

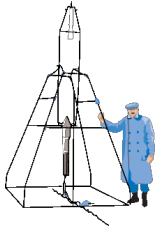


# Advances in developing mirror coating technologies for enhancing the FUV reflectance of protected aluminum coatings

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# Outline



- ❖ Overview & Objectives
- ❖ Program Element Update
  - ✓ Research Chamber Fluorination
- ❖ Conclusions
- ❖ Acknowledgments



# Overview and Objectives



## ❖ Task Description

- ✓ Deposit high performance optical broadband (FUV -> IR) mirror coatings:
  - ✓ Fluorination/passivation of Al-based coatings.
  - ✓ Atomic Layer Deposition (ALD) layers of  $\text{AlF}_3$ .
  - ✓ Ion assisted depositions for low-absorption metal-fluoride to protect Al mirrors.

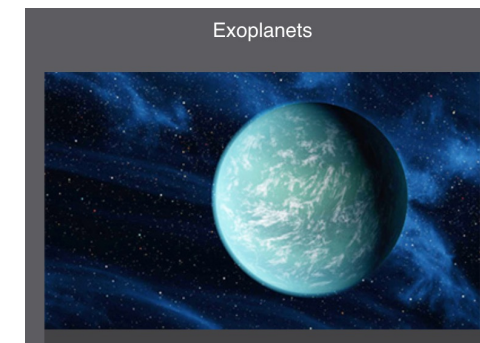
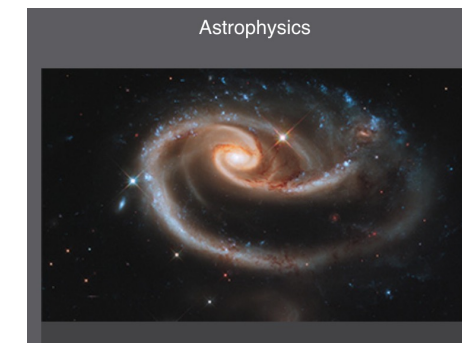
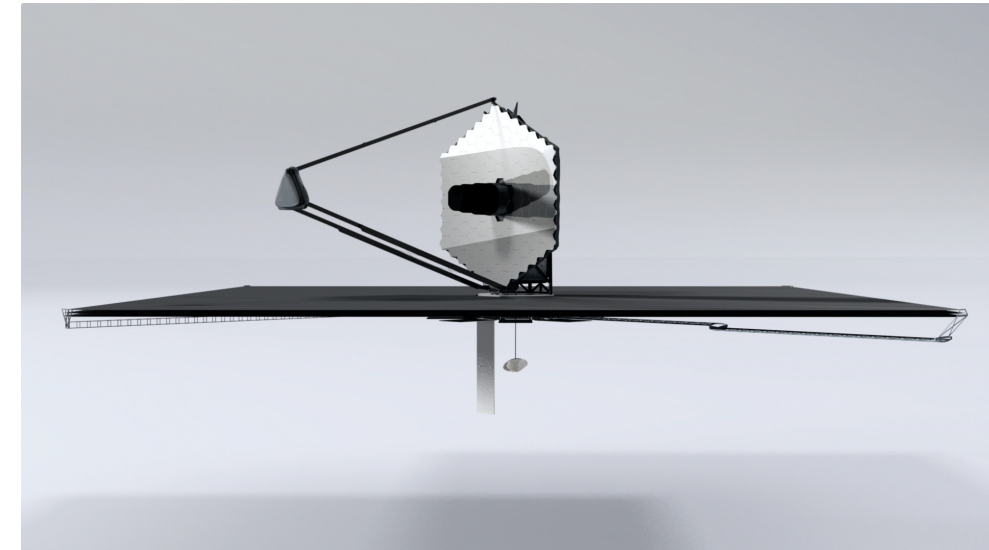
## ❖ Driver / Need

- ✓ Broadband coatings (90-2,500 nm) have been identified as an “Essential Goal” in the technology needs for a future Large-Aperture Ultraviolet-Optical-Infrared Space Telescope (LUVVOIR and HabEx).

## ❖ Benefits

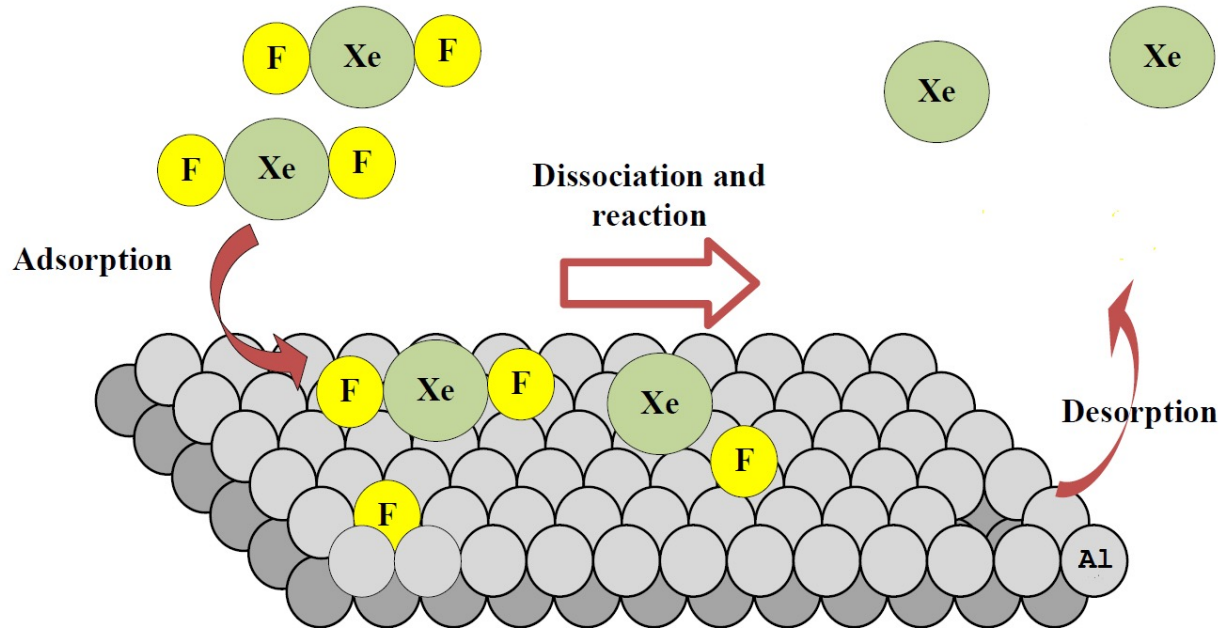
- ✓ High throughput & high signal-to-noise ratio (SNR) over a broad spectral range.
- ✓ Enabling technology for astrophysics and optical exoplanet sciences (in shared platform).

