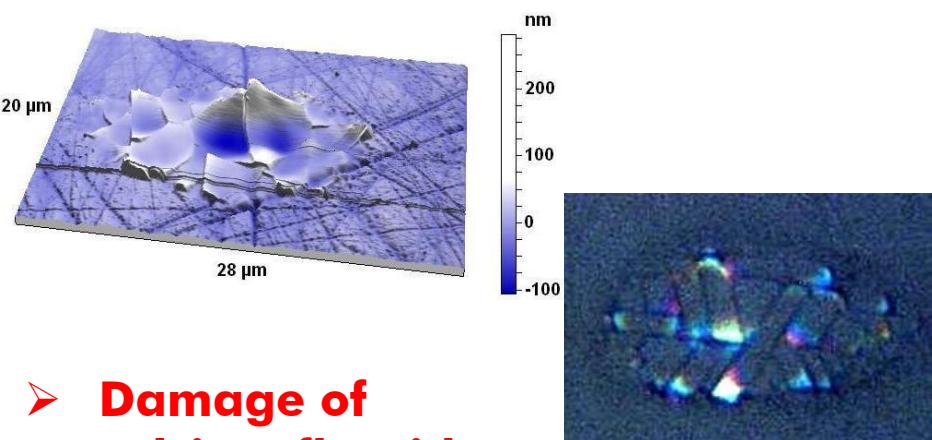
# EUV Damage: Substrates



- **Damage of Silicon wafers at different EUV energy densities**



- **Damage of fused silica**



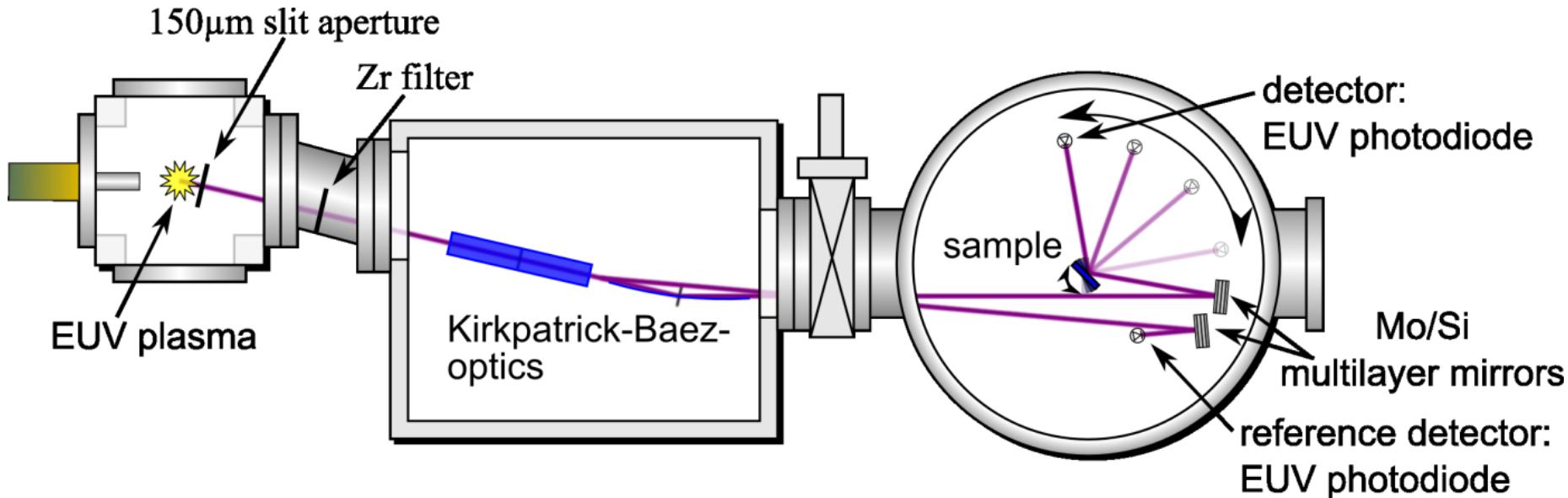
- **Damage of calcium fluoride**



