Mechanical design of multiple zone plates precision alignment apparatus for hard x-ray focusing in twenty-nanometer scale

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OUTLINE

Introduction

Alignment apparatus Z2-33 for two zone plates

Alignment apparatus Z2-34 for three zone plates with K-B mirror system

Design approach for thermal-mechanical displacement compensation in nanometer scale

Alignment apparatus Z2-37 for three, six or more zone plates

Summary
Introduction

Fresnel-zone-plate-based optics is extensively applied for x-ray instruments [1]. At the Advanced Photon Source (APS) at Argonne National Laboratory (ANL), many synchrotron radiation beamlines are using Fresnel zone plates for hard x-ray focusing.

However, the efficiency of Fresnel zone plates (FZPs) as focusing optics for x-rays depends on the height of the structures. In the hard x-ray regime, very high aspect ratios are required for maximum efficiency with focusing spot sizes of few tens of nanometers, which is required for future hard x-ray nanoprobe beamlines planned as part of the APS Upgrade project [2,3].

To overcome the limitations of today’s fabrication techniques for high-efficiency hard x-ray FZPs, a new approach of stacking FZPs at larger distances (in an intermediate-field) was proposed by Vila-Comamala et al. in 2012 [4].
Introduction

According to this new approach, stacking zone plates with large separation distance is possible by adjusting the diameter of the downstream FZP so that its focal length is equal to the focal length of the upstream FZP minus the distance between both FZPs.

However, besides designing and fabricating of high quality FZPs for intermediate-field stacking, there are many mechanical design challenges to transfer the theory to a practical instrument.
Introduction

A precision alignment apparatus for multiple FZPs handling and aligning must be designed to meet the following challenging design requirements:

- Each of the stacking FZPs needs to be manipulated in three dimensions with nanometer-scale resolution and several millimeters travel range.

- The relative three-dimensional stabilities between all of the stacking FZPs (especially in the x-ray beam transverse plane) are required to be kept within few nanometers for more than eight hours, the duration of a typical hard x-ray nanoprobe operation.

- Compatible with the operation of multiple optics configuration for the APS future x-ray nanoprobe design.
Alignment apparatus for two zone plates (Z2-33)

Manual: R–X2, R–Y2

Motorized: R–Xa, R–Ya

Motorized w/Encoder: L–X1, L–Y1, L–Z2
Alignment apparatus for two zone plates (Z2-33)
Alignment apparatus for two zone plates (Z2-33)
Alignment apparatus for two zone plates (Z2-33)

SmarAct SLC-1720-S

- Dimensions: 22 x 17 x 8.5 mm³
- Travel: about 12 mm
- Weight: about 13 g
- Allowable load: 40 N
- Integrated nanosensor
- Options:
  - Vacuum compatibility: HV, UHV
  - Non-magnetic
- Velocity: max. 8 mm/s
- Step width: between 50 nm and 500 nm
- Scanning range: about 750 nm
- Resolution: sub-nanometer

Load
- Load: 40 N
- Horizontal and vertical application possible

Courtesy of: SmarAct
Alignment apparatus for two zone plates with K-B mirror system

A non-symmetric alignment apparatus structure has been developed for the hard x-ray nanoprobe with hybrid hard x-ray focusing optics, which needs stacking zone plates optics to be switchable with K-B mirror based optics with a minimized horizontal switching distance (< 16 mm). In this configuration, the zone plate optics and K-B mirror optics will share a high-stiffness flexure-based 2D-tilting stage through the base of the hybrid x-ray focusing optics [6].

[6] Shu et al., to be published in proceedings of ASPE 2013 annual meeting
Alignment apparatus using CVD diamond holder for three zone plates compatible with K-B mirror system (Z2-34)

Upstream Zone plate holder (CVD Diamond)

Middle Zone plate holder (CVD Diamond)

Downstream Zone plate holder (CVD Diamond)

Piezo linear positioner for middle holder Y-axis

Piezo linear positioner for middle holder Z-axis

Piezo linear positioner for downstream holder Z-axis

Zone plate alignment base (Invar)

Piezo linear positioner for middle holder X-axis

Alignment apparatus for three zone plates compatible with K-B mirror system (Z2-34)
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Alignment apparatus for three zone plates compatible with K-B mirror system (Z2-34)

**Diffraction efficiency measurements**

Mount 150μm US pinhole and 30μm OSA, *theoretical/measured* values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total height</th>
<th>@10keV</th>
<th>@11.8keV</th>
<th>Focus @11.8keV</th>
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<td>Optimum height</td>
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</table>

*S-C. Gleber and et al, to be published on Optics express.*
Alignment apparatus for three zone plates compatible with K-B mirror system (Z2-34)

Influence of ZP lateral misalignment

Start with stack of 3 ZPs and move CZP out in x in 10 and then 50nm steps

FZPs misalignment with thermal drifting need to be controlled to the level of < 10 – 20% of the FZP outmost zone width
Alignment apparatus for three zone plates compatible with K-B mirror system (Z2-34)

FEA results showed:

with CVD diamond holders, Invar-36 parts and commercial stages

• ~ 100 nm zone plate thermal drifting in X direction under 1 °C temperature variation

• ~ 250 nm zone plate thermal drifting in Y direction under 1 °C temperature variation

X-ray experiment at APS 2-ID-E showed:

Using Z2-34 with 3 FZPs stacking

• an 3-fold increase of efficiency at 11.8 keV has been demonstrated at APS 2-ID-E with ~200 nm x-ray focal spot.

• It is OK for zone plates for ~ 200 nm focal spot with +/- 0.1 °C temperature variation

It is OK for ~ 200 nm x-ray focal spot operation with +/- 0.1 °C temperature variation. However, for 20-nm-scale hard x-ray focusing, Z2-34 will need stages to be customized with Invar structures.
Design approach for thermal drifting compensation in nanometer scale

Z2-370100 CVD Diamond FZP holder and stages module

- Control point C (spring load for sliding connection)
- Control point D (tight connection)
- Control point E (tight connection)
- Control point F (spring load for sliding connection)
- Holder part J
- Holder part K
- Part J and K bonding location
- CVD diamond FZP holder
- Control point A (2x) (tight connection)
- Control point B (2x) (tight connection)
- Control point E (tight connection)
- Control point F (spring load for sliding connection)
- Adapter G
- Adapter H
- Holder part K
- Mounting base for Z2-370100

Thermal expansion between zone plate mounting position and Z2-370100 mounting base could be compensated by:

1. Different materials for adapters G and H
2. Different materials for holder parts J and K
3. Different bonding location for holder parts J and K
4. Mounting position and force on control points
5. Stage positions ...
Alignment apparatus for multiple zone plates (Z2-37)
Alignment apparatus for multiple zone plates (Z2-37)

A 3-D Solidworks™ FEA model of the Z2-3701 X-Y-Z stages sub-assembly module for thermal drifting in Y direction under a 1 °C temperature variation at y-stage neutral position.

3-D Solidworks™ FEA results for zone plate thermal drifting in Y direction under 1 °C temperature variation with different Y-stage positions. In this study, the linkage material is SS304 and the adapters material is AL6061.

More detailed FEA results to be presented in the MEDSI-2014 paper:

J. Liu and et al, FE Study of Thermal Stability of the Multiple Fresnel Zone Plates Precision Alignment Apparatus for Hard X-Ray Focusing
Alignment apparatus for multiple zone plates (Z2-37)

Alignment apparatus for multiple zone plates (Z2-37)
Alignment apparatus for multiple zone plates (Z2-37)

Instalation at APS 2-ID-D with Z2-37 on July 3, 2014
Alignment apparatus for multiple zone plates (Z2-37)

Installation at APS 2-ID-D with Z2-37 on July 3, 2014
Alignment apparatus for multiple zone plates (Z2-37)

First user operation at APS 2-ID-D with Z2-37 on July 8, 2014

Mechanically stack up to five FZPs, which resulted in an 6 - 8-fold increase of efficiency at 22.5 and 25 keV, has been demonstrated at APS sector 2.

First user operation with 22.5 keV and 200 nm – 300 nm x-ray focal spot started on July 8, 2014.

July 8, 08:06 am       July 8, 08:35 am       July 8, 09:08 am
(after 4 days APS machine studies)

More detailed x-ray experimental results to be presented for the XRM-2014, Melbourne:


and S-C. Gleber et al, to be published on Optics express.
Summary

- Intermediate-field stacking approaches with diameter adjusted FZPs have been studied theoretically and experimentally at the APS.

- The novelty of this new mechanical design is the compactness and positioning stability of its unique structural arrangement.

- With multiple arrays of FZPs, the stacking apparatus provides a versatile way of varying focus spot size requirements and a wide range of incident energy.

- Mechanically stack up to five FZPs, which resulted in an 8-fold increase of efficiency at 25 keV, has been demonstrated at APS sector 2 for user operations with 200 nm – 300 nm x-ray focal spot.

- Experiment with high resolution focusing FZPs for hard x-ray focusing in twenty-nanometer scale is on the way.
References

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