LUVVOIR Concept Telescope





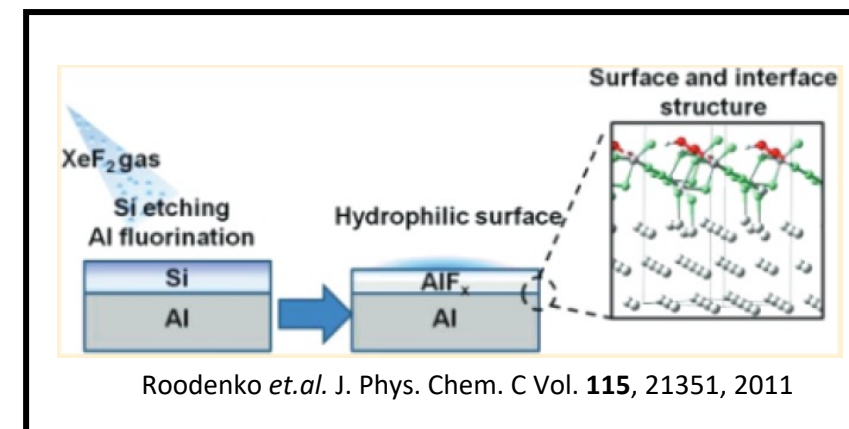
# Hybrid PVD Passivation/Fluorination Chamber



XeF<sub>2</sub> is a dry-vacuum based method of reaction and requires no plasma or other activation minimizing damage to substrate.

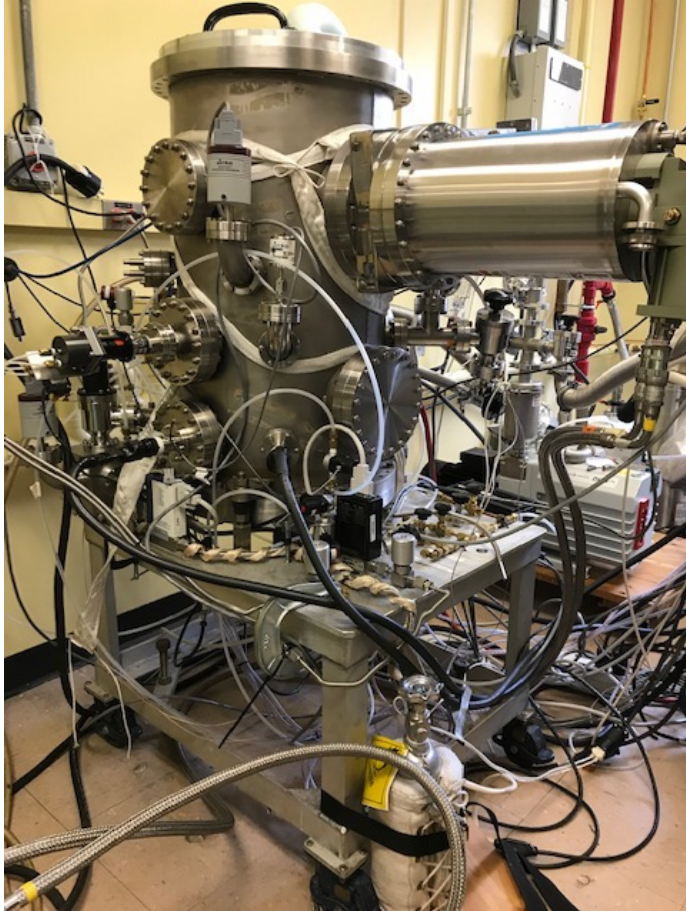
Reactive fluorine compound with low bond energy used (e.g. XeF<sub>2</sub> with 133.9 kJ/Mole).

Heating of the XeF<sub>2</sub> may also be used if compound is not sufficiently reactive for increased selectivity.