# EUV reflectometry

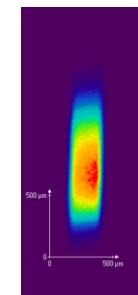
Reflectometry @ 13.0 nm wavelength

# EUV reflectometry: Setup



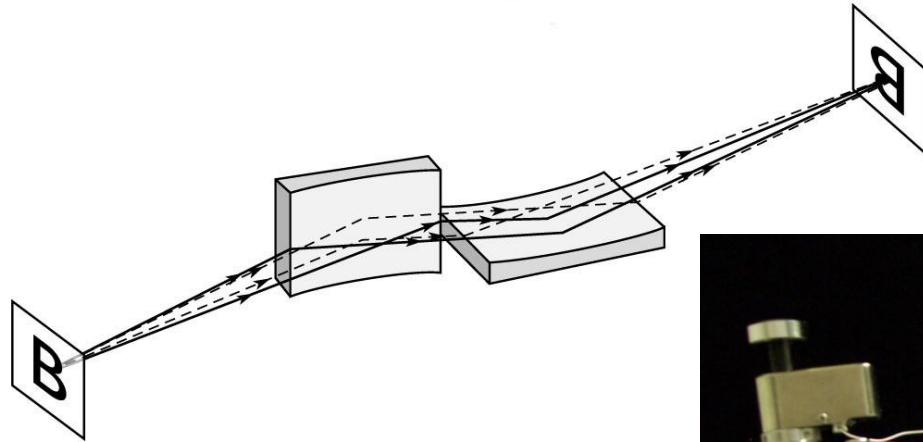
## ► Reflectivity @ 12.98 nm

- Oxygen emission line
- Angular resolution 0.3°
- Angular range 1°- 85°



