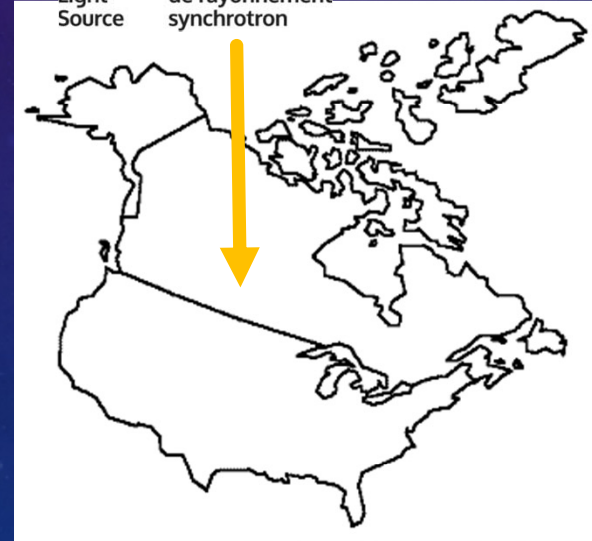
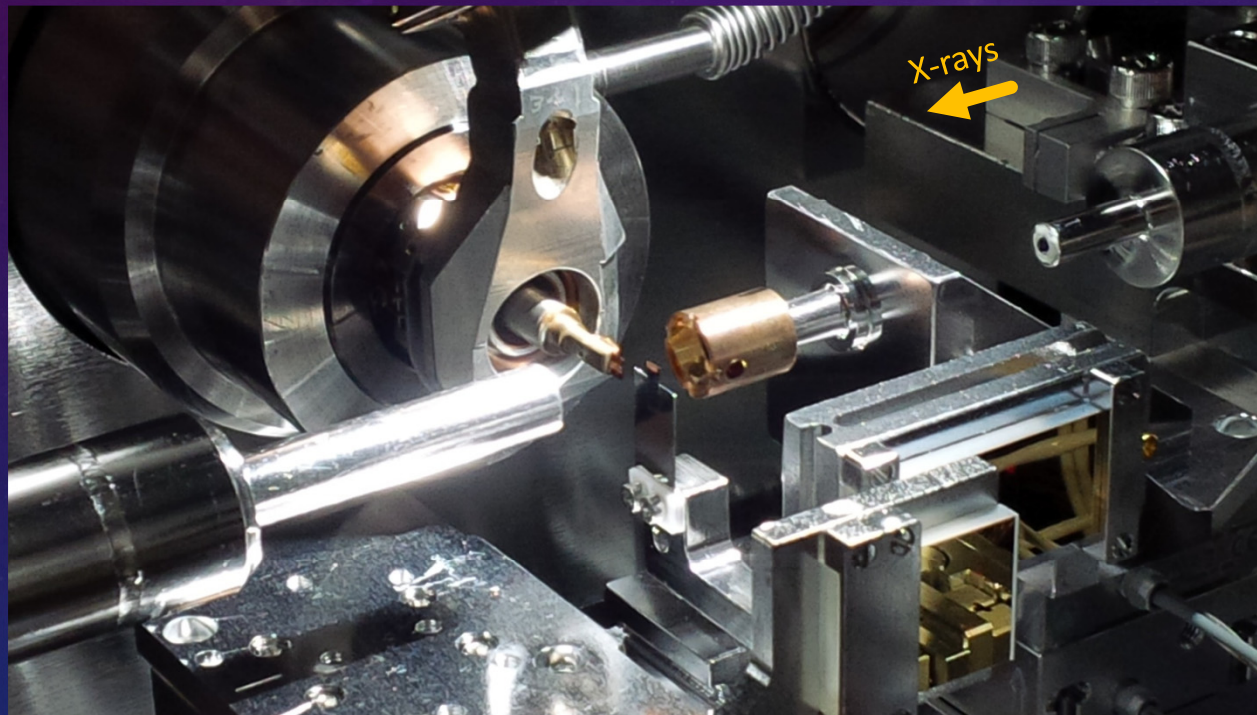


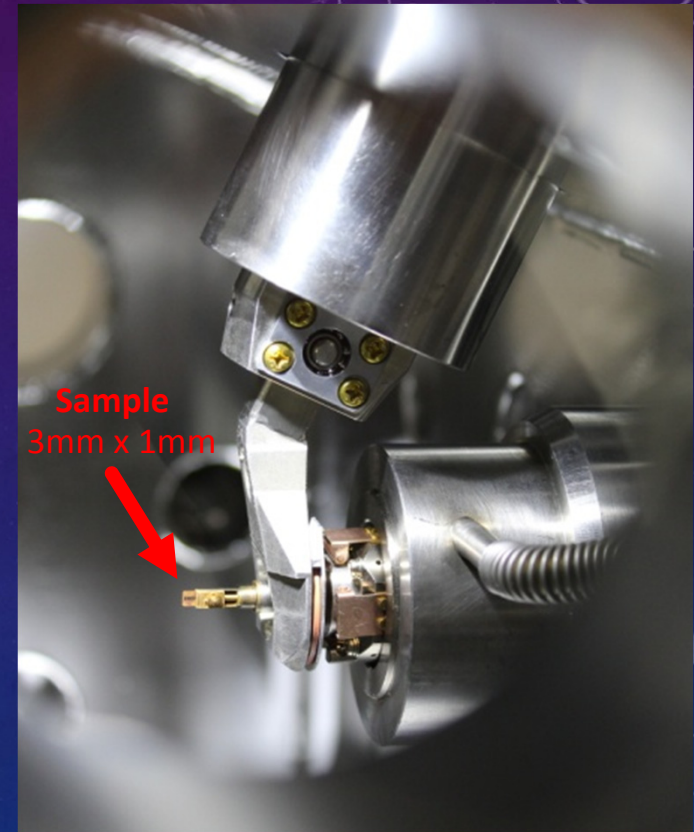
# Mechanical Engineering of a Cryo-STXM at CLS

C. N. Regier, Adam F.G. Leontowich, D.M. Taylor



# Outline

- The Canadian Light Source
- The SM Beamline at CLS
- STXM Basics
- Cryo-STXM Parameters
- Goniometer
- Design Problems and Solutions
- Final Result
- Acknowledgements



# The Canadian Light Source

- CLS is a third-generation synchrotron
  - Located in Saskatoon, Canada
    - Prairie city
    - Population ~ 250,000
    - Very cold in winter (-10 to -40 C!)
    - Very nice in summer (+20 to +35 C)
- 16 operating beamlines
- Ring circumference: 171m



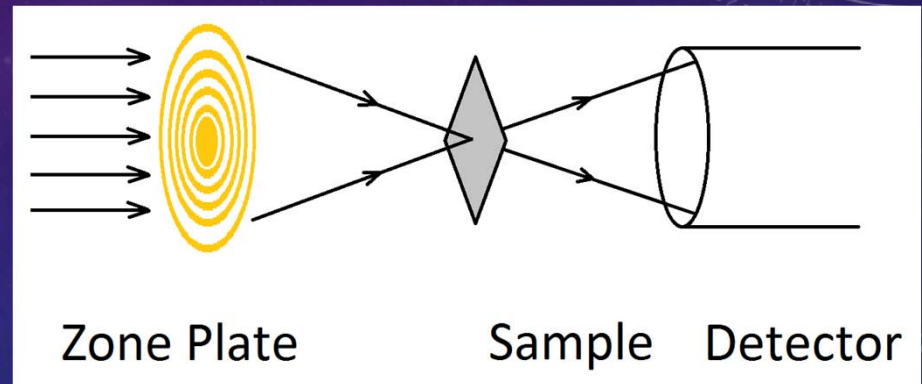
# The SM Beamline at CLS

- ID Beamline
  - Apple II EPU
- Plane-grating monochromator
  - 130-2500 eV range
- Three end-stations on two branches
  - XPEEM
  - STXM
  - Cryo-STXM



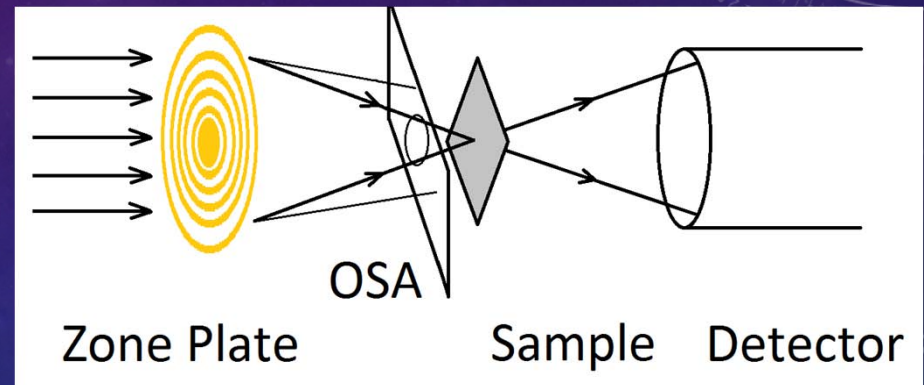
# STXM Basics

- STXM = Scanning Transmission X-Ray Microscope
  - Similar to STEM, but uses x-rays
- 3 main elements
  - Zone plate
  - Sample
  - Detector
  - Also can use OSA
- STXM at CLS
  - 30 nm beam spot size
  - Limited by zone plate etching



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- STXM at CLS
  - 30 nm beam spot size
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# Cryo-STXM Parameters

- STXM with sub 30 nm resolution
- Sample cooling to near liquid nitrogen temperatures
- Ability to introduce cold sample through a load-lock
- Sample tomography (rotation) to  $\pm 70$  deg or more
- Near- or Full-UHV
  - Prevents ice formation on sample
- Can also function as conventional STXM
  - At atmospheric pressure or in vacuum
- Zone plate sample scanning

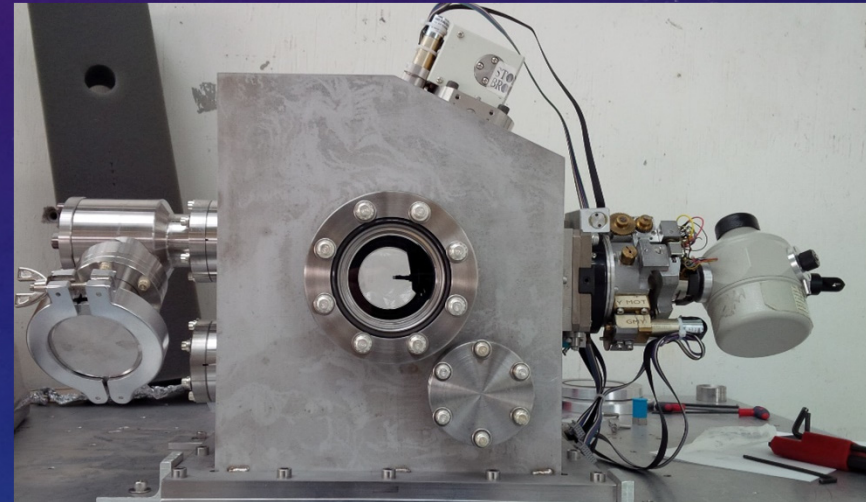
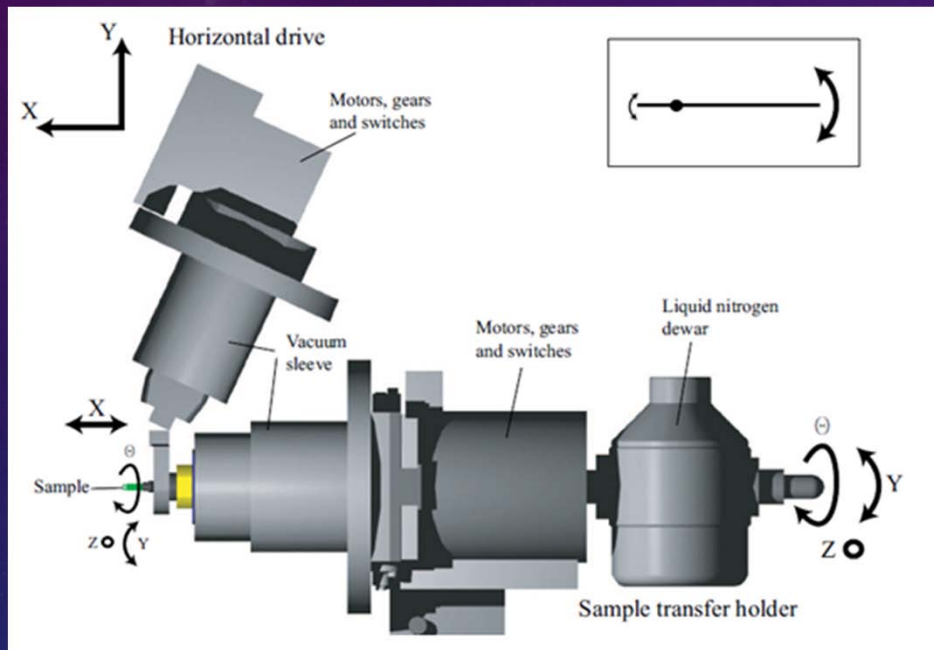
# Cryo-STXM Parameters

|                                               |                                  |
|-----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Vacuum Level                                  | $\leq 10^{-8}$ Torr              |
| Sample Temperature                            | $\leq -175$ C (98 K)             |
| Vibration at Sample                           | $\leq 5$ nm RMS from 0 to 200 Hz |
| Zone Plate Scanning Resolution (X,Y)          | $\leq 1$ nm                      |
| Conventional Sample Scanning Resolution (X,Y) | $\leq 5$ nm                      |
| Detector Stage Resolution (X,Y)               | $\leq 50$ $\mu$ m                |
| Sample Rotation                               | $\geq \pm 70$ deg                |

- Only soft x-ray STXM in the world capable of cryo-tomography

# Goniometer

- Electron microscopy has a solution:
  - JEOL cryo-tomography goniometer

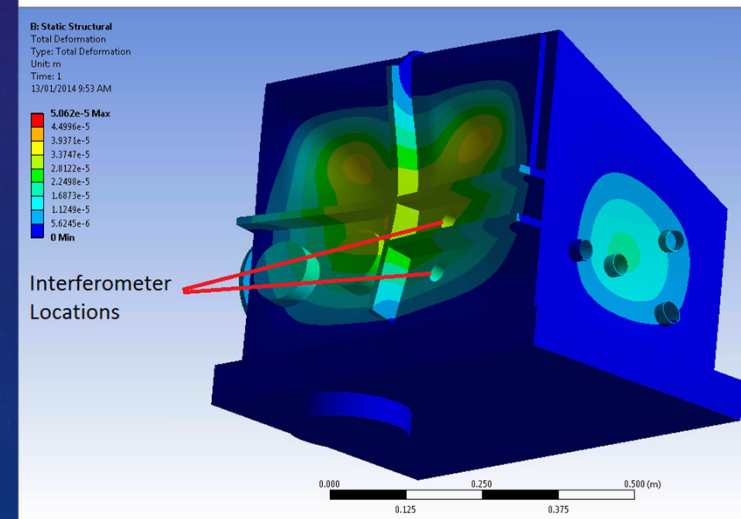
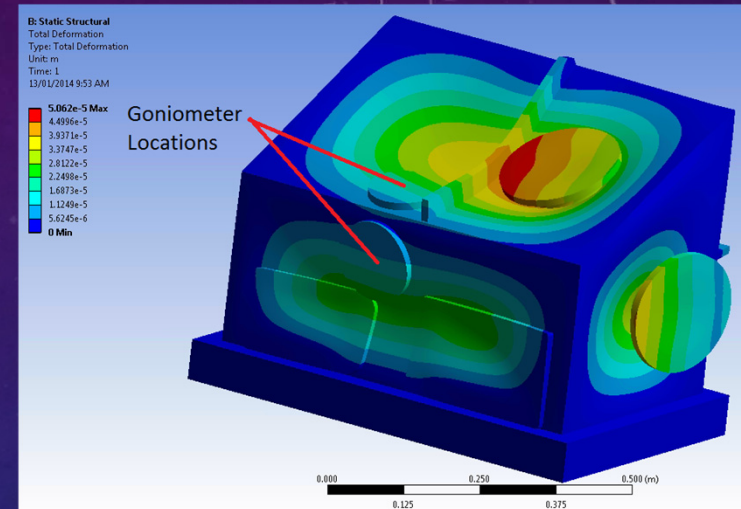
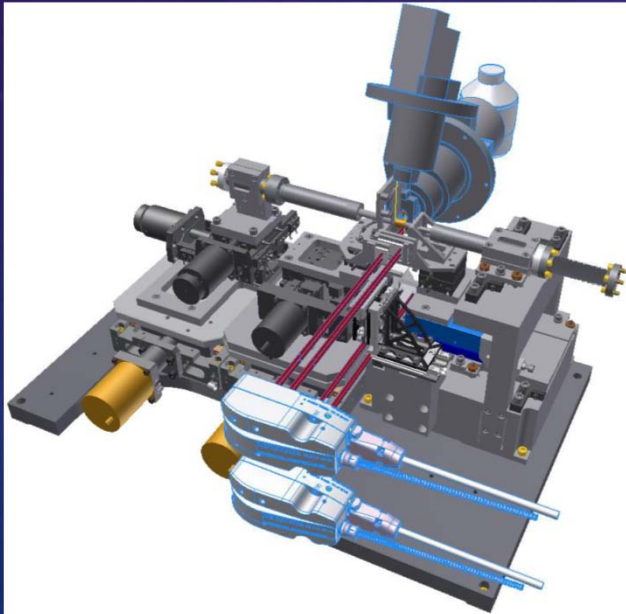


From: T. Beetz, "Soft X-Ray Diffraction Imaging With and Without Lenses and Radiation Damage Studies," Ph.D. Thesis, Physics Dept., Stony Brook University, Stony Brook, NY, 2004.

# Design Problems and Solutions

## ➤ Positioning:

- Renishaw RLE20 laser interferometer
  - Sub nm measurement
- Heads mounted outside vacuum
  - Tank wall can't flex too much – loss of signal



# Design Problems and Solutions

## ➤ Positioning:

### ➤ ANSYS predicted

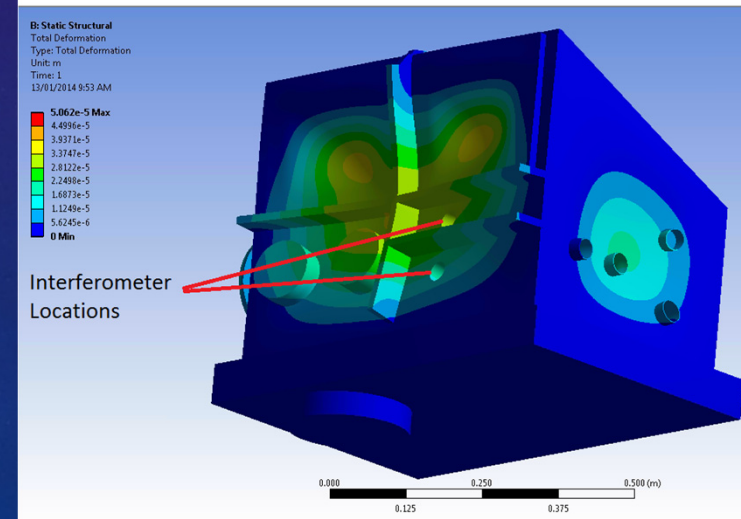
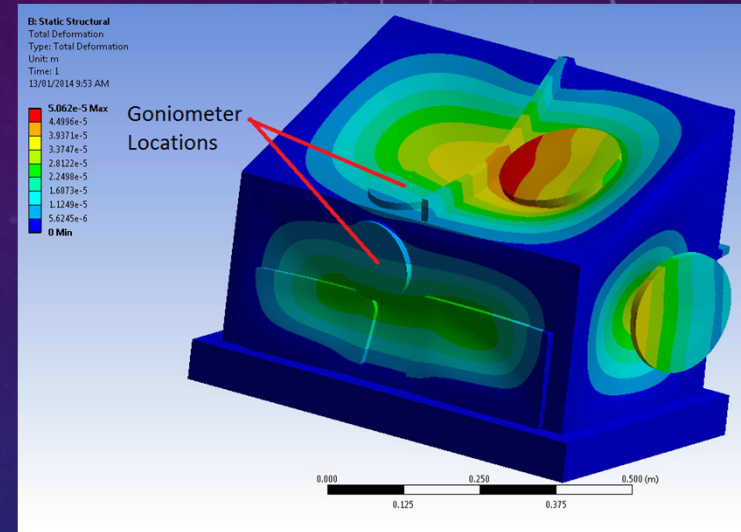
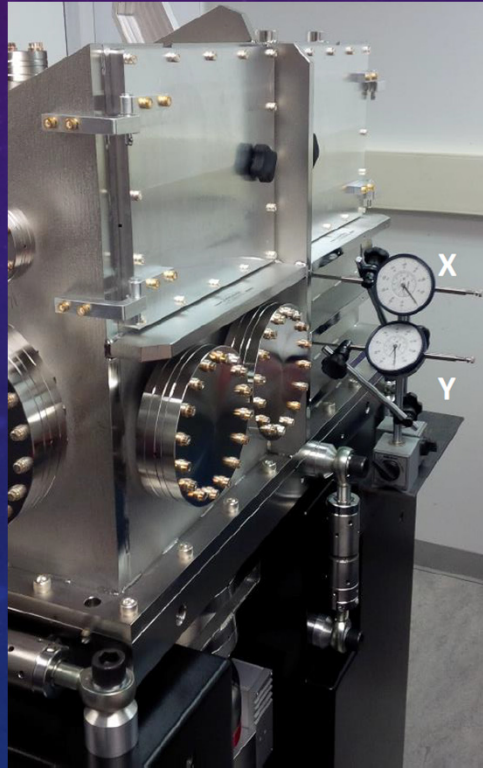
➤  $X = 28 \mu\text{m}$