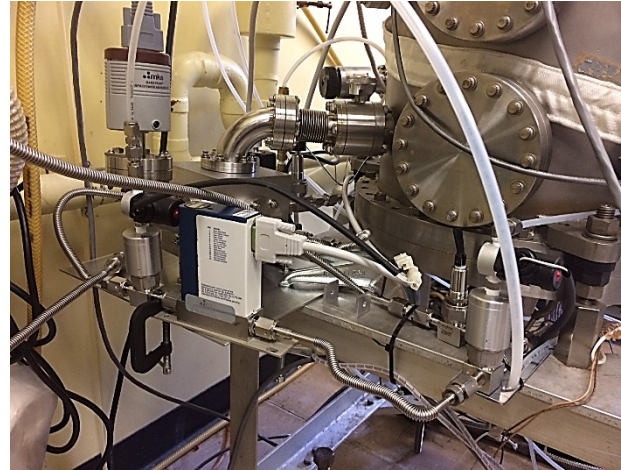




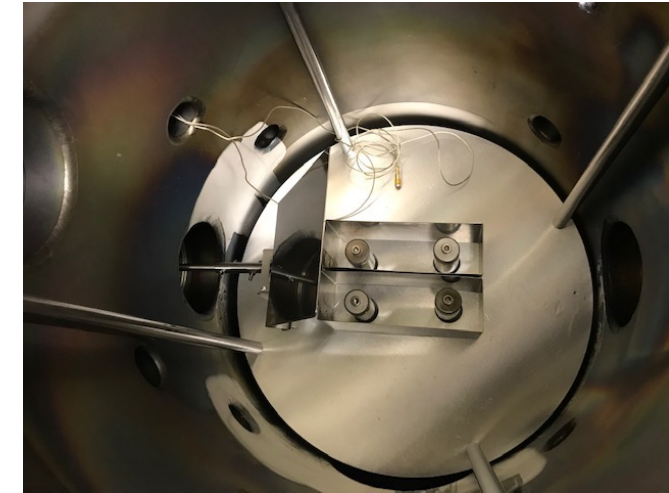
# Research Coating Chamber Upgrades



UHV Research Chamber capable of thin film physical vapor deposition (PVD) and passivation.



XeF<sub>2</sub> Gas feed components capable of continuous flow or pulsed flow.



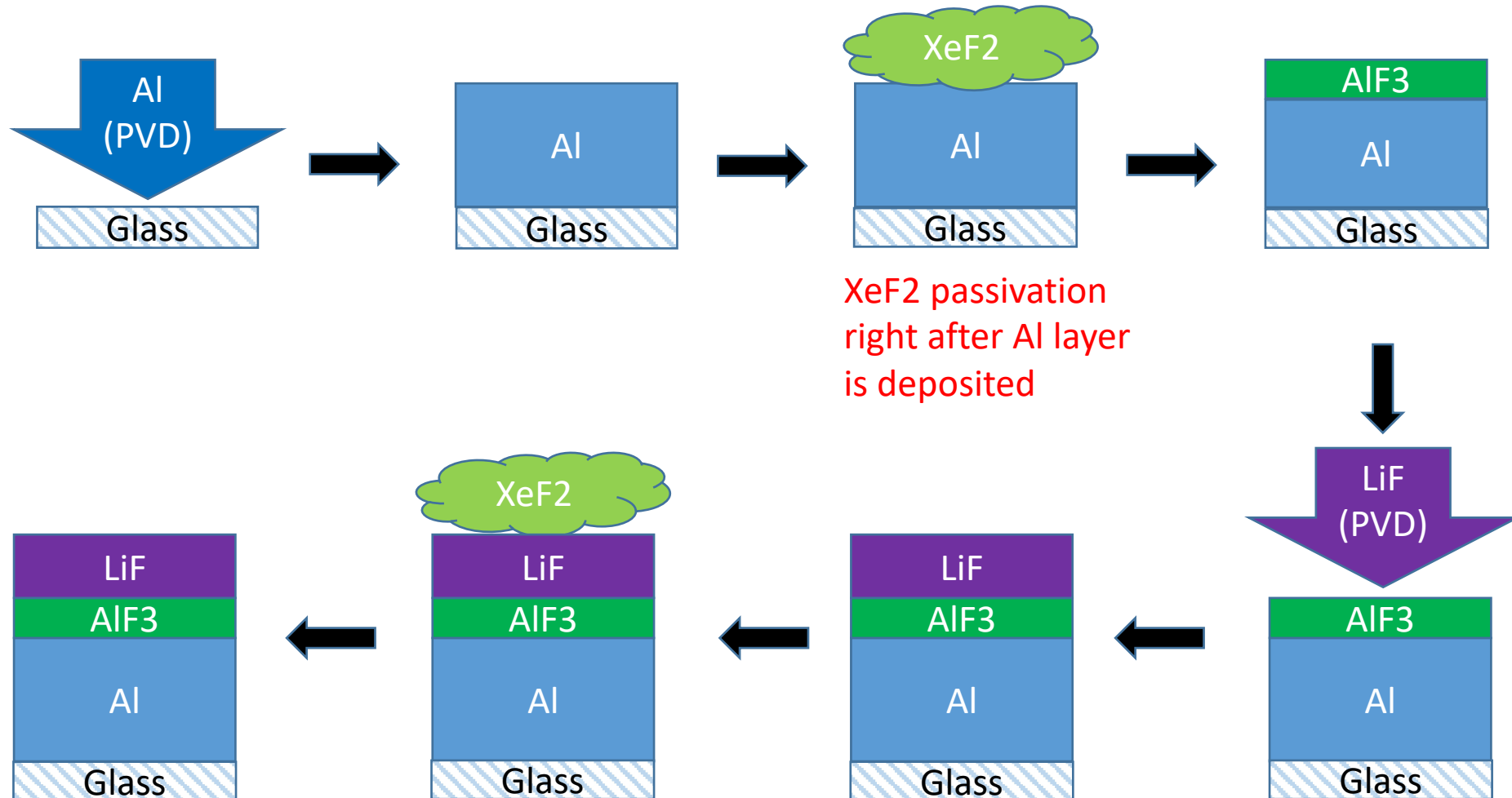
Inside view of RC with 2-material PVD deposition system.

**R&D for combined PVD & fluorination of Al-based high performance FUV coatings.**

**Chamber is in operation and experimentations on producing various schemes of fluorination are ongoing**



# Reactive Physical Vapor Deposition (rPVD)

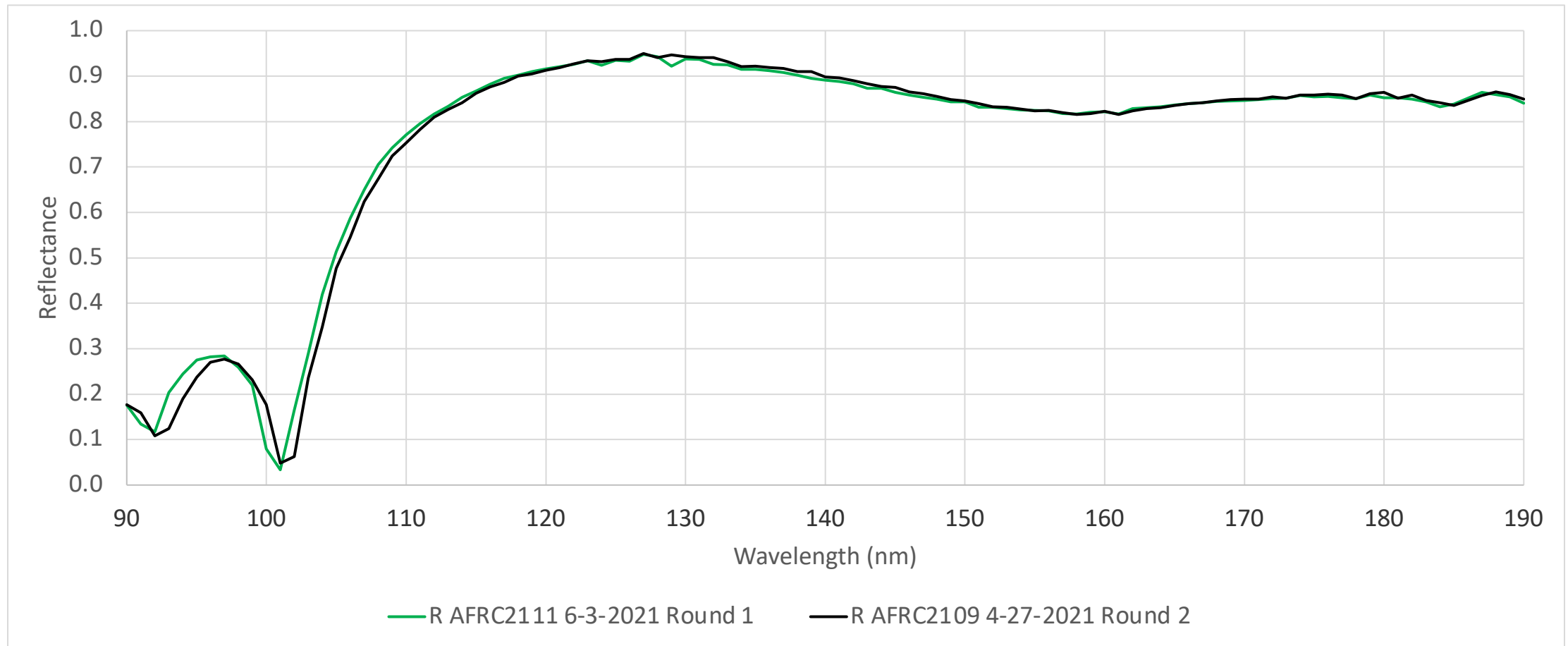




# Reflectance Result rPVD: Al+LiF



Highest R at H Lyman-alpha **ever reported** 😊, obtained twice 😊



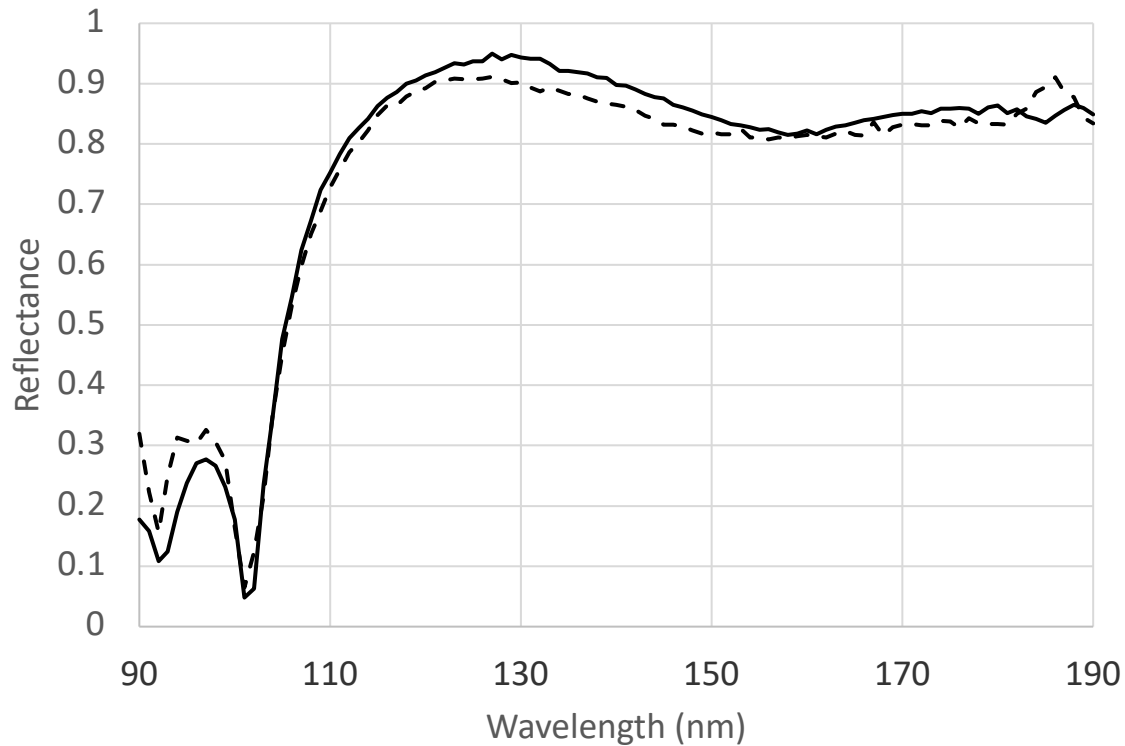


# Environmental Stability: Al+LiF Coatings

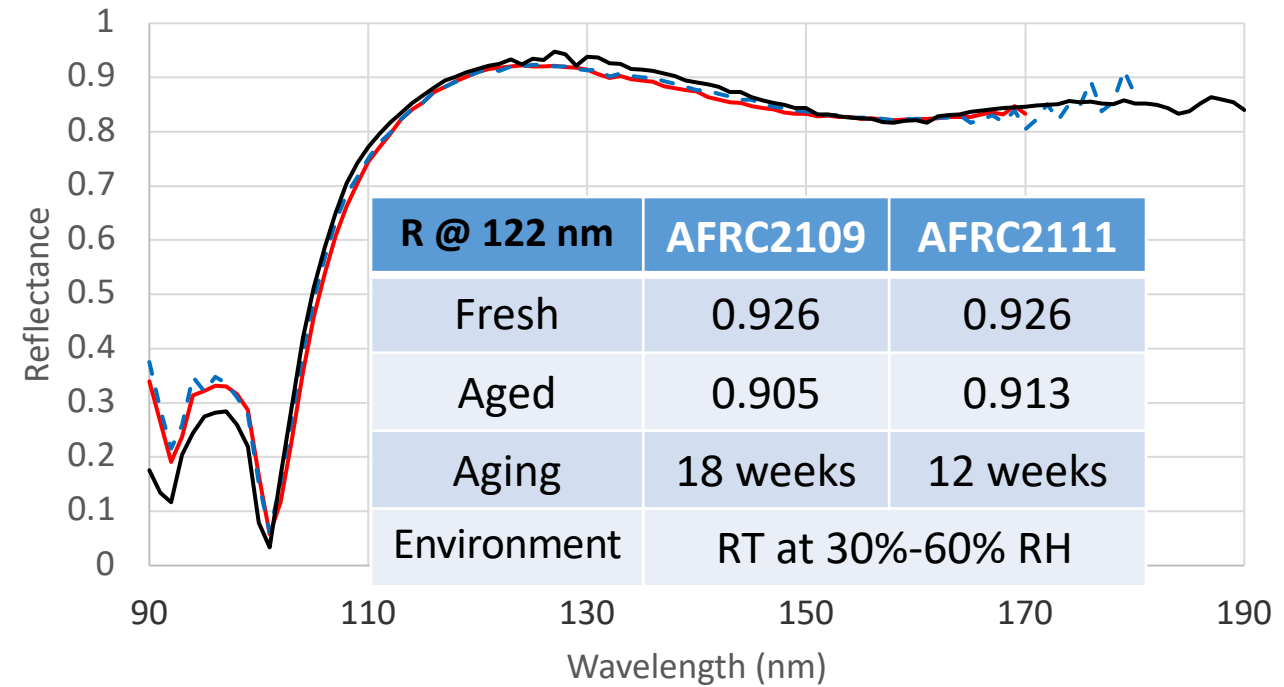


- Awesome stability of the mirrors with the highest R at Ly alpha

### AFRC2109 Fresh & Aged



### AFRC2111 Fresh & Aged & After Humidity Test



- R AFRC2111 Aged 3 months + 1 week humidity test 9-23-2021 Round 3
- - - R AFRC2111 Aged 3 months 9-10-2021 Round 1
- R AFRC2111 6-3-2021 Round 1