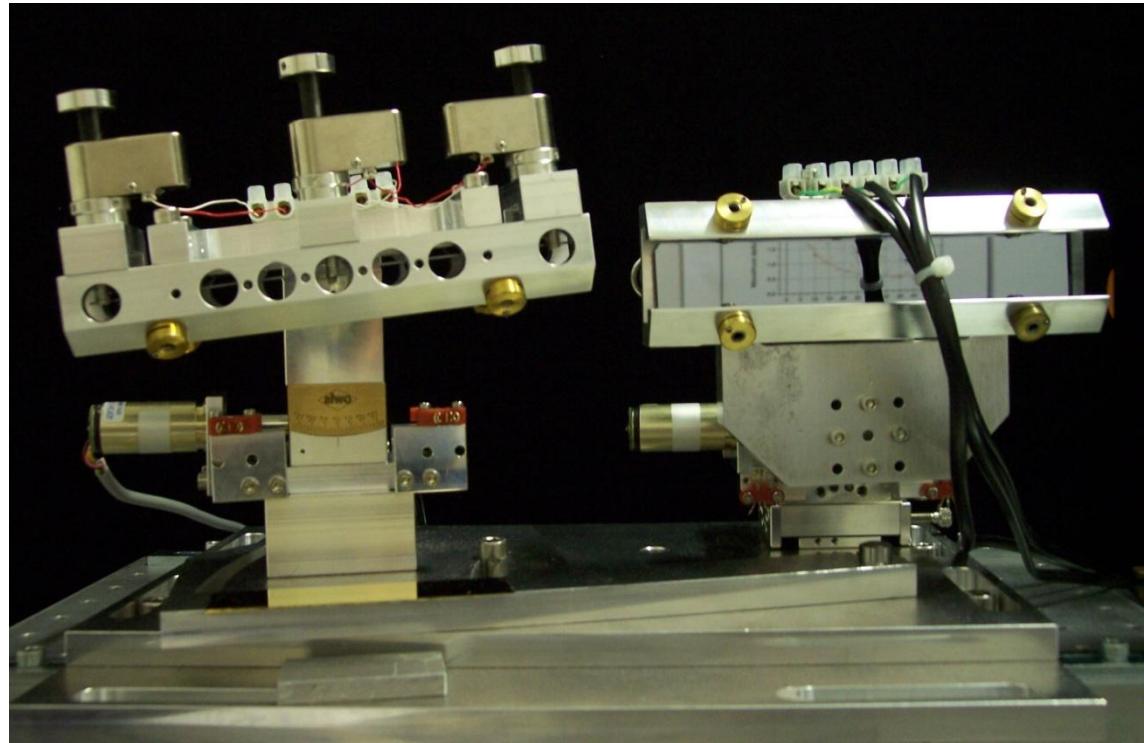
EUV spot  
on sample

# EUV reflectometry: Optics



## ► Kirkpatrick-Baez

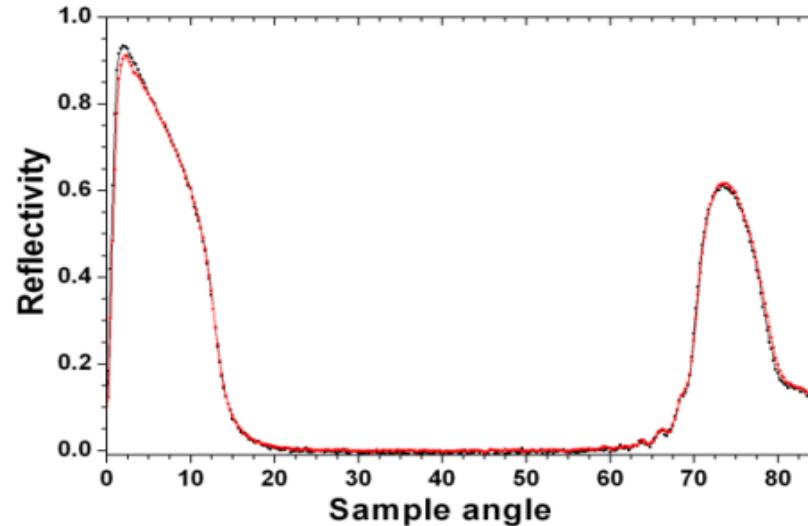
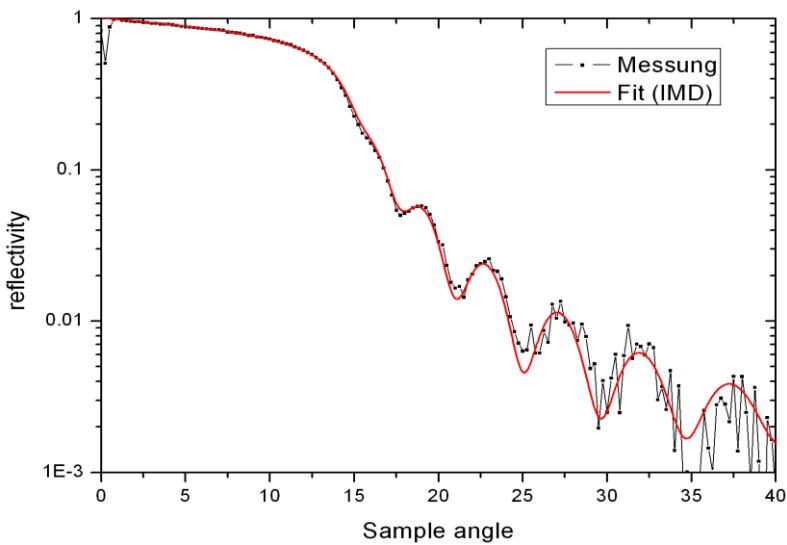
- 2 cylindrical mirrors
- Shape by bent wafers
- Gold / Carbon layer mirrors



