

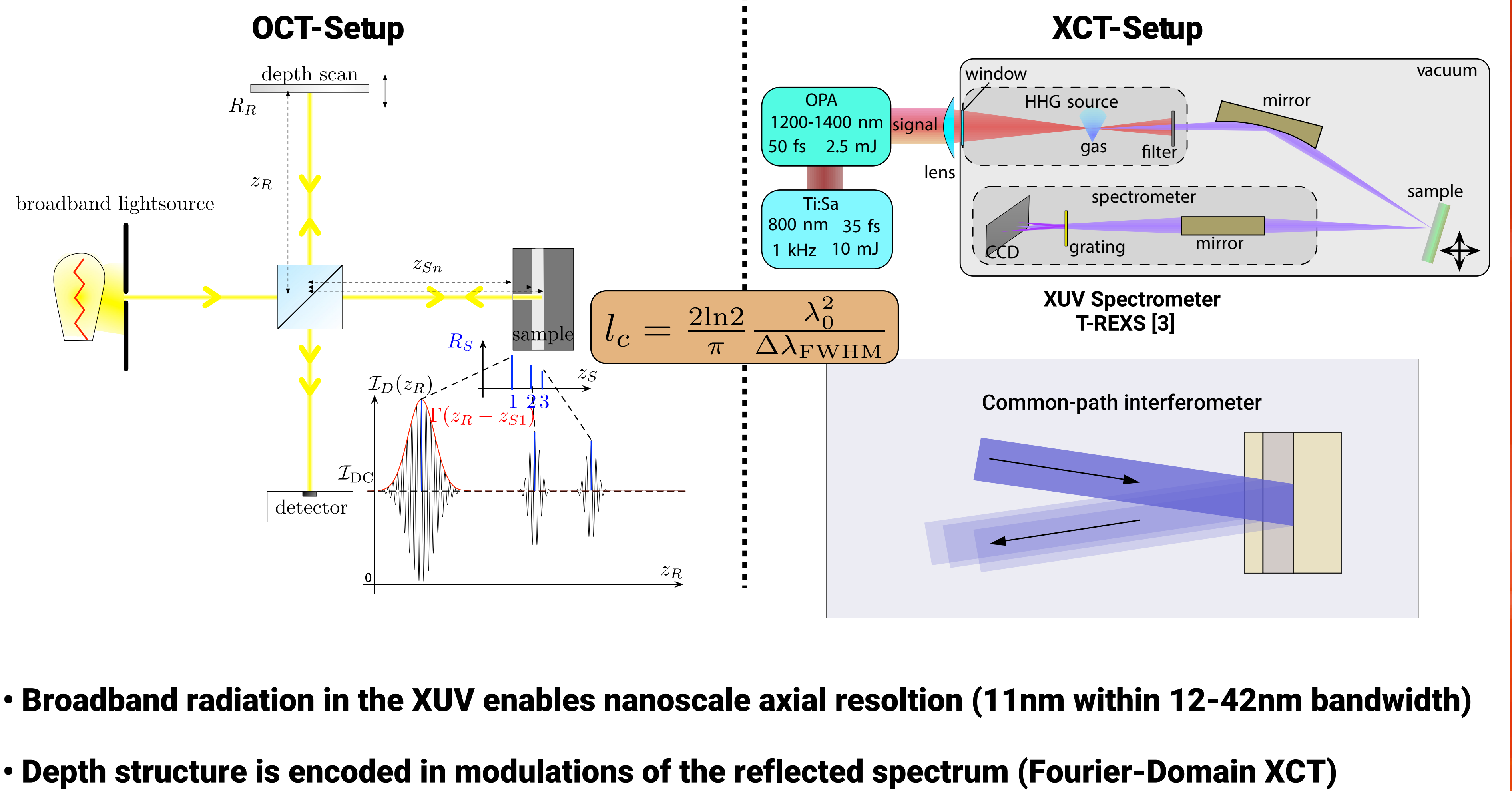
S. Fuchs^{1,2}, M. Wünsche^{1,2}, Felix Wiesner^{1,2}, J. J. Abel^{1,2}, Jan Nathanael^{1,2}, Julius Reinhard^{1,2}, S. Skruszewicz^{1,2}, C. Rödel^{1,2}, G. G. Paulus^{1,2}

¹Institute of Optics and Quantum Electronics, Friedrich Schiller University Jena, Germany,
²Helmholtz Institute Jena, Germany

MOTIVATION

- XUV wavelengths enable nanoscale resolution
- High Harmonic Generation provides broad bandwidth XUV radiation on a lab-scale
- XUV Coherence Tomography (XCT), which is an extension on Optical Coherence Tomography (OCT) [1] into the XUV uses full photon flux to achieve nanometer depth resolution
- A HHG source based on an OPA has been developed for XCT [2]
- XCT enables nondestructive cross-sectional imaging
- Broadband spectral information yields material sensitive contrast

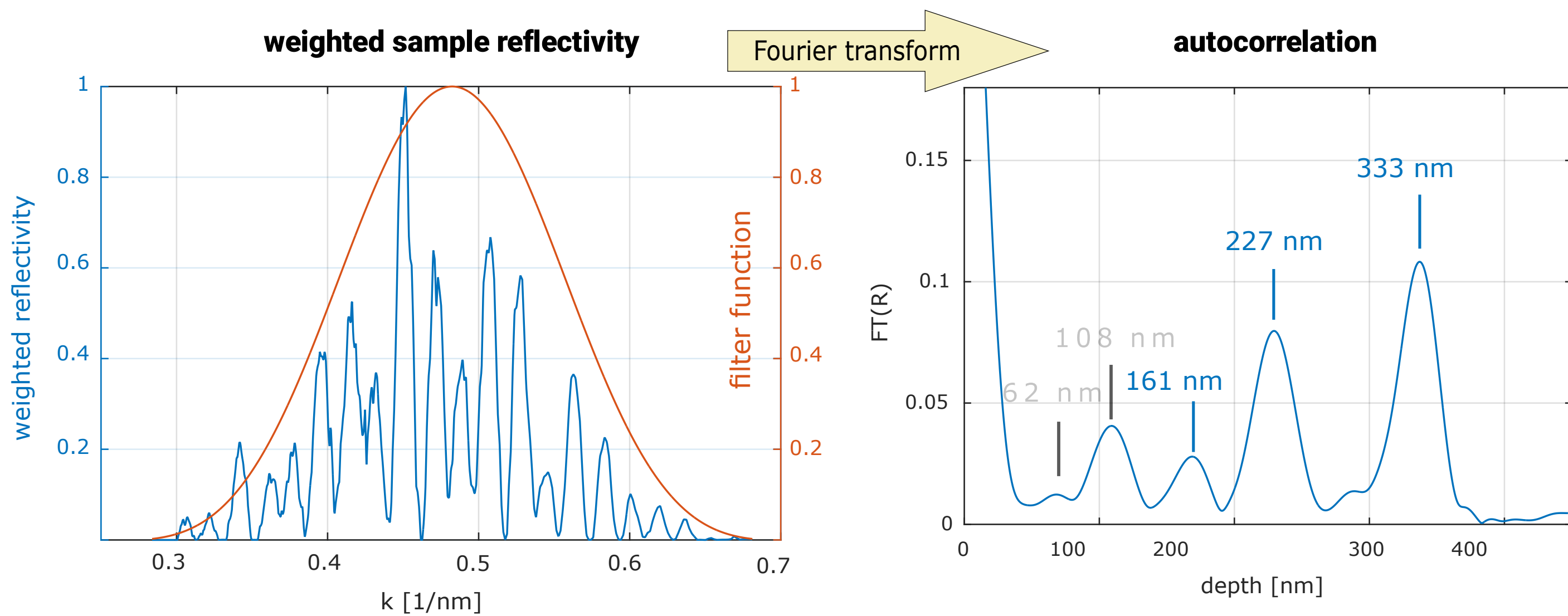
XUV COHERENCE TOMOGRAPHY



DEPTH RECONSTRUCTION

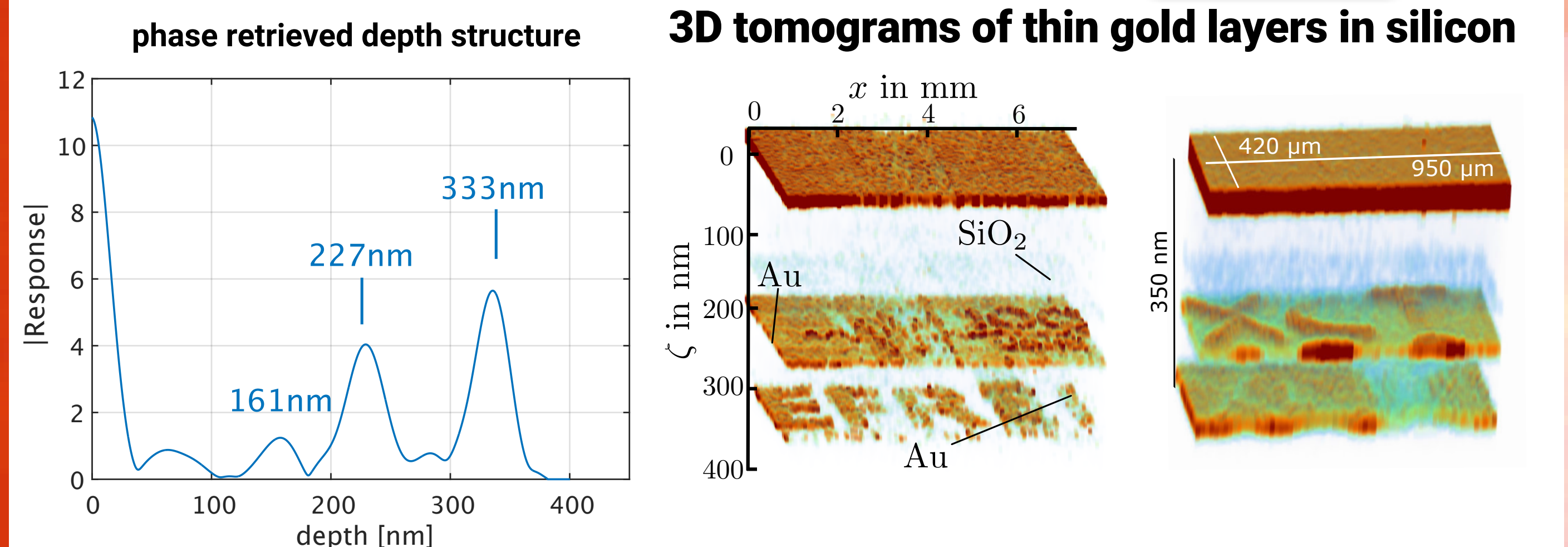
- Measurement of the sample's reflectivity $R(\omega)$
- Transform measured signal into k-space to include dispersion and geometry of the setup
- Fourier transform leads to autocorrelation of the axial structure (includes autocorrelation artifacts) [4]

$$k = \frac{2\omega}{c} \sqrt{n_{Si}^2(\omega) - \cos^2 \alpha}$$



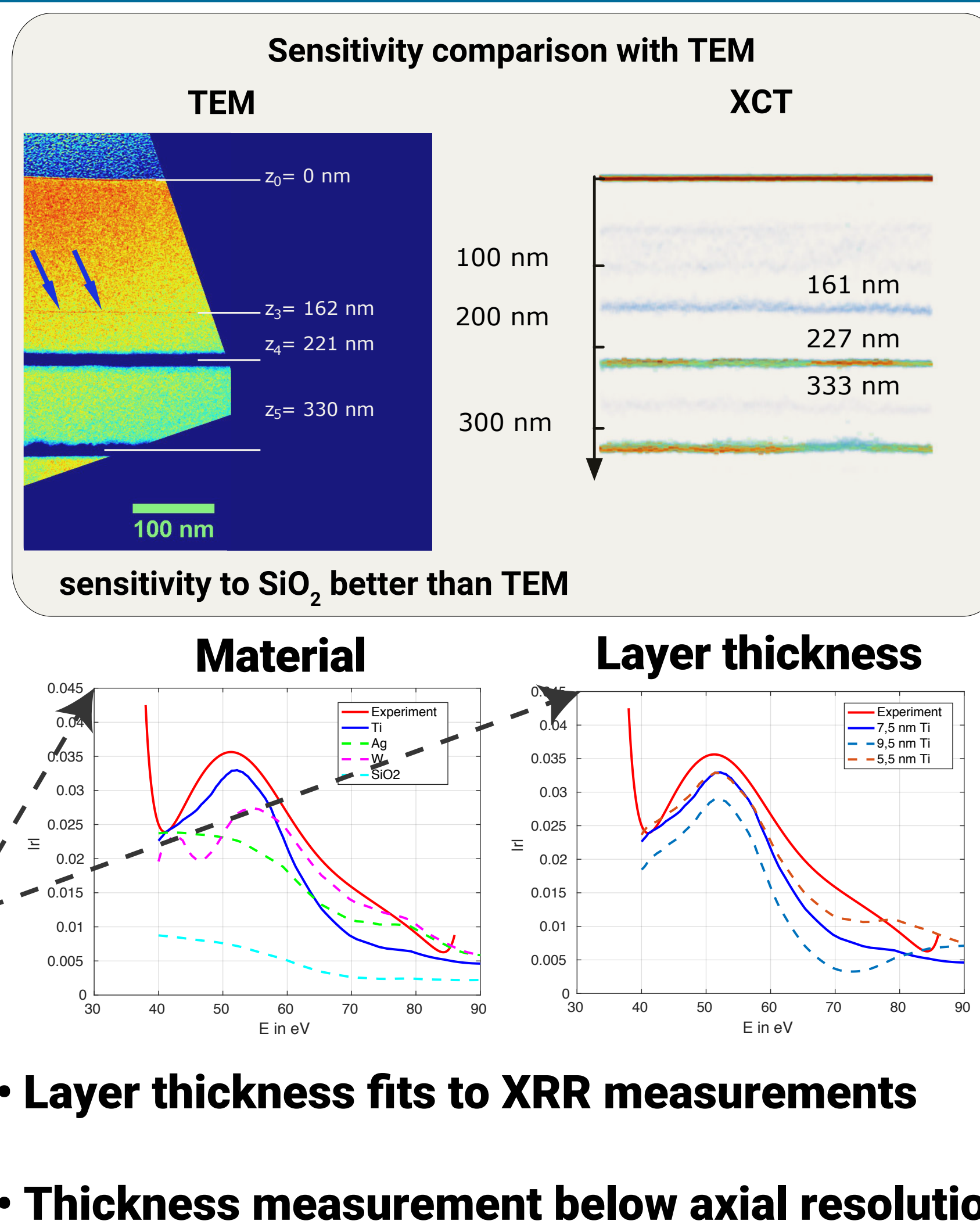
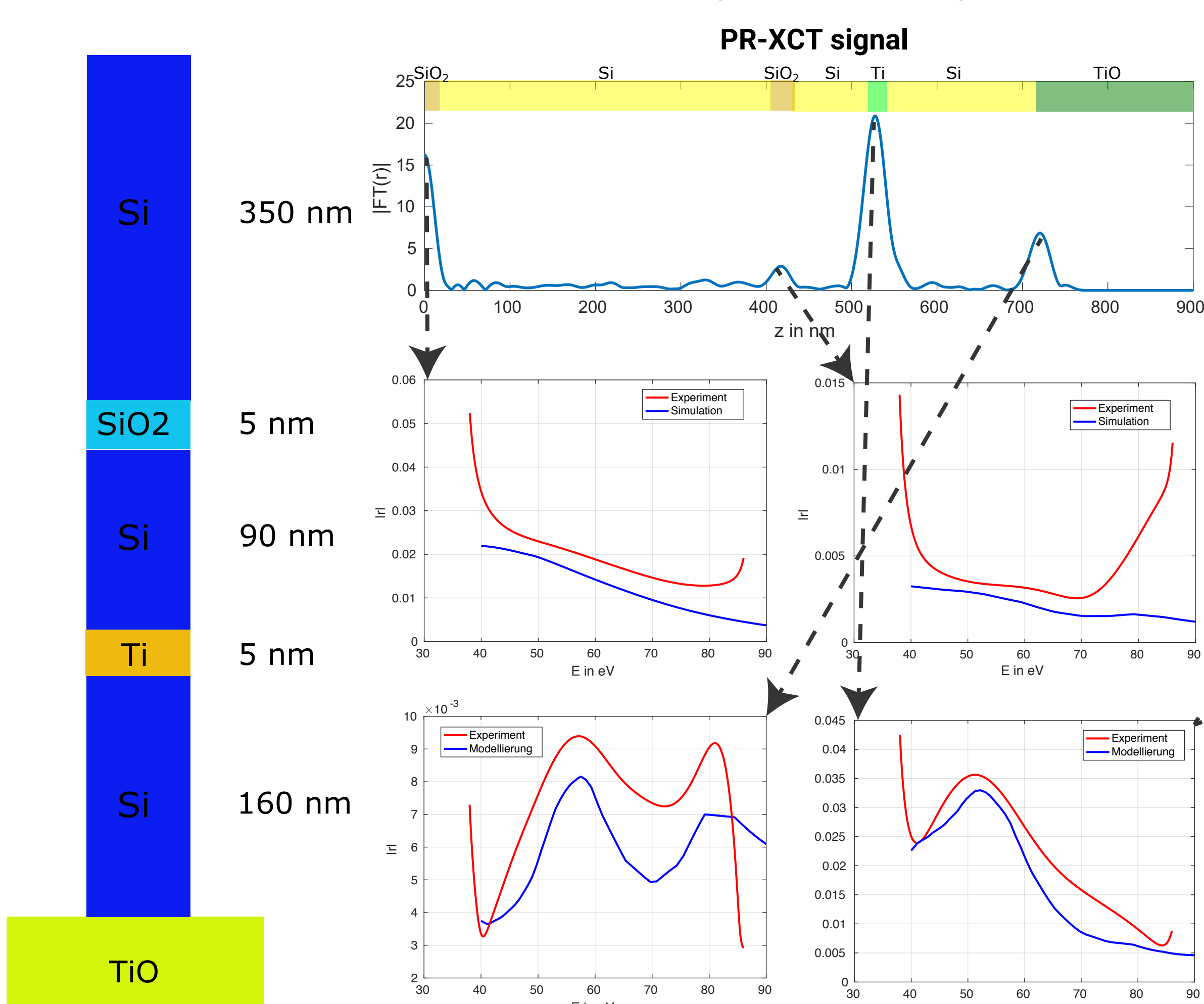
ARTIFACT MITIGATION

- Real structure information is encoded in unknown spectral phase
- 1D phase retrieval usually is highly unstable
- Novel phase retrieval algorithm [5] converges stepwise eliminating the artifacts



MATERIAL SENSITIVITY

Additional reconstruction of spectral layer reflectivity



OUTLOOK

- Improve the lateral resolution by using high-NA optics
- Combine XCT with lensless imaging techniques like CDI
- Add ultrafast time resolution in a pump-probe scheme
- Transfer laser-based XCT into the water window to increase axial resolution even further and enable better material contrast