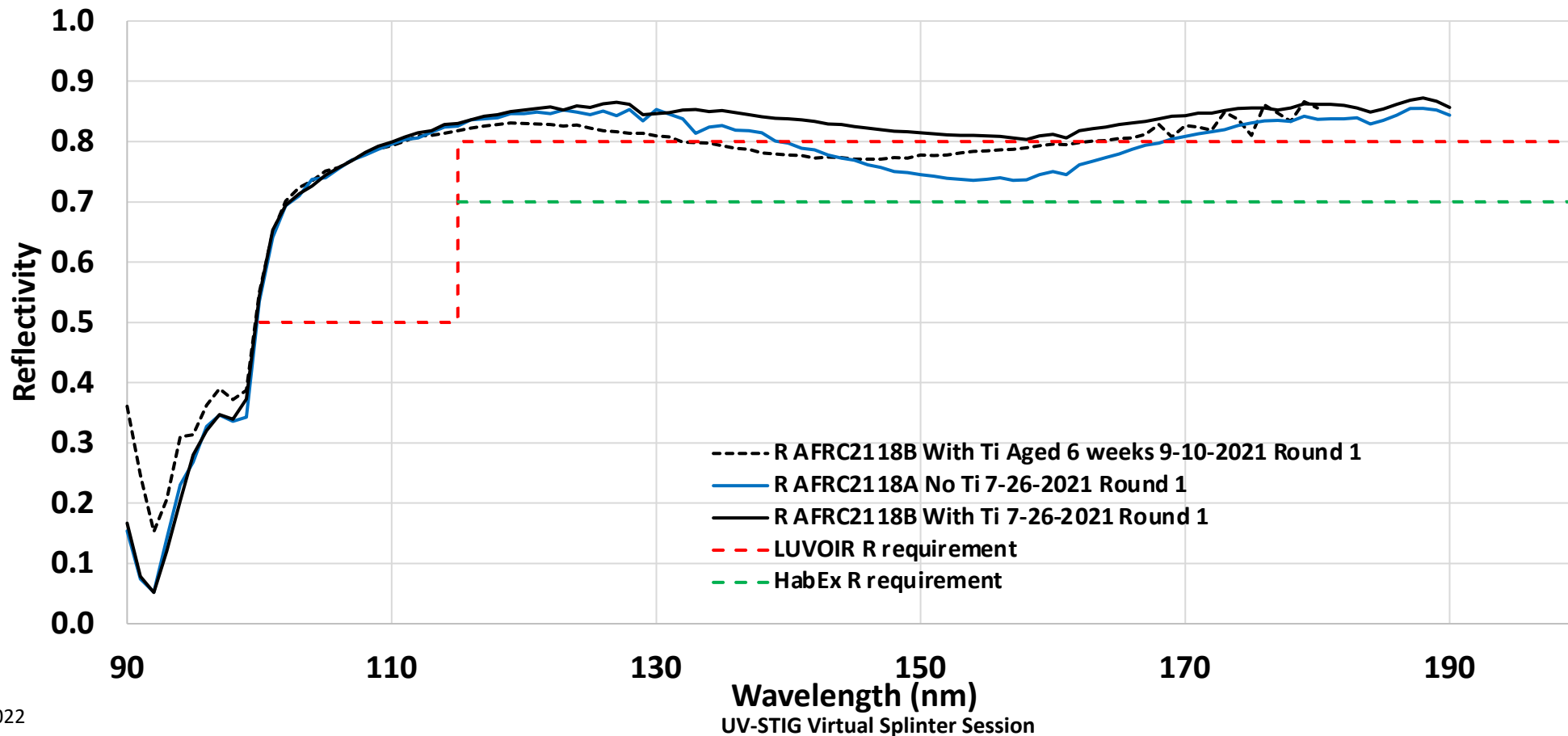




# Reflectance with Ti Seed Layer

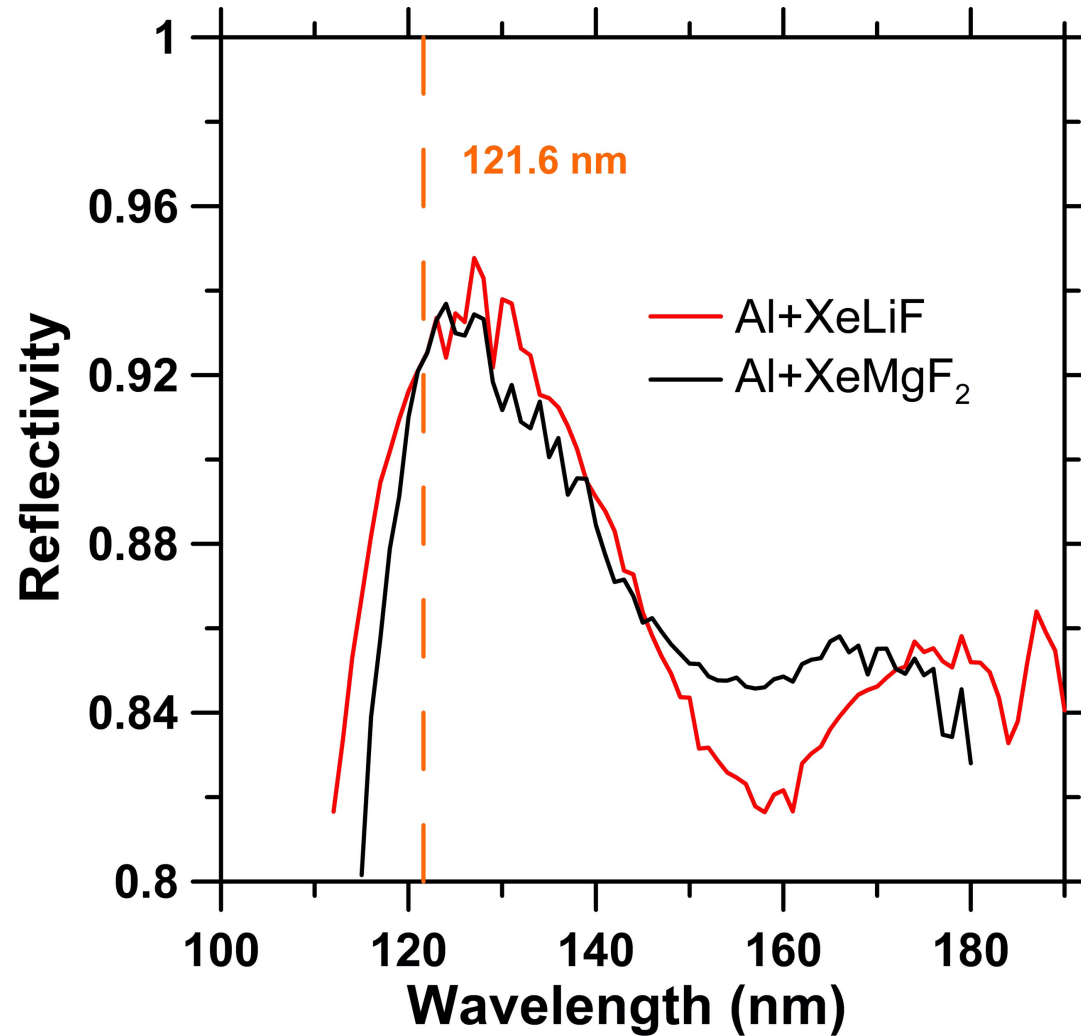


- R data of mirrors with and without Ti seed layer meeting HabEx and LUVVOIR R requirements





# FUV Reflectance Al+XeMgF<sub>2</sub>





# Conclusions



- A fluorination with XeF<sub>2</sub> combined with PVD of Al+LiF coatings (rPVD) further improves durability of Al+LiF mirror coatings.
- These rPVD Al+LiF (**XeLiF**) samples have shown:
  - ✓ The highest ever reported reflectance for Al+LiF at Lyman-Alpha of 92%
  - ✓ Sample reflectance (@ Lyman-Alpha) only degraded 91% after 6 months of storage in the lab and going through 50% (1 week) and 60% (1 week) relative humidity tests.
  - ✓ AFM surface characterization indicates a 25% reduction in surface roughness for these samples when compared to conventional Al+LiF samples.
- ✓ This more stable (**Al+xeLiF**) mirror coating could be a viable option to the current baseline for LUVOIR (Al+LiF+MgF<sub>2</sub>)

| Technology Component     | Implementation Options       | State of the Art  | Capability Needed  | FY19 TRL | In LUVOIR Baseline? |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|---|--|----------|---------------------|
| Far-UV Broadband Coating | Al + eLiF + MgF <sub>2</sub> | Meets performance requirements, but requires demonstration on meter-class optics; requires validation of uniformity, repeatability, environmental stability | >50% reflectivity (100-115nm)<br>>80% reflectivity (115-200nm)<br>>88% reflectivity (200-850nm)<br>>96% reflectivity (> 850nm) | 3        | ✓                   |
|                          | Al + eLiF + AlF <sub>3</sub> |   | <1% reflectance nonuniformity (over entire primary mirror) over coronagraph bandpass (200 - 2000 nm)                           | 3        |                     |
|                          | Al + eLiF                    | Meets performance requirements, but is environmentally unstable   |  | 5        |                     |