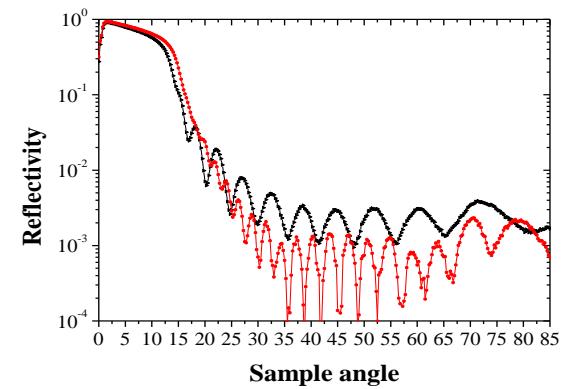
# EUV reflectometry: examples



Carbon layer,  
thickness 75nm



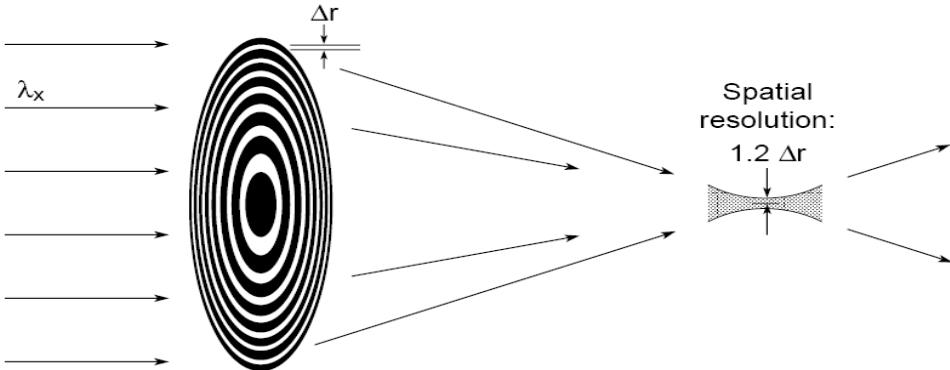
Mo/Si  
multilayer  
mirrors



# Multilayer-Laue Lenses

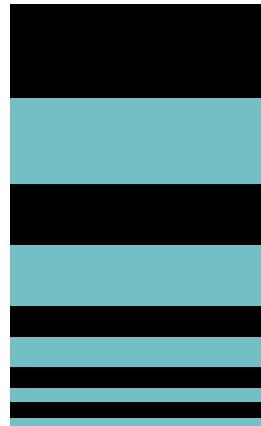
Novel optics for soft x-rays





## ➤ Multilayer Laue lens

- Absorbing / transmitting layers
- Corresponds to cylindrical lens



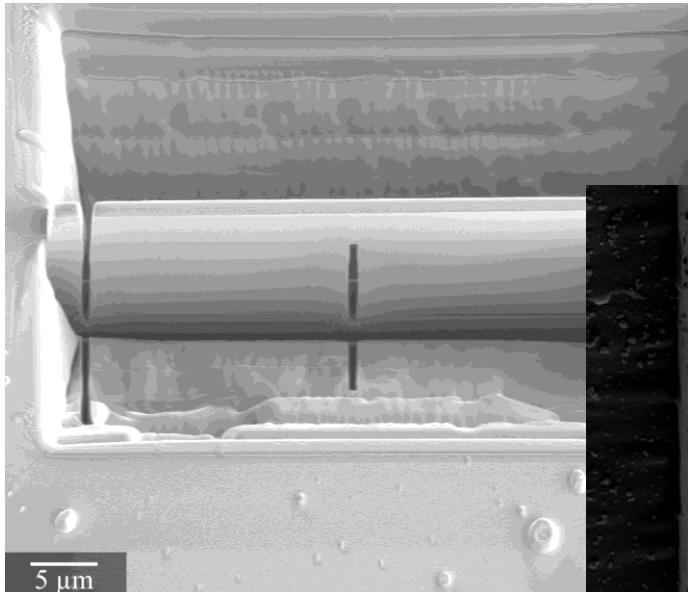
## ► Zone-plate

- Absorbing / transmitting rings
- Suitable for EUV/XUV spectral range

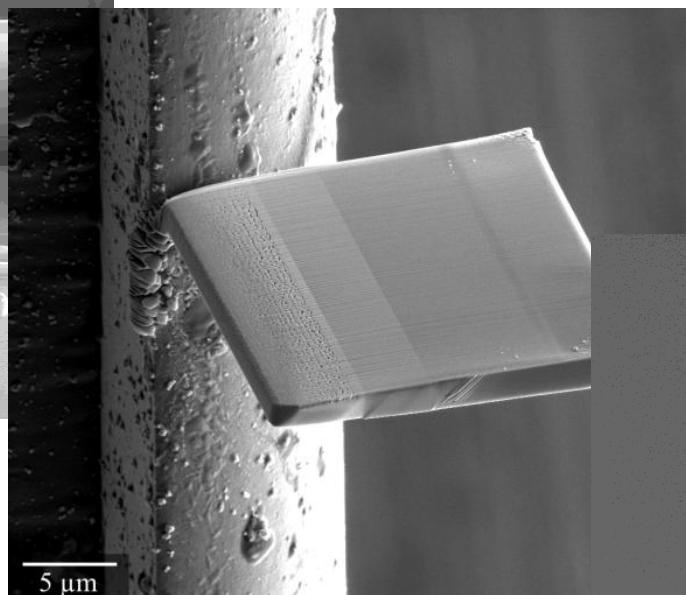
**absorbing Material ( $\text{ZrO}_2$ )**

