

# Current Capabilities at the Metrology Light Source

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# PTB's Metrology Light Source (MLS)

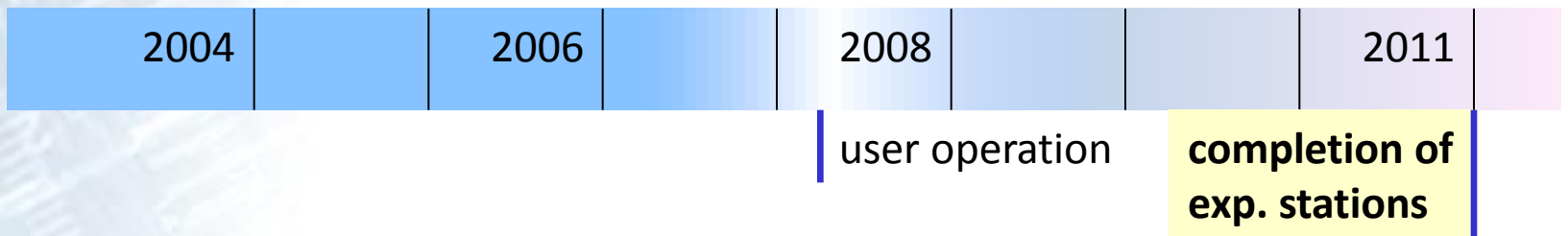


630 MeV electron storage ring

Synchrotron radiation from THz to EUV

PTB owned,  
HZB\* operated

*\*Helmholtz-Zentrum Berlin,  
formerly BESSY*



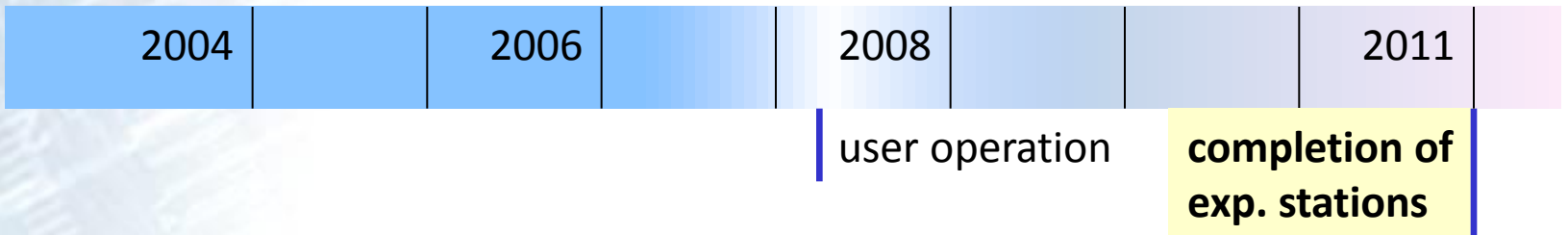
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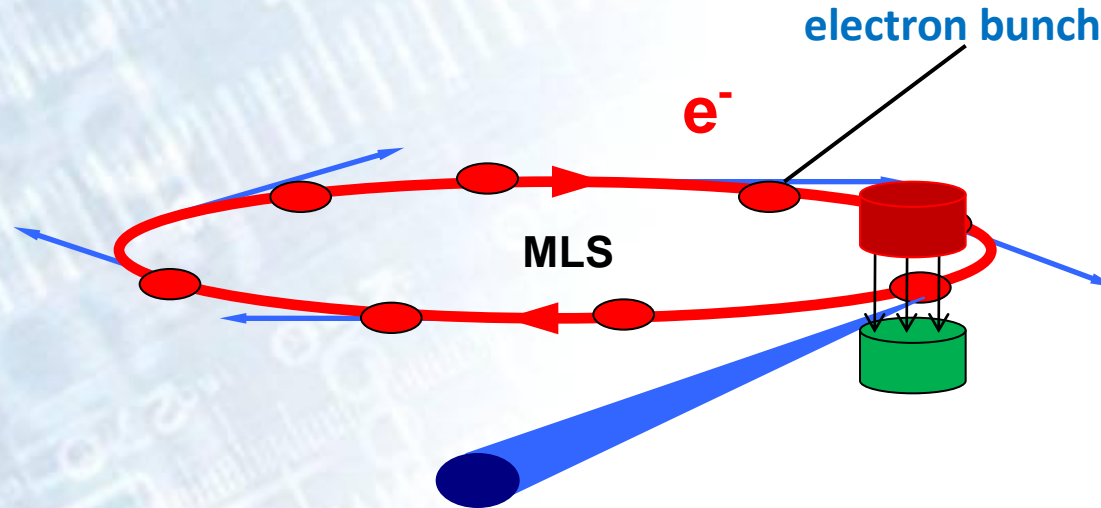
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- **Operation**
  - *special operation modes*
  - *standard operation*
- **Instrumentation**
  - *experimental stations (“beamlines”)*
  - *single instruments*
- **Applications**

# MLS design parameters



- electron energy  
105 MeV to 630 MeV
- electron beam current  
1 pA (1 electron)  
to 200 mA ( $2 \cdot 10^{11}$  electrons)

synchrotron radiation

calculable by

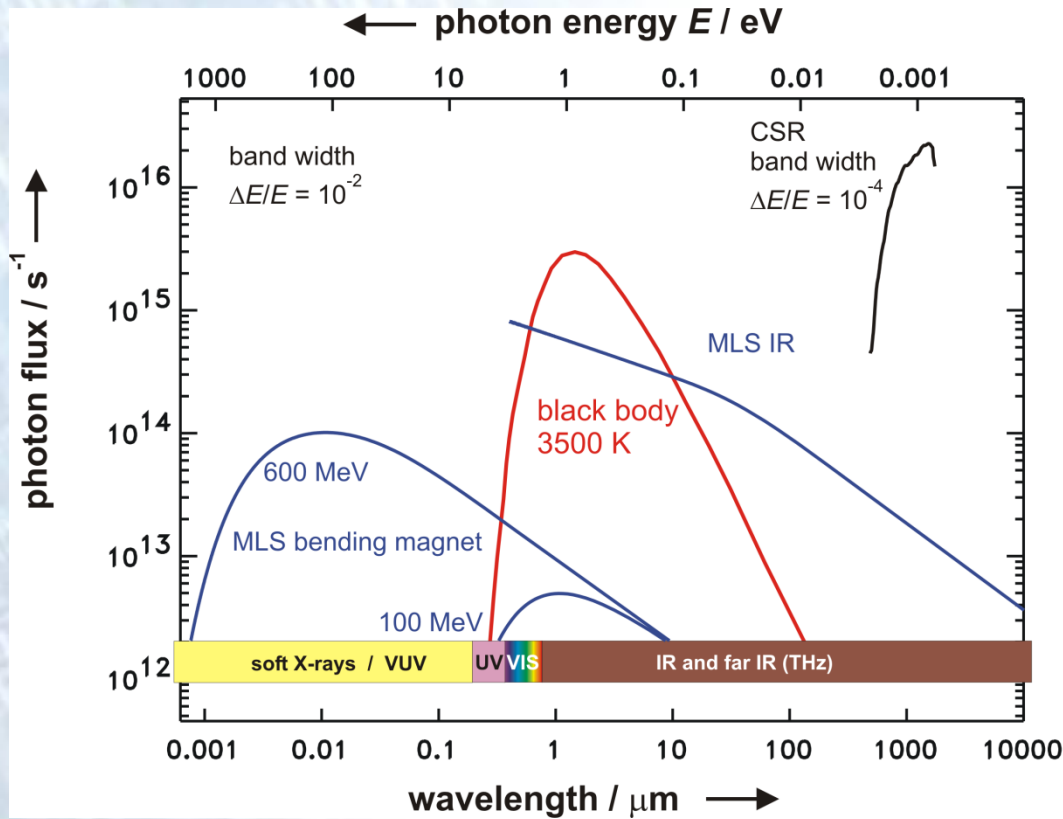
**Schwinger theory**

$$\Phi = \Phi(W, I, B, \sum \psi, d, r)$$

*(J. Schwinger, 1949)*

e.g. calibration of Single Photon Avalanche Diode, see talk of I. Müller

# MLS as primary source standard



Calculable radiation source = primary source standard

- special operation modes:
- variable energy
  - variable ring current
  - variable electron bunch length

R. Klein et al., Phys. Rev. ST Accel. Beams **11**, 110701-1 (2008)

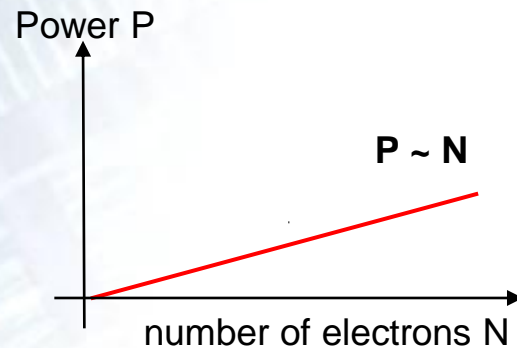


# Bunch length variation

Special operation mode: Coherent synchrotron radiation (CSR) emission  
in the THz spectral range

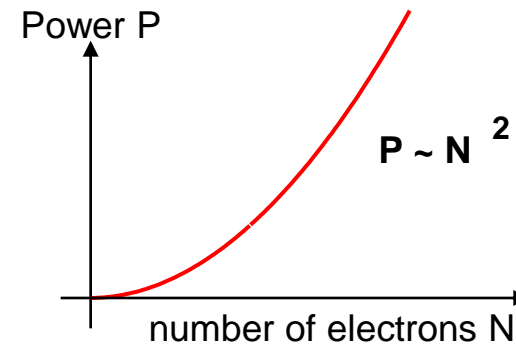
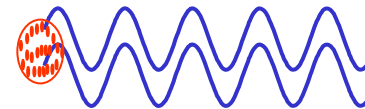
incoherent emission

(bunch length  $s > 5$  mm)



coherent emission

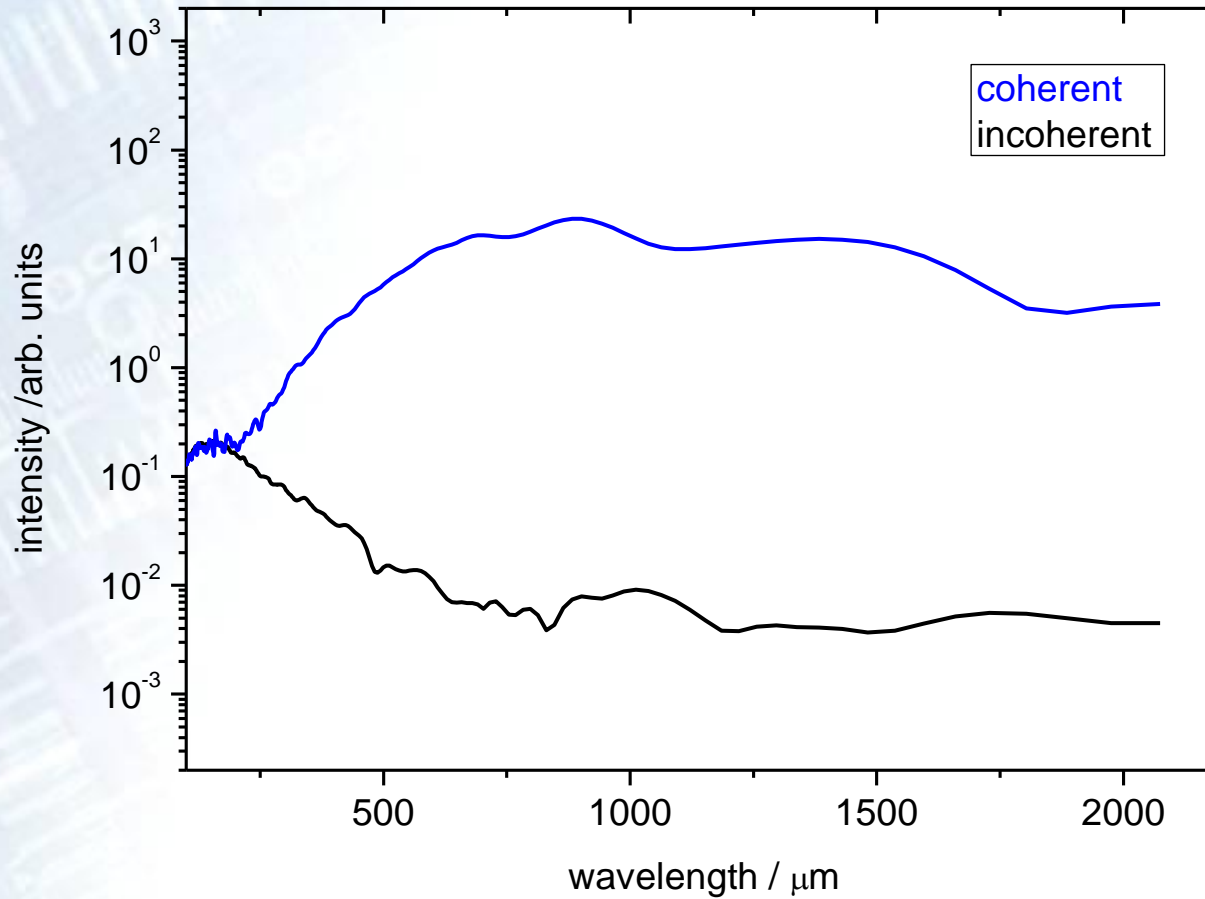
(bunch length  $s < 1$  mm)



$N \approx 10^8$  electrons per bunch !

The MLS has a dedicated electron optics design for the CSR mode

# Intensity gain in CSR mode



... by more than 3 orders of magnitude at  $\lambda = 1 \text{ mm}$  ( $\nu = 0.3 \text{ THz}$ )



# MLS operation modes

HZB team optimizes operation for:

## Special operation flexibility

- primary source standard
- spectral tuning
- radiant power tuning
- CSR mode for THz

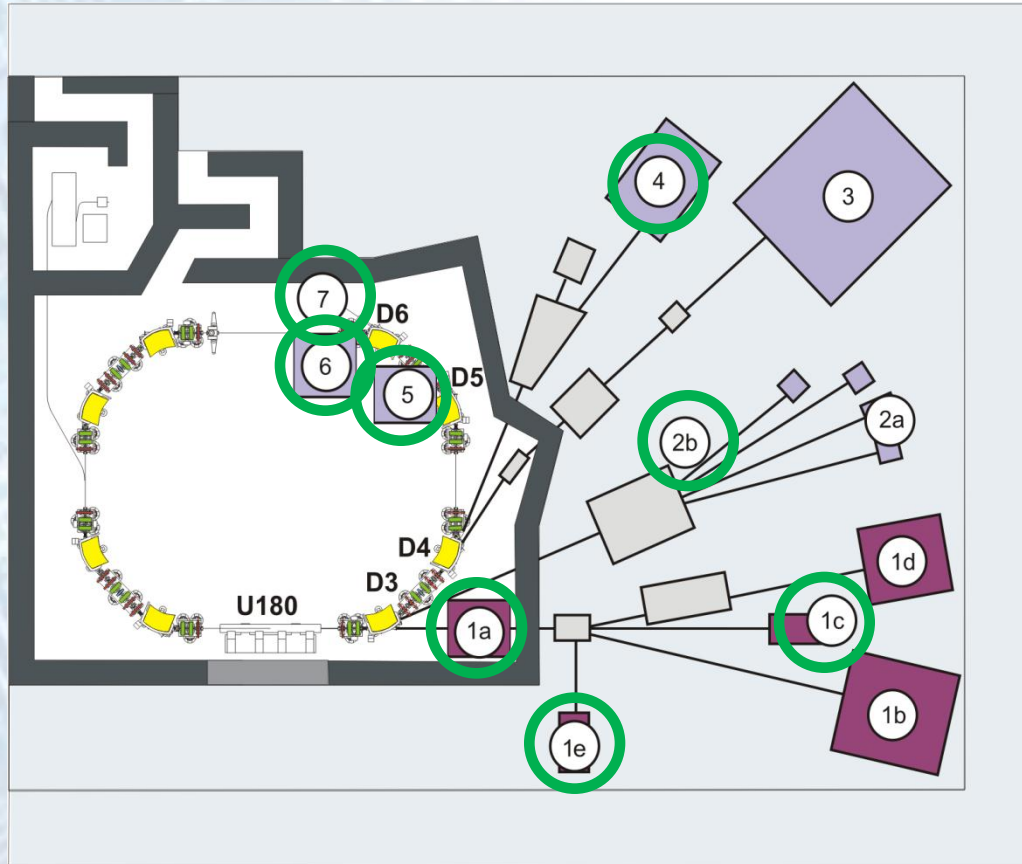
vs.

## Normal operation stability

- detector calibration
- reflectometry

**At the MLS, easy switching of operation modes is possible!**

# Experimental stations at the MLS

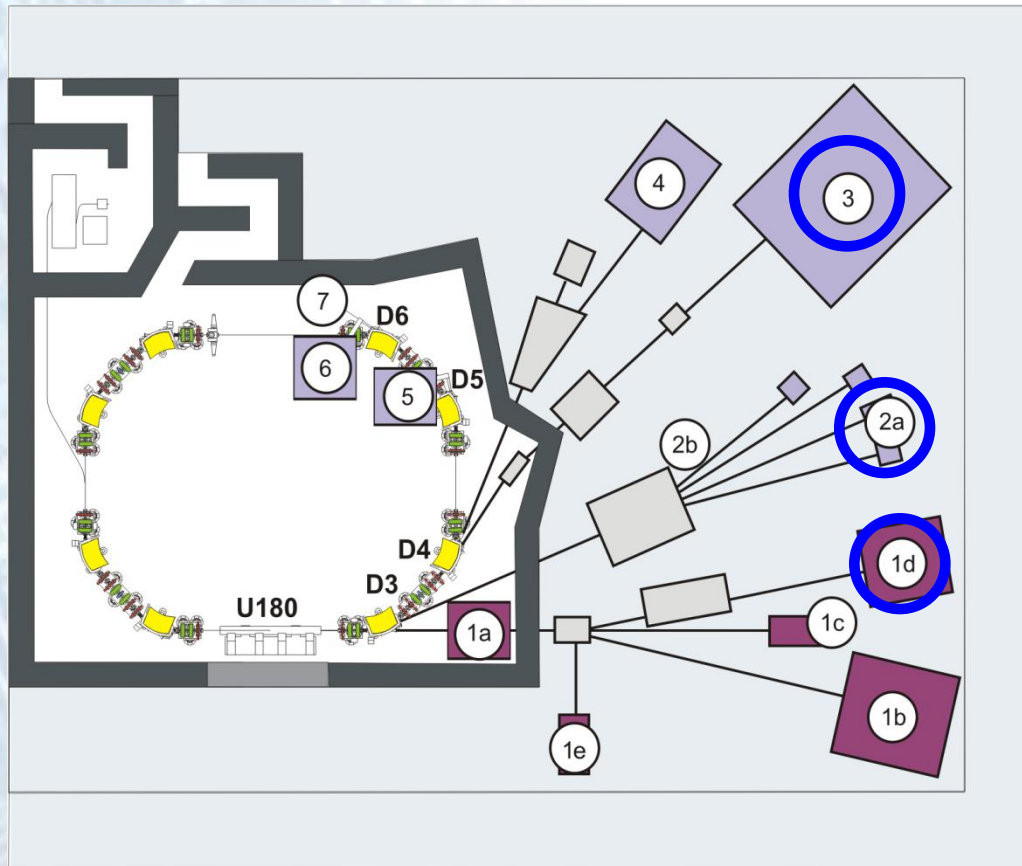


**operational before 2011 :**

- # 1a IDIR, 1c IDWL, 1e
- # 2b DWL direct beam
- # 4 UV/VUV
- # 5 IR
- # 6 THz
- # 7 Diagnostics

Synchrotron radiation beamlines operating in the spectral range from the THz to the extreme ultraviolet (EUV) regime

# Experimental stations at the MLS



**operational end of 2011 :**

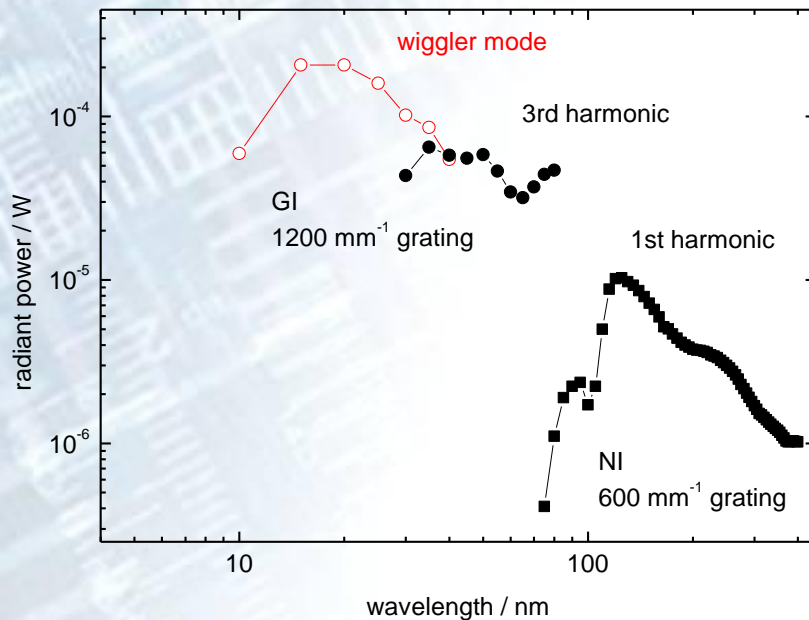
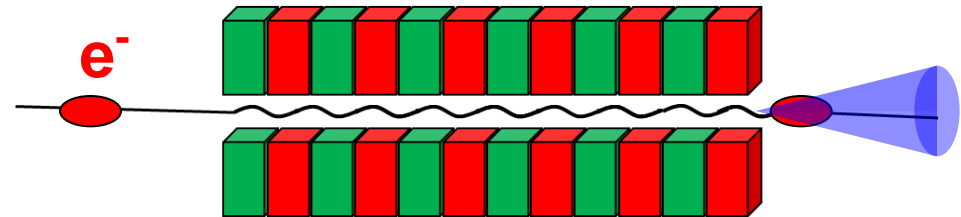
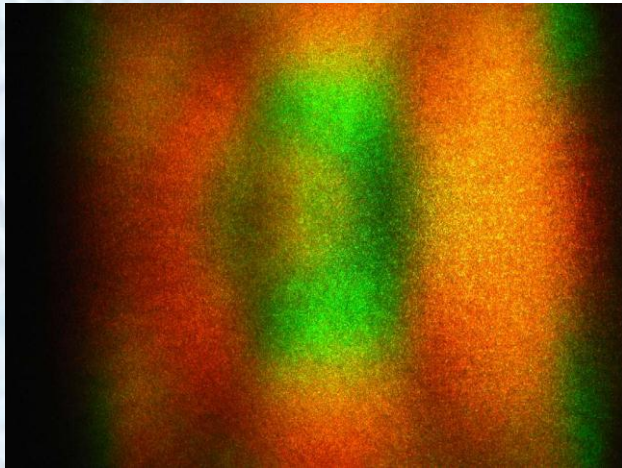
# 1d IDB

# 2a UV/VUV source cal.

# 3 EUV

Synchrotron radiation beamlines operating in the spectral range from the THz to the extreme ultraviolet (EUV) regime

# Undulator radiation beamline



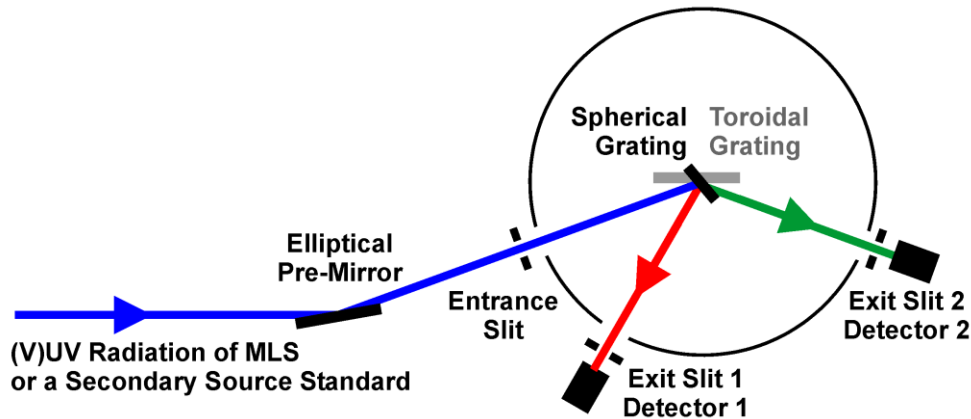
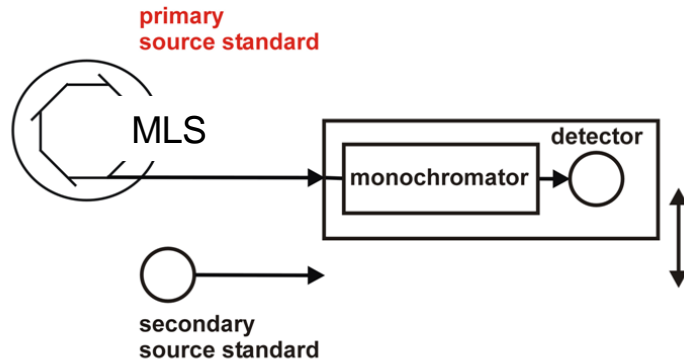
## U180 :

- tunable radiation from EUV to IR
- high intensity
- high linear polarization

## Monochromator beamline:

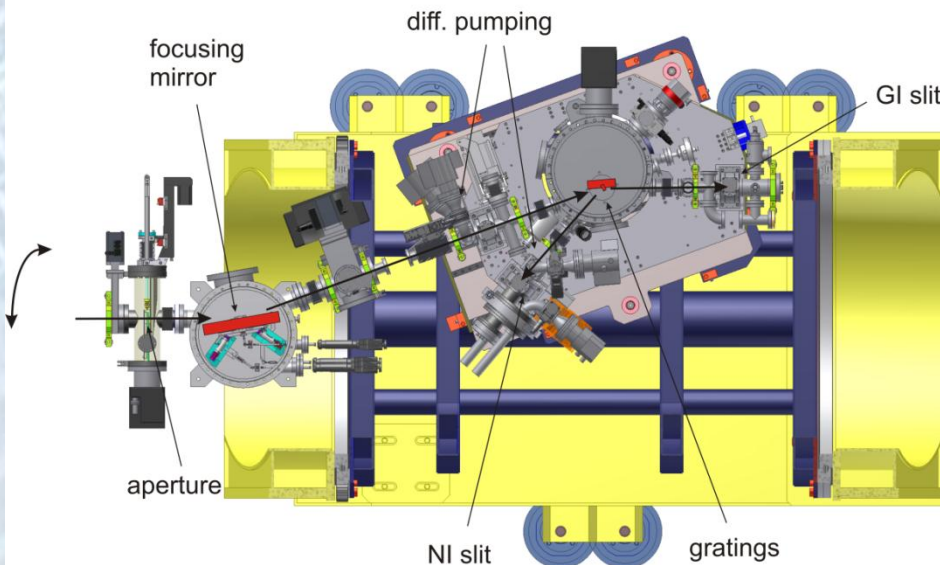
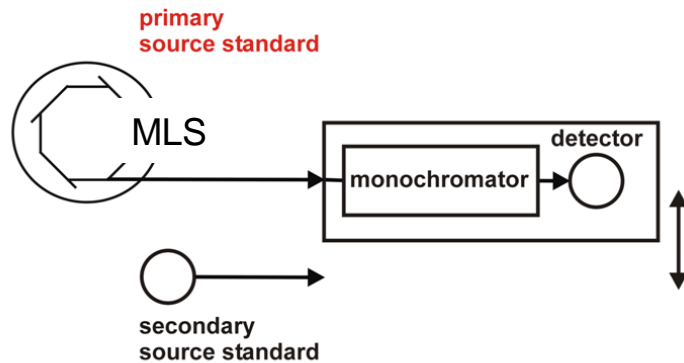
- combined NI / GI geometry, wavelength range 4 nm to 400 nm
- **under commissioning**
- prospected applications:  
cryogenic radiometry  
EUV/VUV spectroscopy, ellipsometry

# Source calibration beamline



- **calibration of transfer source standards to MLS**  
(spectral intensity, spectral radiance)
- **combined GI / NI geometry in rotatable set-up for extended wavelength range 7 nm to 400 nm**  
(BESSY II: 40 nm to 400 nm)
- 6 gratings in revolver mounting
- **in operation from end 2011 onwards**

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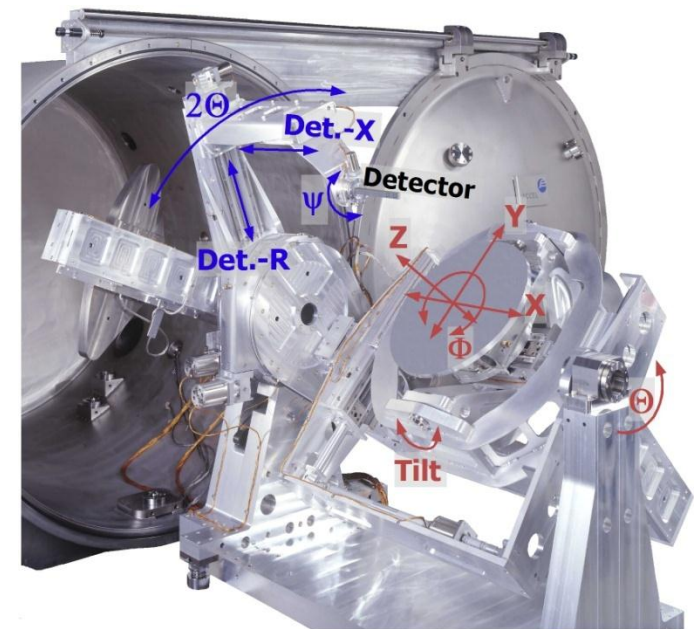
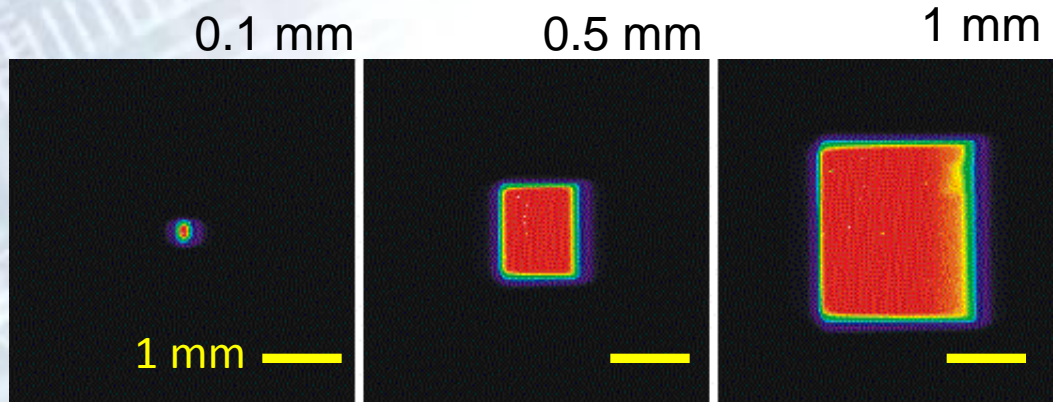


# EUV beamline for reflectometry

- (extended) EUV reflectometry
- wavelength range 5 nm to 50 nm (BESSY II: 0.7 nm to 35 nm)
- higher flux for  $\lambda > 20$  nm than at BESSY II
- adjustable spot size at sample position
- reflectometer: currently at BESSY II,  
user operation at MLS from (end of) 2012 onwards

EUV reflectometer

focal image at the beamline for different slit sizes



## Basic tasks:

- **Spectral responsivity: 5 nm to 400 nm**
- **Spectral intensity, spectral radiance: 7 nm to 400 nm**
- **Reflectance/transmittance: 5 nm to 400 nm**

+ applications (spectrometry etc.)

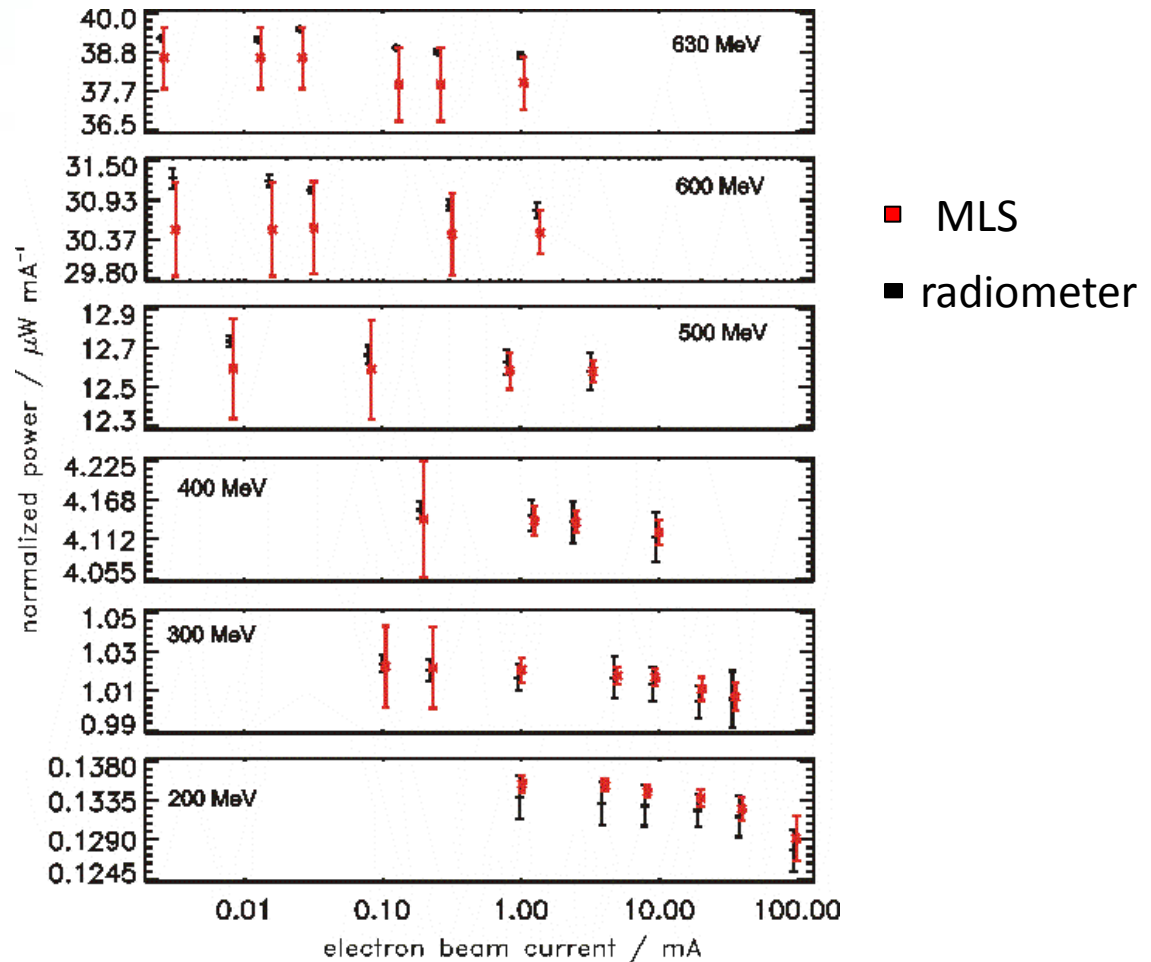
# Detector based radiometry

Electrical substitution  
cryogenic radiometer  
as detector standard



Optimized for VUV radiation  
100 mK/ $\mu$ W sensitivity  
120 s time constant

Comparison of MLS calculated radiant power  
with power measured by radiometer



R. Klein et al., *Metrologia* **48**, 219 (2011)

# Conclusion

- **MLS user operation since 2008:**  
continuous improvement in normal operation & special operation
- **MLS experimental stations:**  
first set-up phase finished by end of 2011, 12 endstations in operation
- **Applications & new capabilities: still to come!**

**Acknowledgement:  
HZB MLS Team  
PTB co-workers**

**Thank you**