

# Ultra-dense multilayer-coated diffraction gratings for EUV and soft X-rays

D.L. Voronov,<sup>1,\*</sup> E.H. Anderson,<sup>1</sup> R. Cambie,<sup>1</sup> S. Cabrini, S.D. Dhuey,<sup>1</sup> L.I. Goray,<sup>2</sup> E.M. Gullikson,<sup>1</sup> F. Salmassi,<sup>1</sup> T. Warwick,<sup>1</sup> V.V. Yashchuk,<sup>1</sup> and H.A. Padmore<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, 1 Cyclotron Road, Berkeley, CA 94720, USA

<sup>2</sup>Saint Petersburg Academic University, 8/3 Khlopina St., St. Petersburg, 194021, Russia

\*email: [dlvoronov@lbl.gov](mailto:dlvoronov@lbl.gov)

## ABSTRACT

Diffraction gratings with high efficiency and high groove density are required for EUV and soft x-ray spectroscopy techniques (such as Resonant Inelastic X-ray Scattering, RIXS) designed for state-of-the-art spectral resolution and throughput. We report on recent progress achieved at the Advanced Light Source (ALS) in development of ultra-dense multilayer coated blazed (MCB) gratings.

In order to fabricate a high quality MCB grating, one should address two main challenges. The first one is to fabricate nano-period saw-tooth substrates with perfect groove profile and atomically smooth surface of the blazed facets. The second challenge relates to uniform deposition of a multilayer on a highly corrugated surface of the substrates. We show that the required saw-tooth substrates with groove density up to 10,000 lines/mm can be fabricated using high resolution interference and e-beam lithography techniques followed by wet anisotropic etching of silicon. Peculiarities of growth on the saw-tooth substrates of a variety of multilayers, optimized to provide high diffraction efficiency in EUV wavelength range, are also under throughout investigation. With cross-sectional TEM we reveal a transformation of the structure of the multilayer stack, consisting in smoothing of the groove profile of a coated grating. The multilayer profiles measured with the TEM are used for diffraction efficiency simulations and investigation of the impact of the smoothing on grating performance. Thus, we show that a strong smoothing of the grating grooves results in deterioration of the blazing ability of the gratings. This work was supported by the US Department of Energy under contract number DE-AC02-05CH11231.

Key words: diffraction grating, multilayer coating, interference lithography, electron beam lithography, wet anisotropic etch, EUV, soft x-rays, TEM