**transmitting Material (Ti)**

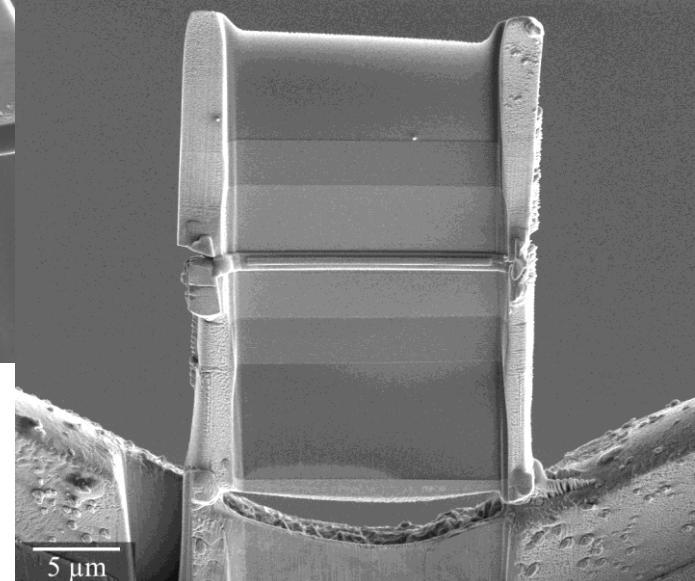
# Herstellung der Multilayer Laue Lens



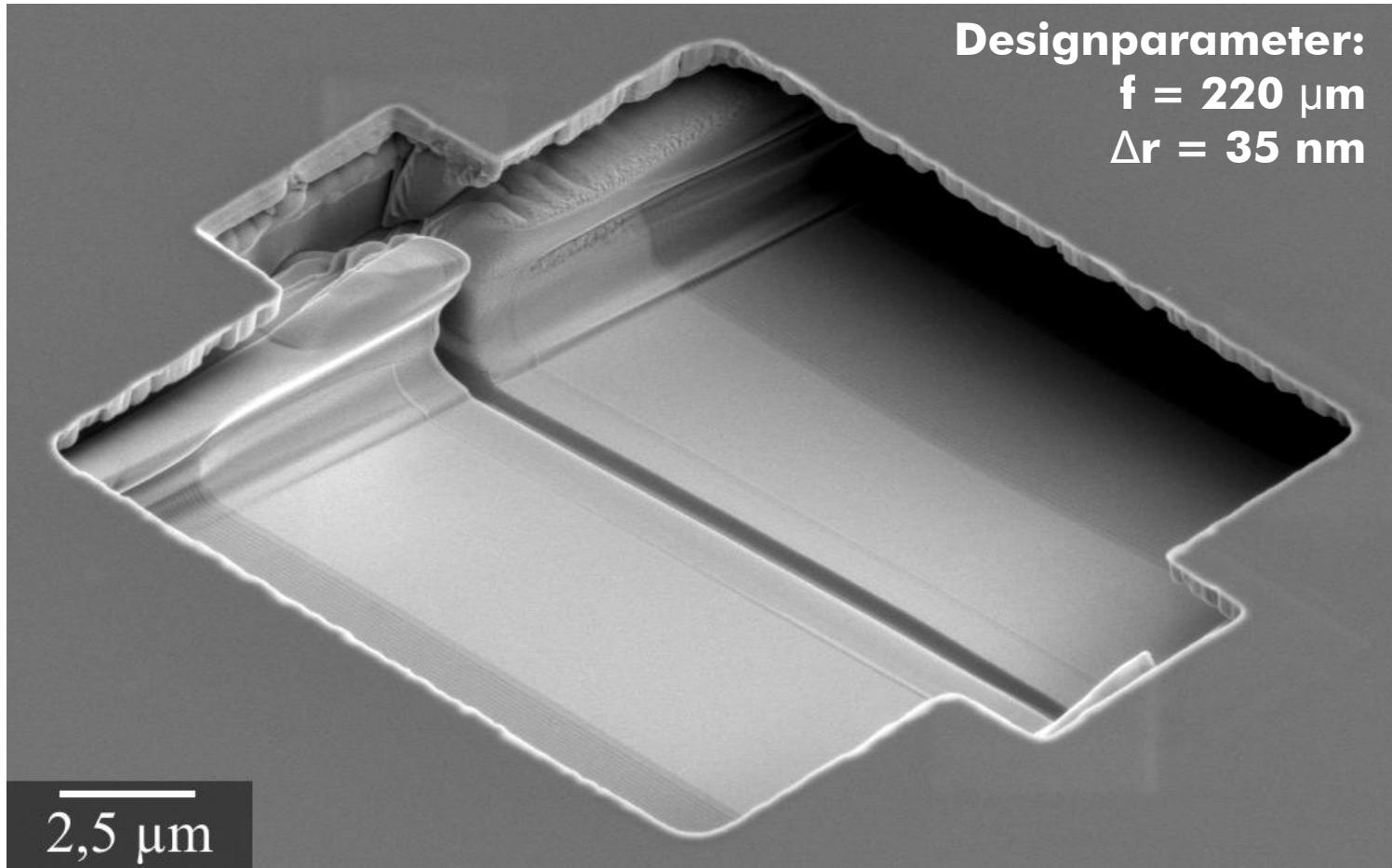
➤ **Multilayer,  
structured by  
focused ion  
beam**