➤  $Y = 15 \mu\text{m}$

### ➤ Actual

➤  $X = 29 \mu\text{m}$

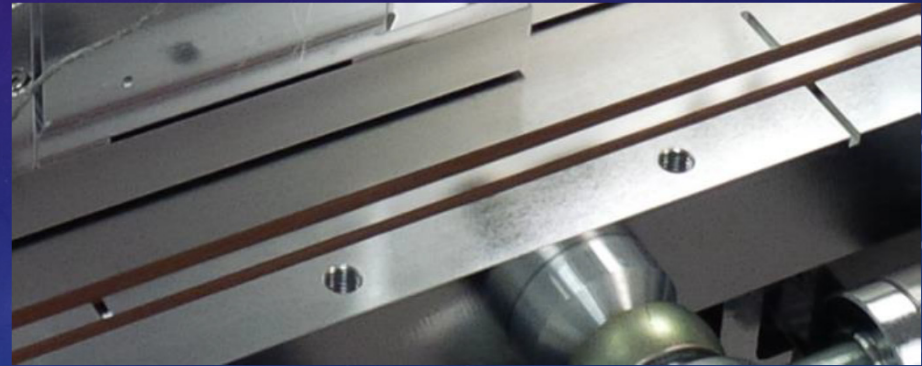
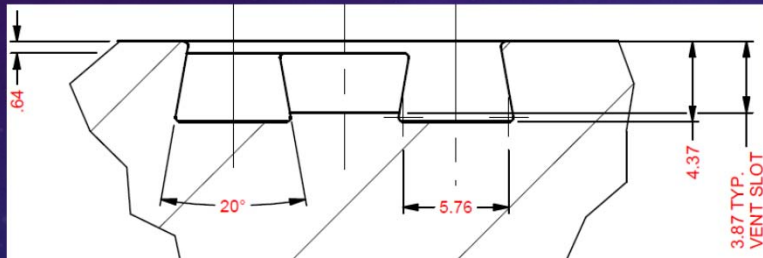
➤  $Y = 25 \mu\text{m}$



# Design Problems and Solutions

## ➤ Vacuum:

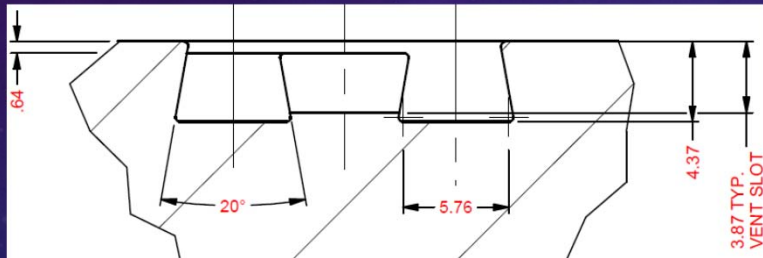
- Conflats where possible
  - Can't open often
  - Limited size/shape
- O-rings for other seals
  - Double O-ring with differential pumping



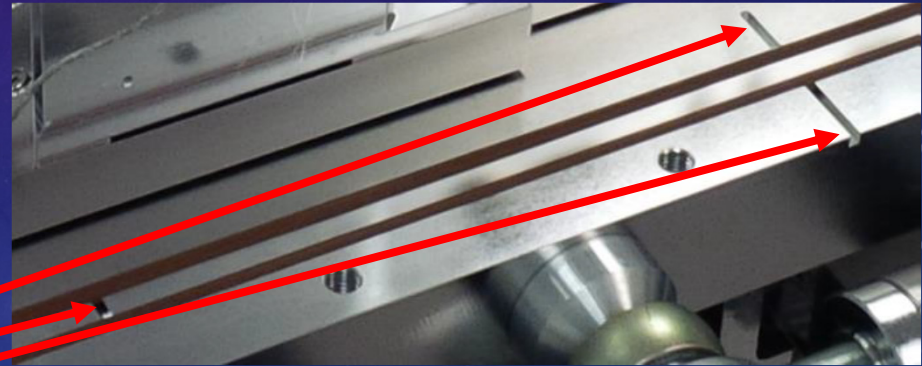
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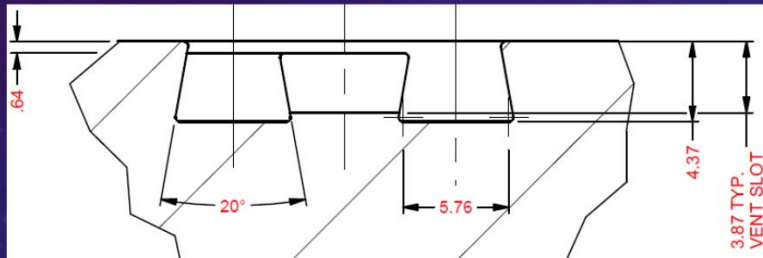
Dovetail Vents



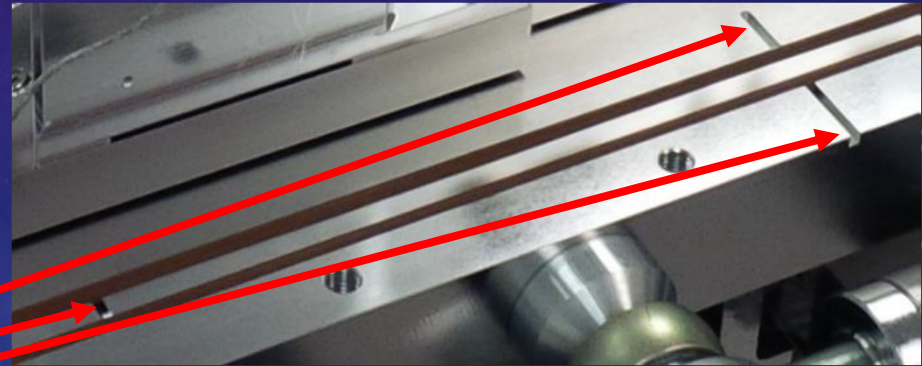
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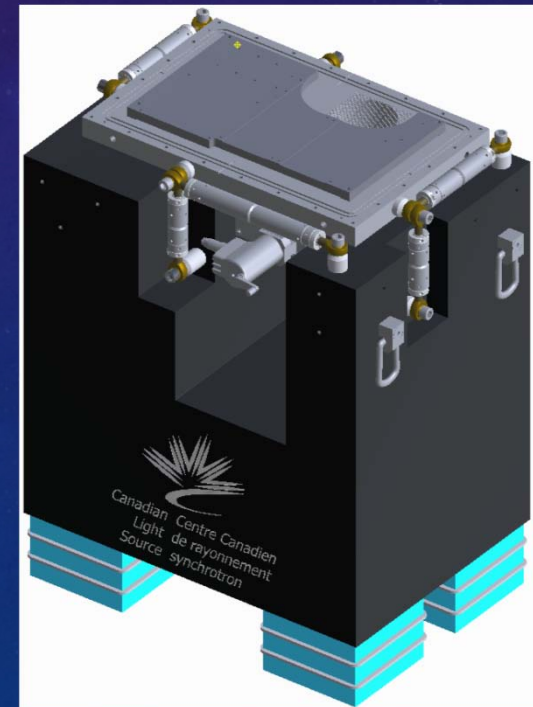
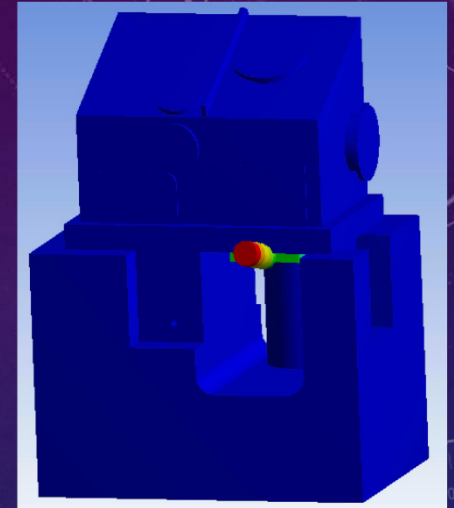


$7.7 \times 10^{-9}$

# Design Problems and Solutions

## ➤ Vibration:

- Spec: < 5 nm RMS
- Zanite block
  - High stiffness with low mass = high  $\omega_n$
  - Almost all vibrational energy < 200 Hz

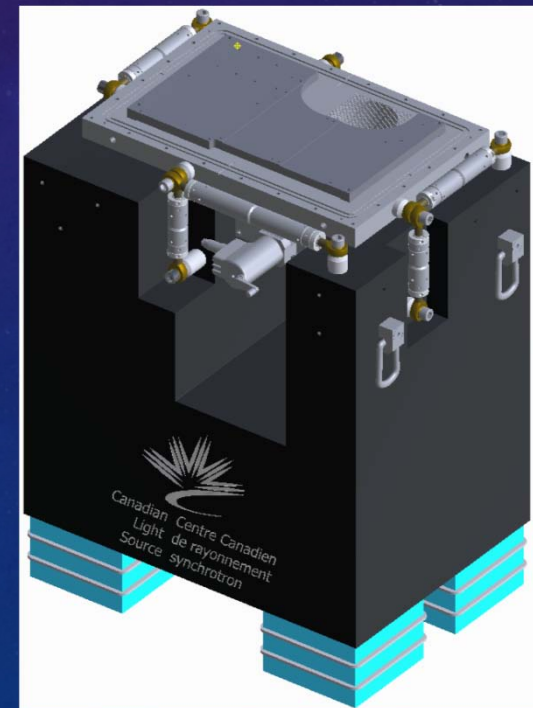
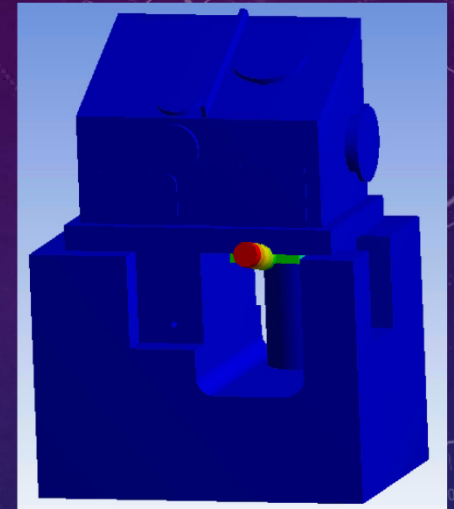


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$$m\ddot{x} + b\dot{x} + kx = F$$



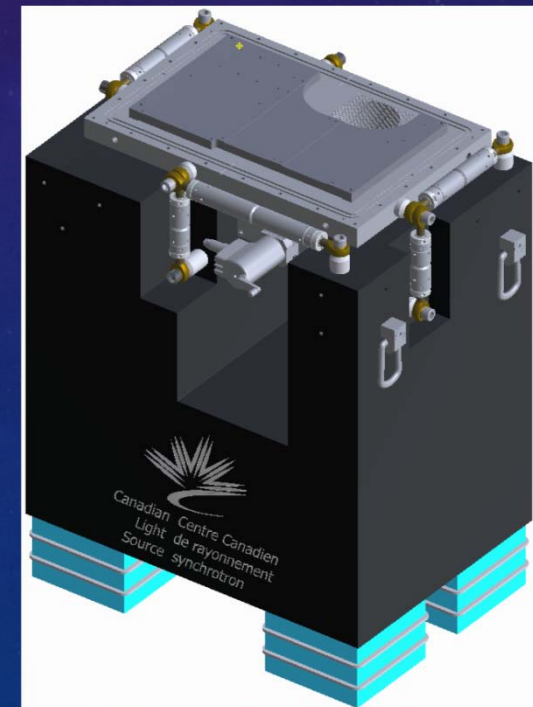
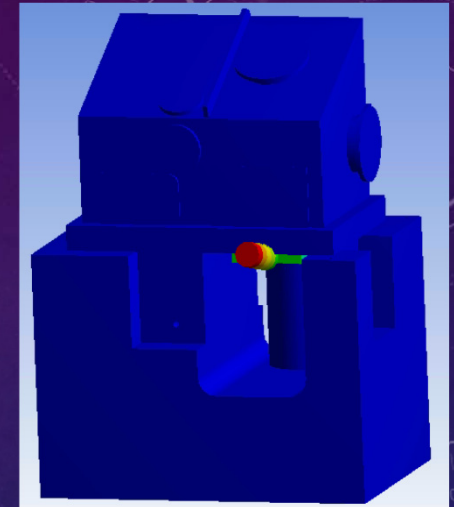
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# Design Problems and Solutions

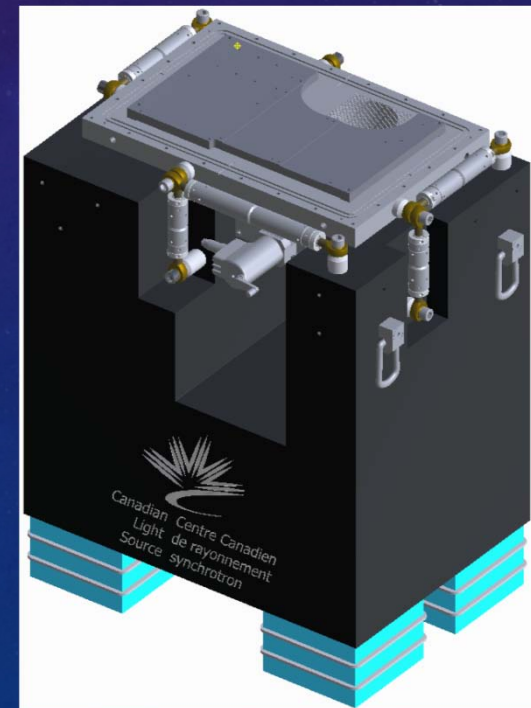
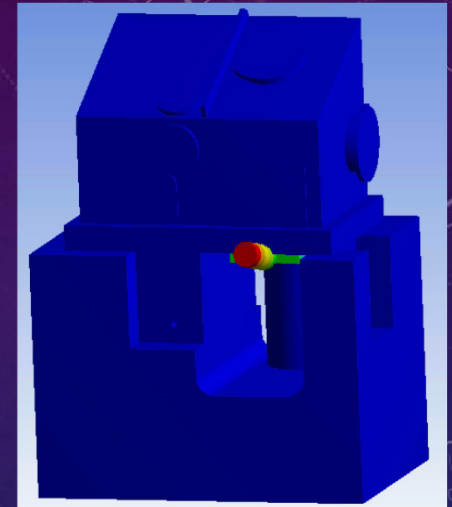
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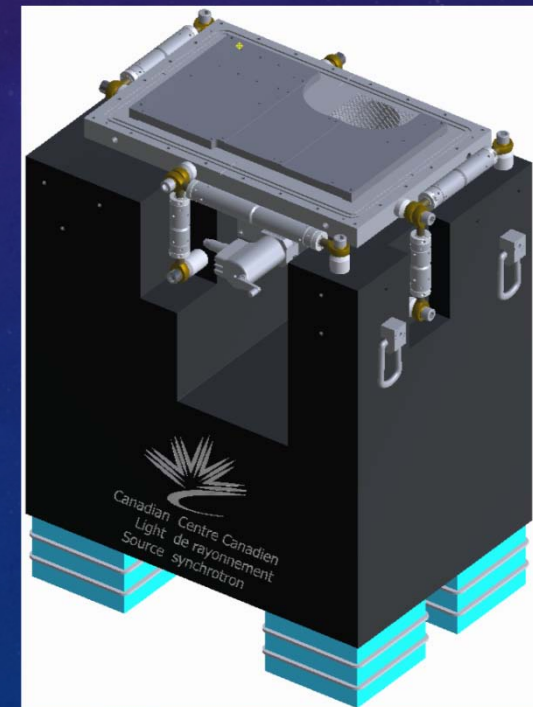
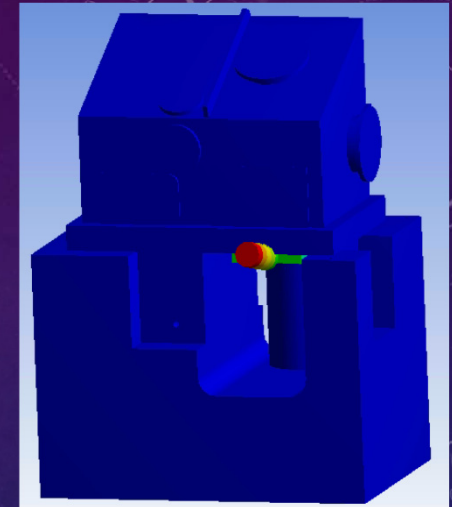
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$\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$

| Condition                   | RMS Amplitude X | RMS Amplitude Y |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Rm 1070 on Al blocks, OL    | 400             | 400             |
| Rm 1070 on Styrofoam, OL    | 100             | 100             |
| Rm 1610.3 on Styrofoam , OL | 12              | 20              |
| Rm 1610.3 on Styrofoam, CL  | 0.9             | 0.8             |



# Design Problems and Solutions

## ➤ Vibration:

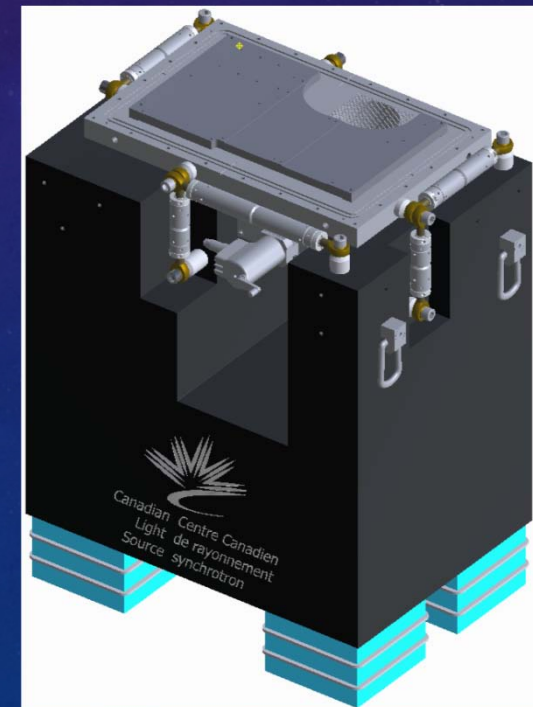
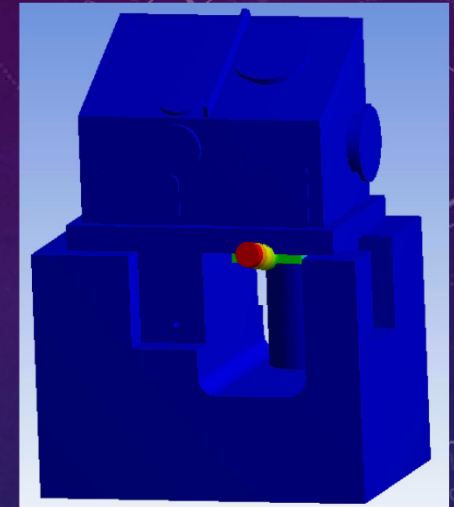
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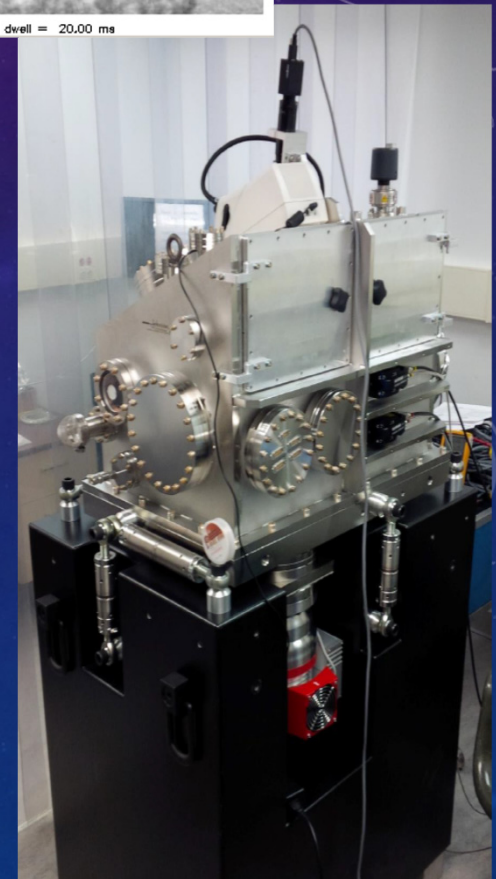
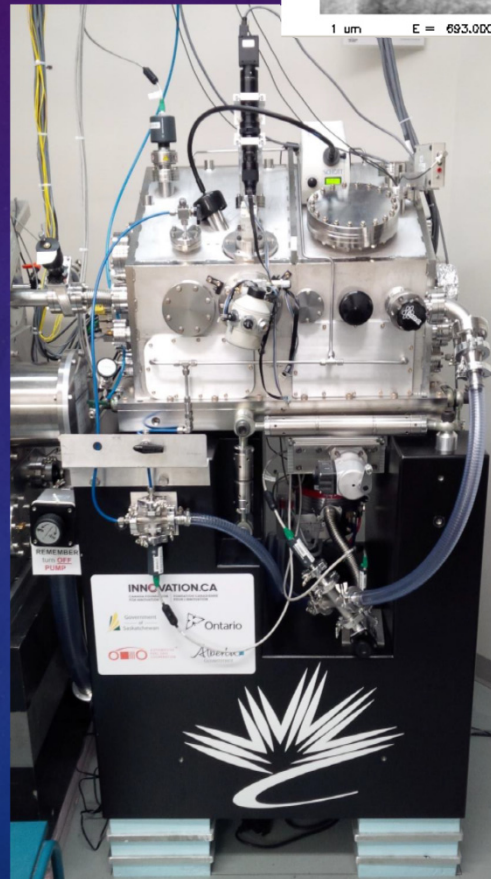
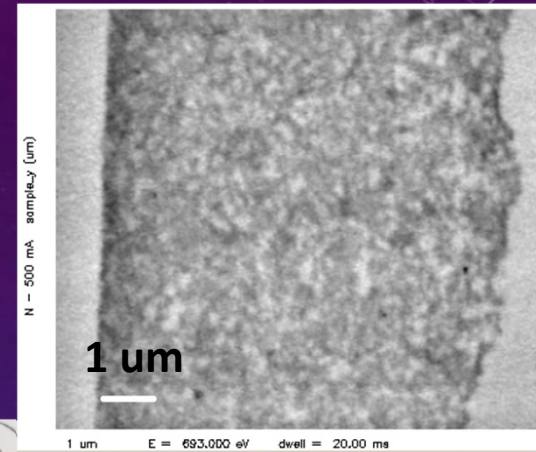
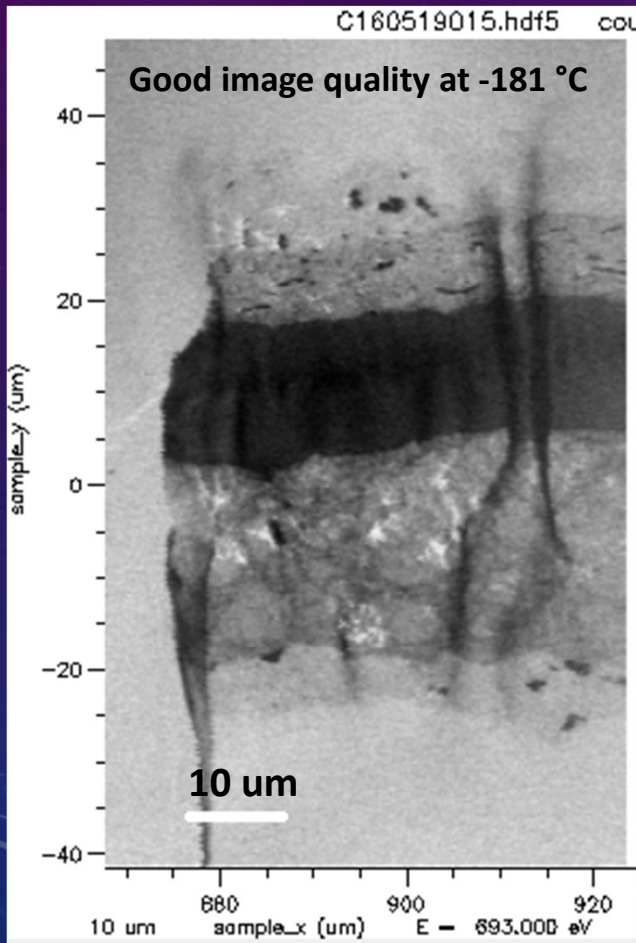
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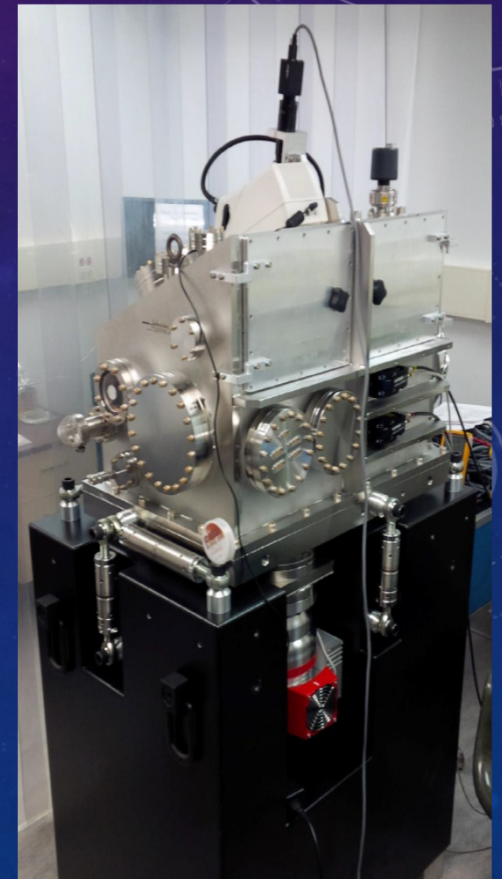
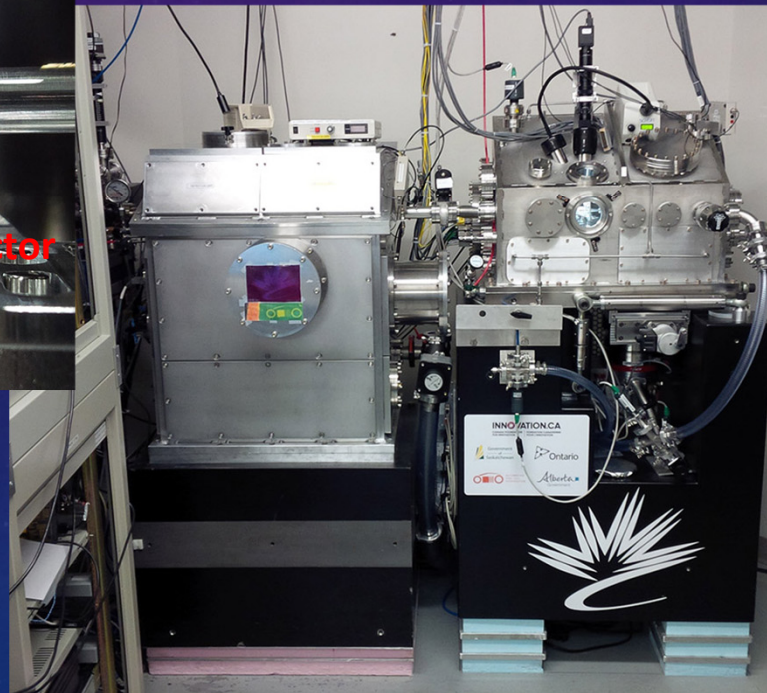
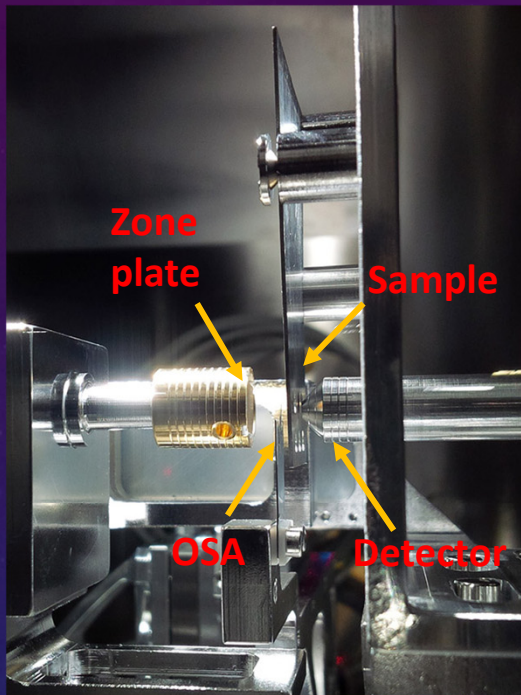


