Quick X-Ray Reflectometry in Simultaneous Multiple Angle-Wavelength Dispersive Mode for Time-Resolved Measurements

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Our group is developing a simultaneous multiple angle-wavelength dispersive X-ray reflectometer for time-resolved X-ray reflectometry on a time scale of sub-seconds to milliseconds. As shown in Fig. 1, a bent and twisted crystal polychromator produces a convergent X-ray beam for which the wavelength λ (energy *E*), the glancing angle θ to the specimen surface, and the X-ray intensity change continuously as a function of direction .The specimen is located horizontally at the focus position. One meter downstream of the specimen, the reflected intensity distribution is recorded using a two-dimensional pixel array detector (PILATUS-100K). By dividing this intensity distribution with that recorded without the specimen, a whole profile of the specular X-ray reflectivity curve R(q) is obtained simultaneously in the wide range of vertical momentum transfer $q = 4\pi \sin\theta/\lambda$.

The reflectivity curve of a Si (100) wafer specimen in the range of $q \approx 0 - 0.45$ Å⁻¹ was simultaneously measured with one exposure. With a sufficient exposure time (1000 s), the minimum measured reflectivity R_{\min} was 1×10^{-8} . With shorter exposure times (0.01 ~ 1 s), R_{\min} was of the order of $10^{-6} \sim 10^{-7}$. Results obtained for other specimens (a gold film on a silicon wafer, photo response molecules films on slide glass, the liquid surface of ethylene glycol) will also be reported. R(q)'s of the Si (100) wafer specimen and the gold film will be compared to results measured by the conventional angle scan method.



Fig. 1 A Schematic View of Quick X-Ray Reflectometry in Multiple Angle-Wavelength Dispersive Mode