➤ **Two slices of  
multilayer**



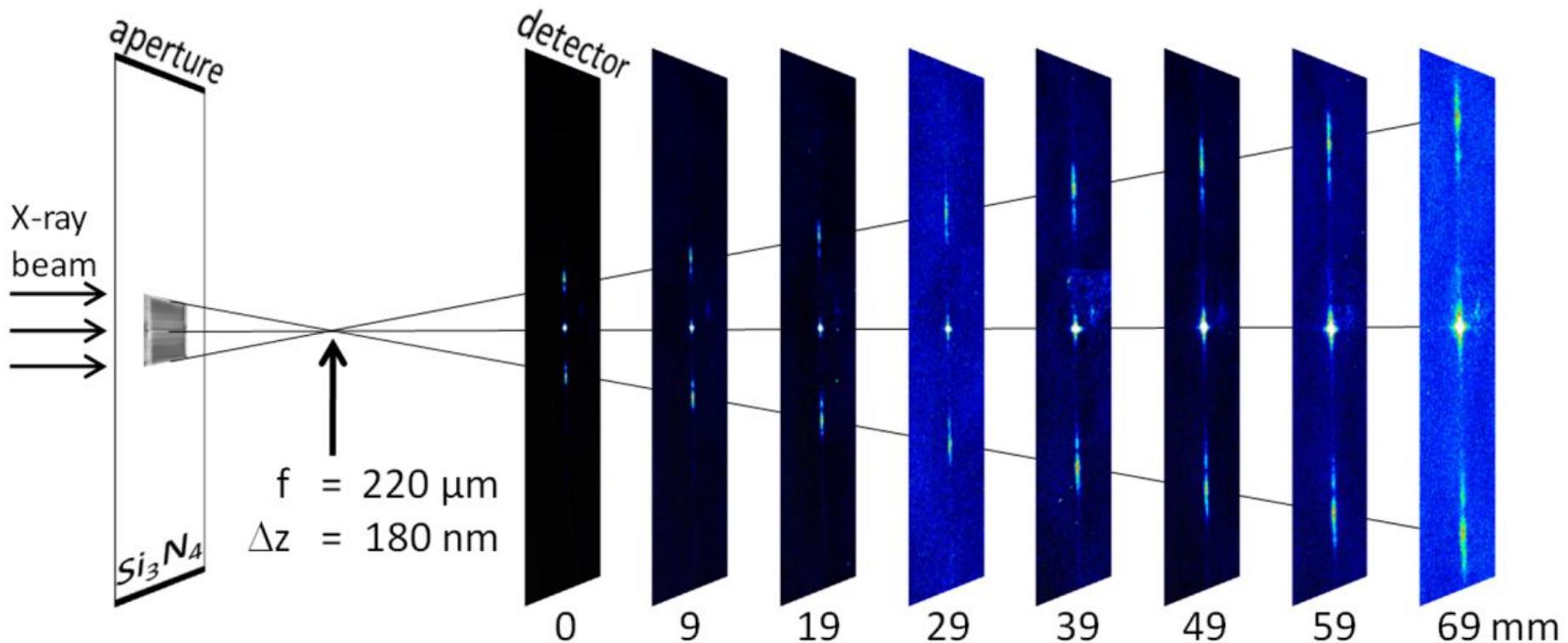
# Multilayer Laue Lens



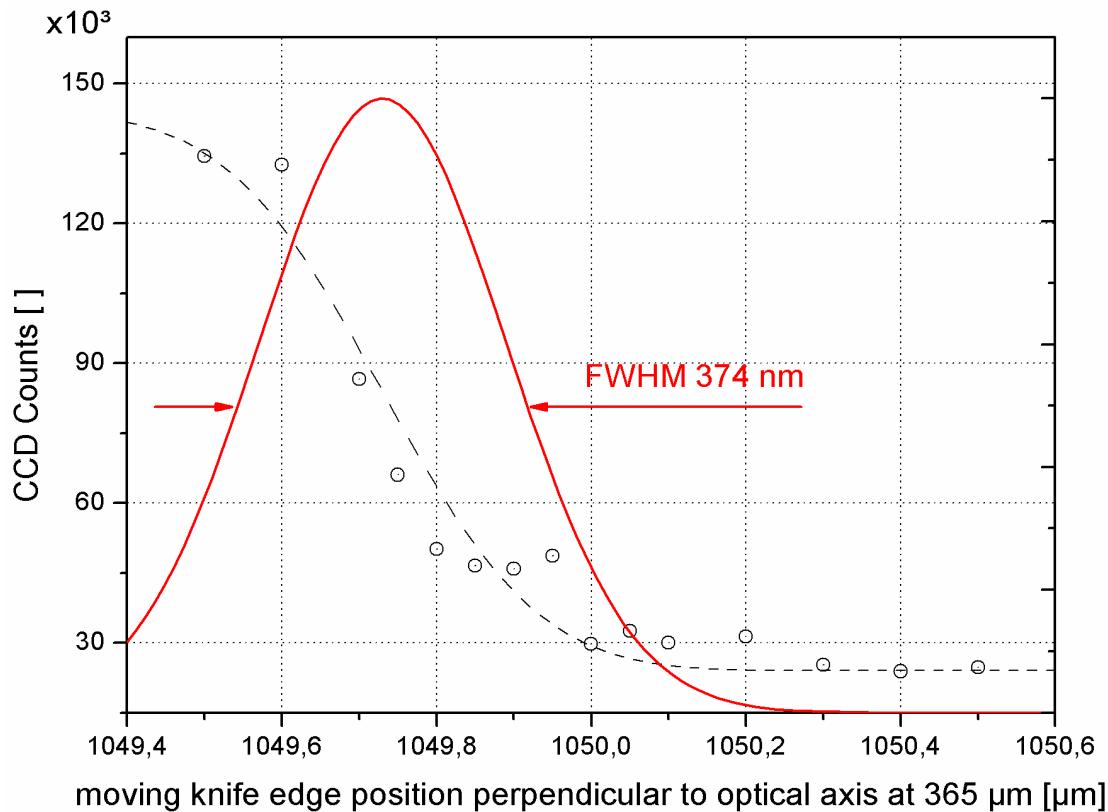
# Multilayer Laue Lens: @2.88nm



- ▶ Far-field measurement (CCD):