# Final Result

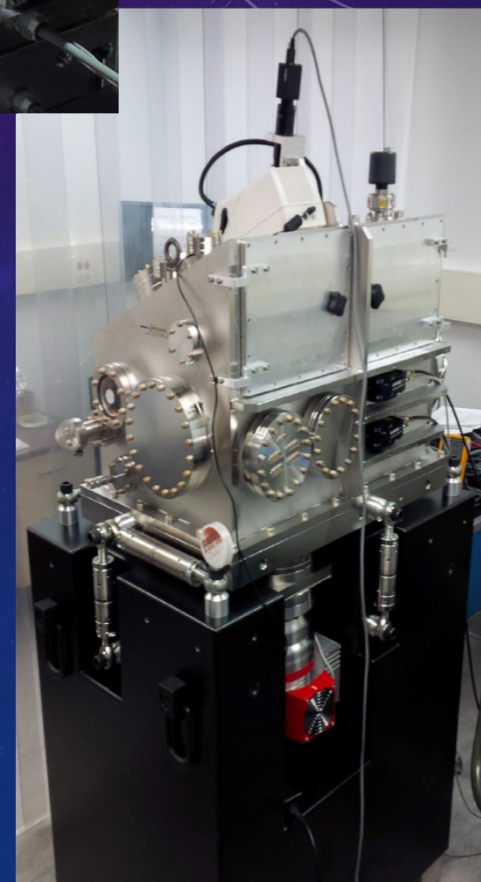
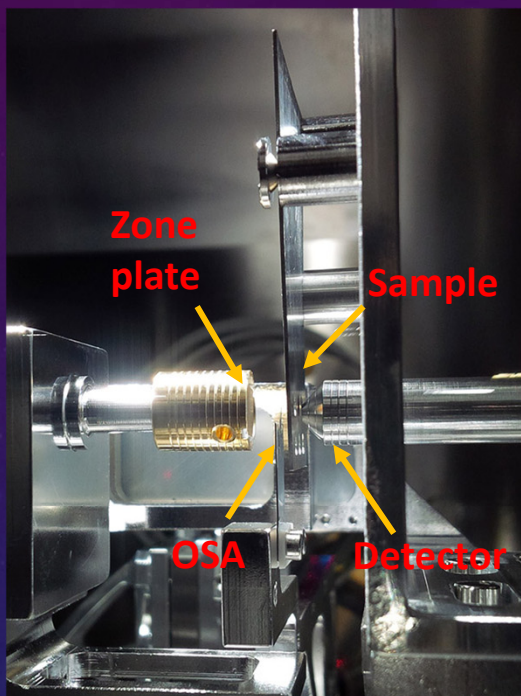
- 30 nm spot size achieved!
- All parameters met or exceeded



# Final Result



# Final Result



# Acknowledgements

CFI Leading Edge Fund, “Enhancing the SM Beamline and Endstations at the CLS”

Stephen Urquhart (Project leader, U. Sask.), Chithra Karunakaran, Adam Hitchcock (McMaster U.)

Cryo-STXM funding partners,

Chris Jacobsen (Northwestern U.) – Equipment

Adam Leontowich (CLS) – Project Delivery.

Darwin Taylor (CLS) – Mech. CAD

Jian Wang (CLS) – Beamline Scientist

John Swirsky (CLS) – Project Manager

Russ Berg (CLS) – Controls

Denis Beauregard (CLS) – Positioning Hardware

Slava Berejnov (AFCC) – Samples

CLS funding partners,





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August 19-24, 2018

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