

A novel, 1 m long multilayer-coated piezo deformable bimorph mirror for focussing high-energy X-rays

John Patrick Sutter*¹, Philip A. Chater¹, Riccardo Signorato^{2,3}, Dean S. Keeble¹, Michael R. Hillman¹, Matthew G. Tucker^{1,4}, Simon G. Alcock¹, Ioana Nistea¹, and Heribert Wilhelm¹

¹*Diamond Light Source Ltd, Harwell Science and Innovation Campus, Chilton, Didcot, OX11 0DE, United Kingdom*

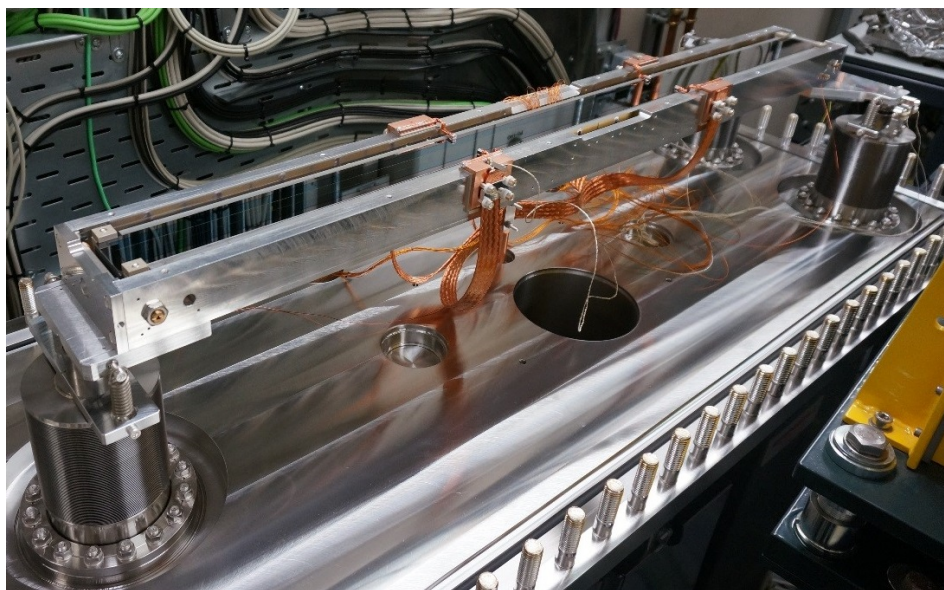
²*CINEL Strumenti Scientifici s.r.l., via dell'Artigianato, 14-14/A, 35010 Vigonza (Padova), Italy*

³*S. R. I. Tech s.r.l.s, Viale del Lavoro 42A, 35010 Vigonza (Padova), Italy*

⁴*Spallation Neutron Source, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37831, USA*

**john.sutter@diamond.ac.uk*

The X-ray pair distribution function beamline I15-1 at Diamond Light Source requires optical elements that focus a wiggler X-ray beam of high energy (40-80 keV) and large area (11.0 mm × 4.4 mm) into a small spot (FWHM ~ 700 μm (h) × 20 μm (v)) at a variable distance between sample and detector. X-ray lenses do not reach the necessary effective apertures because of absorption and the limits of fabrication technology. The aperture of conventional silicon X-ray mirrors, even with metal coatings, is likewise limited by the shallow critical angle for high-energy X-rays. As a solution, CINEL manufactured the first multilayer-coated bimorph mirror for use at a synchrotron beamline. A silicon substrate was polished by Thales-SESO to have an elliptically curved surface. The mirror was then coated with three multilayer stripes (Ni/B₄C, W/B₄C, Pt/B₄C) of 1 m length by Rigaku Innovative Technologies. Each stripe's d-spacing was chosen so that the Bragg angle of its first-order reflection would occur at 4.2 mrad at the center of the mirror. Moreover, each stripe's d-spacing was graded along the mirror's length to ensure high reflectivity from the whole stripe. Piezoelectric actuators were then glued to the substrate by Thales-SESO to convert it to a bimorph deformable mirror. This enables the mirror to vary its focusing distance from 3.6 m to 4.8 m, and to compensate for residual long-wavelength slope errors. The mirror's capability to provide vertical focusing exceeding specifications was demonstrated by ex-situ metrology and in-situ X-ray measurements. Representative results will be presented.



The vertically focusing, multilayer-coated bimorph mirror mounted on its holder in the Diamond beamline I15-1.