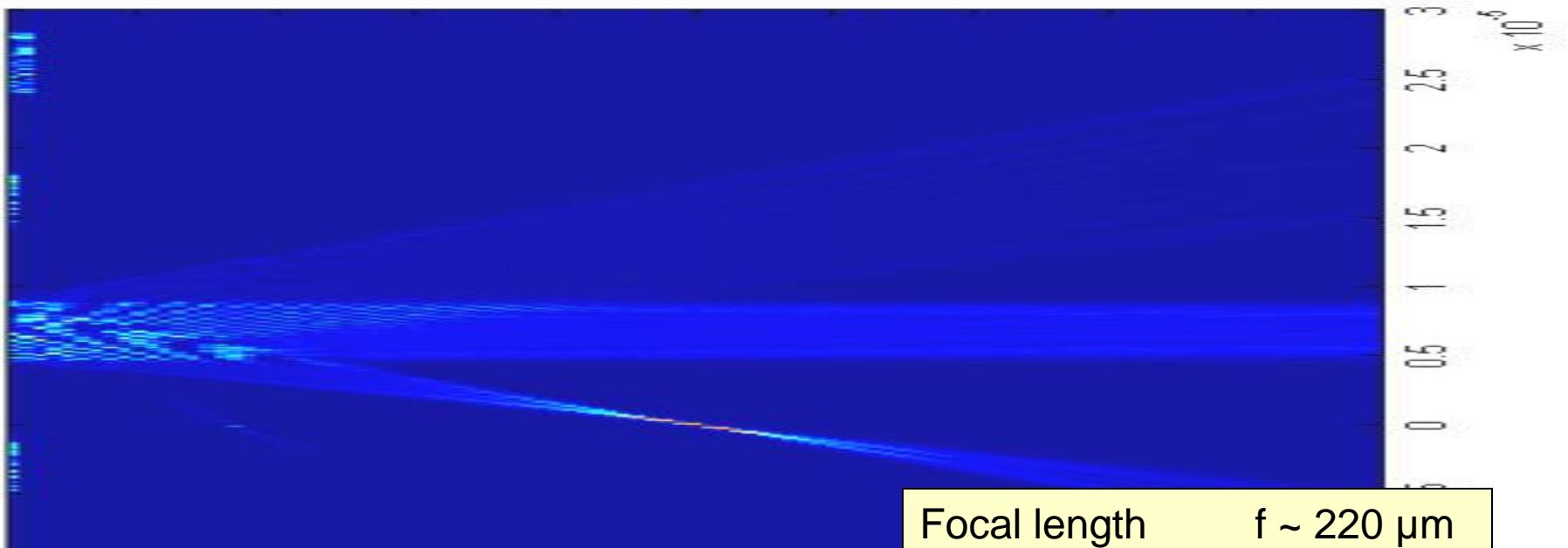
# Knife-edge measurement



➤ **Sub-micron  
focussing of XUV  
radiation  
possible**

# MLL: Simulation

- ▶ Numerical simulation of single MLL

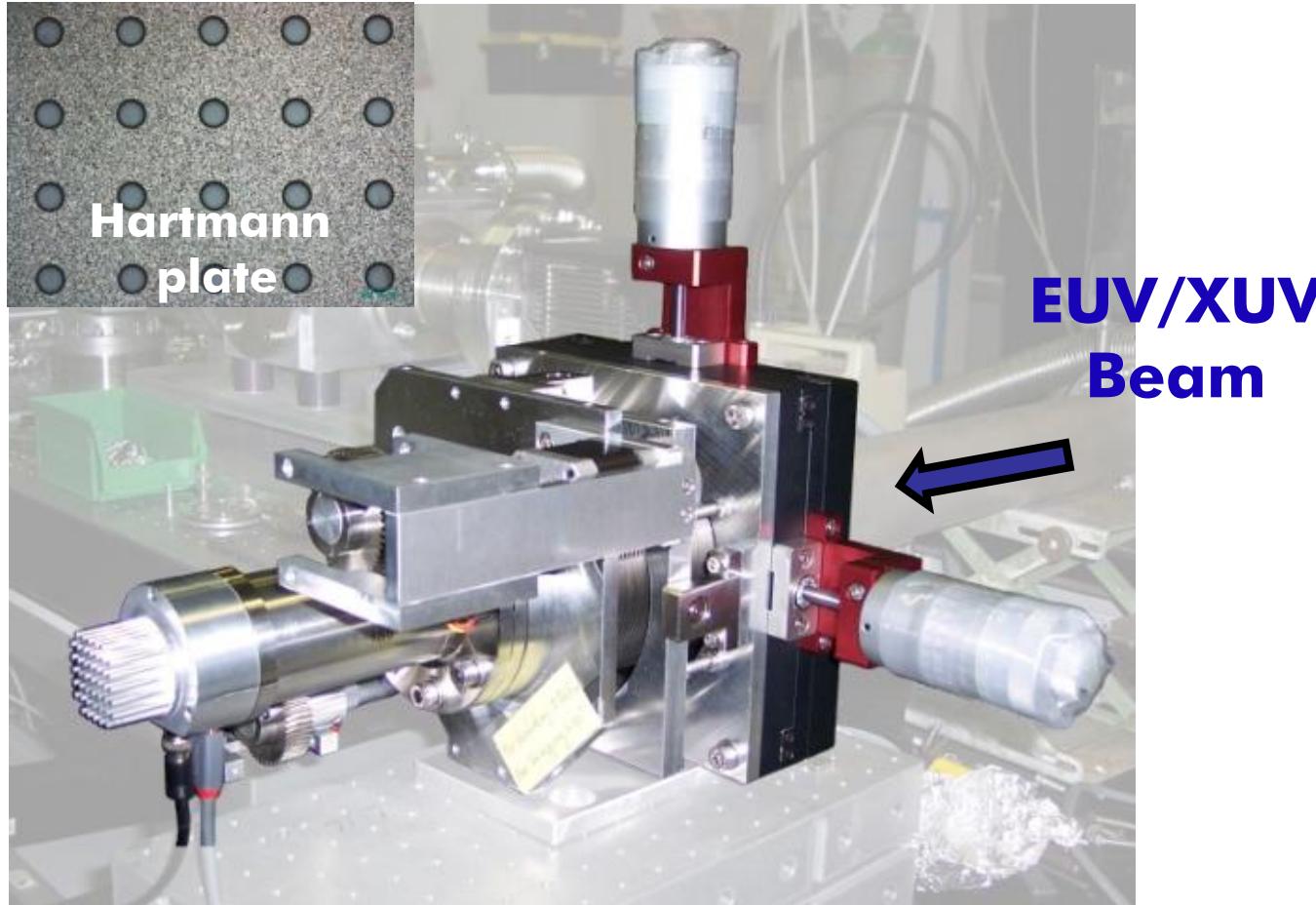


# EUV wavefront sensor

Suitable for 2-20 nm wavelength  
radiation



# Wavefront sensor: Photo



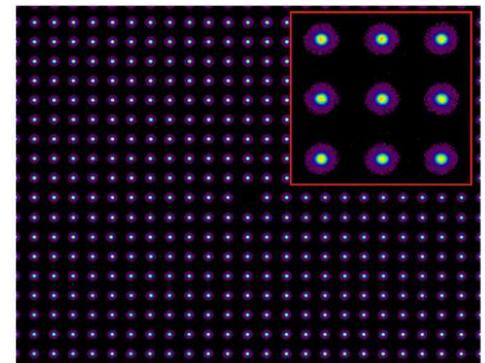
# Test of EUV wavefront sensor at Free-electron laser (FLASH)



# EUV wavefront sensor: Beam adjustment at FLASH



► Spot distribution:



► Adjustment of beam line optics:

