

Adaptive piezoelectric optics for XUV wavelengths

Muharrem Bayraktar¹, Philip Lucke¹, Mohammadreza Nematollahi¹, Andrey Yakshin¹, Eric Louis¹, Guus Rijnders² and Fred Bijkerk¹

¹Industrial Focus Group XUV Optics, MESA⁺ Institute for Nanotechnology, University of Twente, Enschede, The Netherlands ²Inorganic Materials Science Group, MESA+ Institute for Nanotechnology, University of Twente, Enschede, The Netherlands

Introduction

Principle of Wavefront correction

- Adaptive optics are needed for many applications in the SXR- (soft X-Ray) and XUV-range (eg. photolithography, microscopy and material analysis by SXR)¹
- Current solutions have low spatial resolution and low speed
- Our solution: surface modulation based on thin film piezoelectric actuators
- Advantages: Sufficient deformation >15 nm High spatial resolution and fast response



Sample structure and fabrication



Aim

- Proof of principle of our adaptive scheme on a small scale sample
- Showing gradually varying deformation
- Steering patterns (multiple activated pixel)



- Functional layers, i.e. LNO top and bottom electrodes and PZT, are fabricated by pulsed laser deposition
- The other layers are deposited and patterned in a cleanroom by lift-off and etching process



Measurements using while light interferometry

Cross-sections through a steered pattern



- Pixels can be independently actuated to steer desired surface patterns
- Extensions of up to 5 nm are measured
- Displacement between the pixels is gradual, allowing smoother corrections with reduced number of pixels

Cross-section of steered patterns



- Imprint of the wires is observable, can be prevented with the smoothing layer to be deposited in the future
- Even with only 16 powered pixels, many patterns can be steered

Conclusion

- We have developed a functional model of an adaptive optical component for XUV applications
- Enhanced piezoelectric response has been observed with columnar piezoelectric film
- Extension is sufficient for XUV applications
- Mediation layer approach enables gradual surface deformations
- Future steps:
- Reaching sub-nanometer smooth surface by a "smoothening" layer
- Completion with the multilayer mirror deposition

Acknowledgments

This research was performed at the XUV optics group of the University of Twente Special thanks to the main collaborators: (1) Carl Zeiss SMT GmbH and (2) Inorganic Materials Science Group of the Uni. Twente.

- 1. M. Bayraktar, A. Chopra, G. Rijnders, K.-J. Boller, and F. Bijkerk, "Wavefront correction in the extreme ultraviolet wavelength range using piezoelectric thin films" Opt. Exp., 22, 30623 (2014).
- 2. A. Chopra, M. Bayraktar, M. Nijland, J.E. ten Elshof, F. Bijkerk, and G. Rijnders, *"Tuning of large piezoelectric response in nanosheet-buffered lead zirconate titanate films on glass substrates"* Sci. Rep., 7, 251 (2017).

UNIVERSITY OF TWENTE.









