

Mo/Y, Ru/Y, and Ru/Mo/Y/Mo multilayers analyzers for 11-nm wavelength

Zhong Zhang, Jingtao Zhu, Rui Chen, Jing Xu, Da Xu, Yao Xu, Hui Jiang, Fengli Wang, Shuji Qin, Lingyan Chen, Zhanshan Wang*

Institute of Precision Optical Engineering (IPOE), Physics Department, Tongji University, Shanghai 200092, China

Alan G Michette, Slawka J Pfauntsch, A Keith Powell, Shahin Sahraei

King's College London, Department of Physics, Strand, London, WC2R 2LS, UK

Franz Schäfers, Ralph Pohl, Andreas Gaupp

BESSY GmbH, Albert Einstein Strasse 15, D-12489 Berlin, Germany

Mike MacDonald

CCLRC Daresbury Laboratory, Warrington WA4 4AD, UK

Abstract:

A comparative study of three metal-yttrium multilayers, Mo/Y, Ru/Y, and Ru/Mo/Y/Mo, designed as polarizing analyzers at a wavelength of 11 nm investigates reported. For the Ru/Mo/Y/Mo multilayer, the Mo acted as a barrier layer between the Ru/Y interfaces. The multilayers were prepared by magnetron sputtering. Their performances have been characterized using the X-ray diffractometer and soft X-ray polarimeter on beamline UE56/1-PGM-1 at BESSY-II. The measured s-reflectivities at 11 nm are 38.02%, 39.84% and 43.32% for Mo/Y, Ru/Y and Ru/Mo/Y/Mo, respectively, at their quasi-Brewster angles, respectively. The Mo barrier layers suppress intermixing of Ru and Y, and so the Ru/Mo/Y/Mo multilayer provides the highest reflectivity.

* Corresponding author: E-mail: wangzs@mail.tongji.edu.cn; Tel./fax: +86-21-65984652.

This work was supported by the National Natural Science Foundation of China (contract numbers 60378021 and 10435050), by the Program for New Century Excellent Talents in University, No. NCET-04-037, by 863 project under Contract No 2006AA12Z139.