# Funding



- *NASA Astrophysics Research Analysis grant # 15-APRA15-0103*
- *NASA Strategic Astrophysics Technology grant # 17-SAT17-0017*
- *GSFC FY21 & FY22 Internal Research & Development (IRAD) Program*



# Backup Slides



# Degradation of Al+LiF Mirrors Over Time



LiF-protected Al mirrors  
(from other projects)

Storage in dry box  
(Humidity  $\approx$  35%)

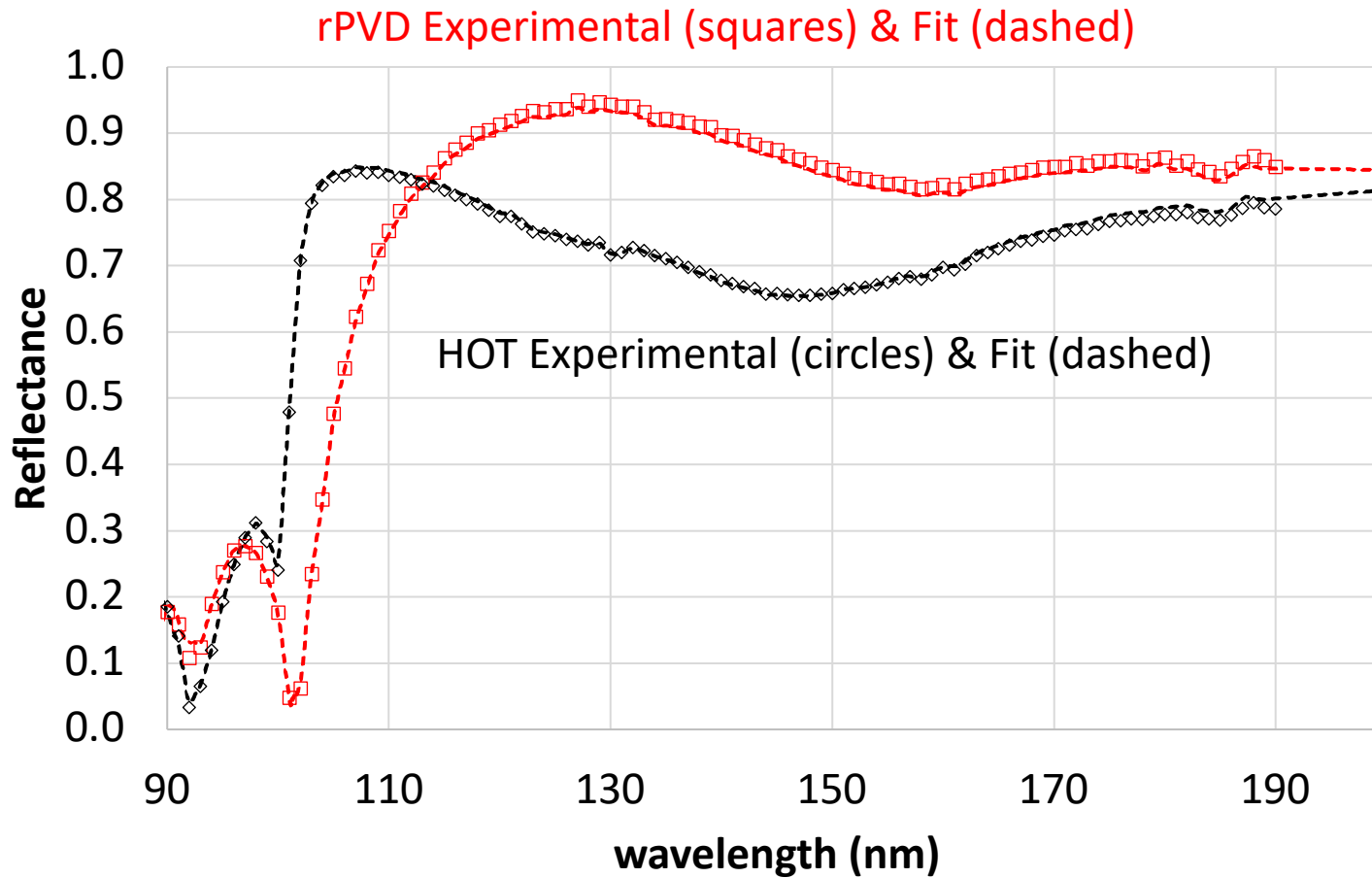
After 15 months

After 3 months





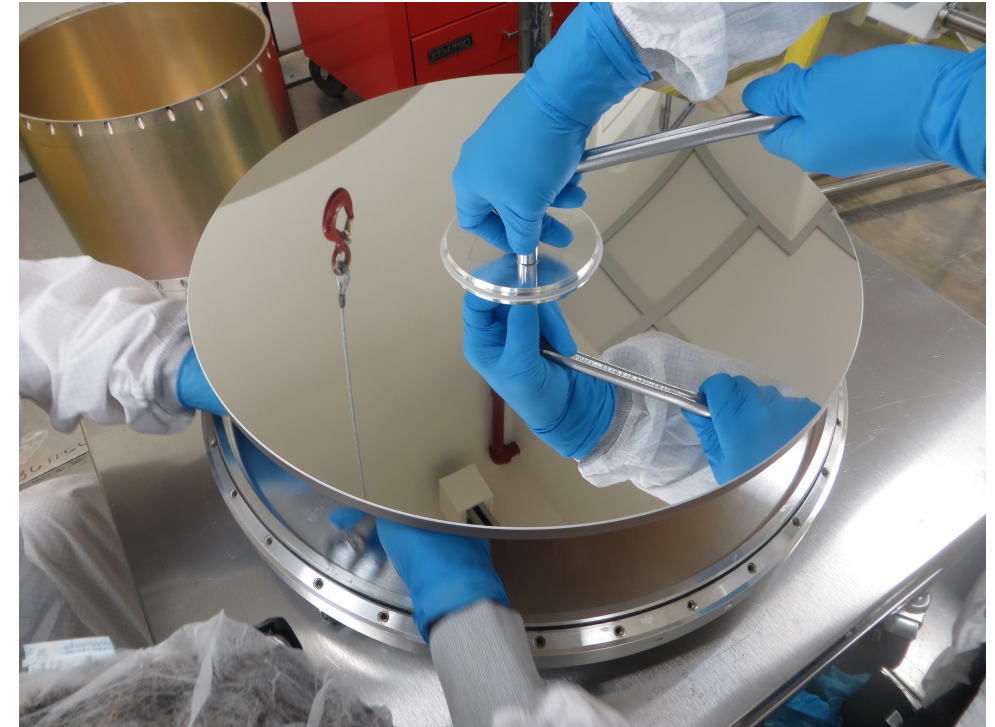
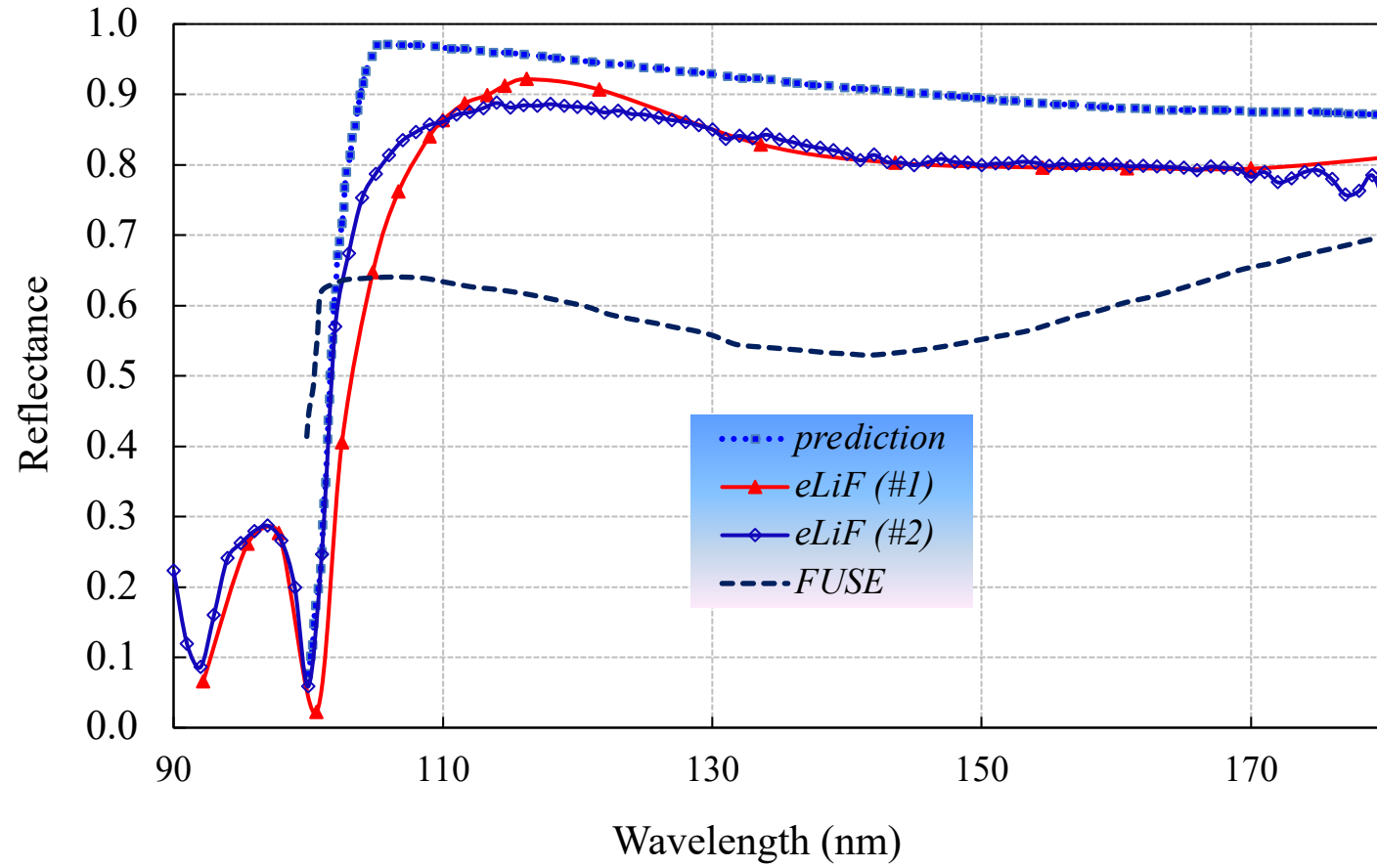
# 'Hot' vs. 'rPVD'



| Sample | Composition    | Thickness | Fabrication Temp. |
|--------|----------------|-----------|-------------------|
| rPVD   | LiF            | 22.9 nm   | Ambient           |
|        | Al+XeF2 → AlF3 | 2 nm      |                   |
|        | Al             | 65 nm     |                   |
| Hot    | LiF            | 17.5 nm   | 266 C for 1h      |
|        | Al             | 100 nm    |                   |



# Optimization Al+LiF (eLiF) Hot Coatings



The SISTINE primary mirror after coating with Al+LiF in 2-meter chamber at GSFC.

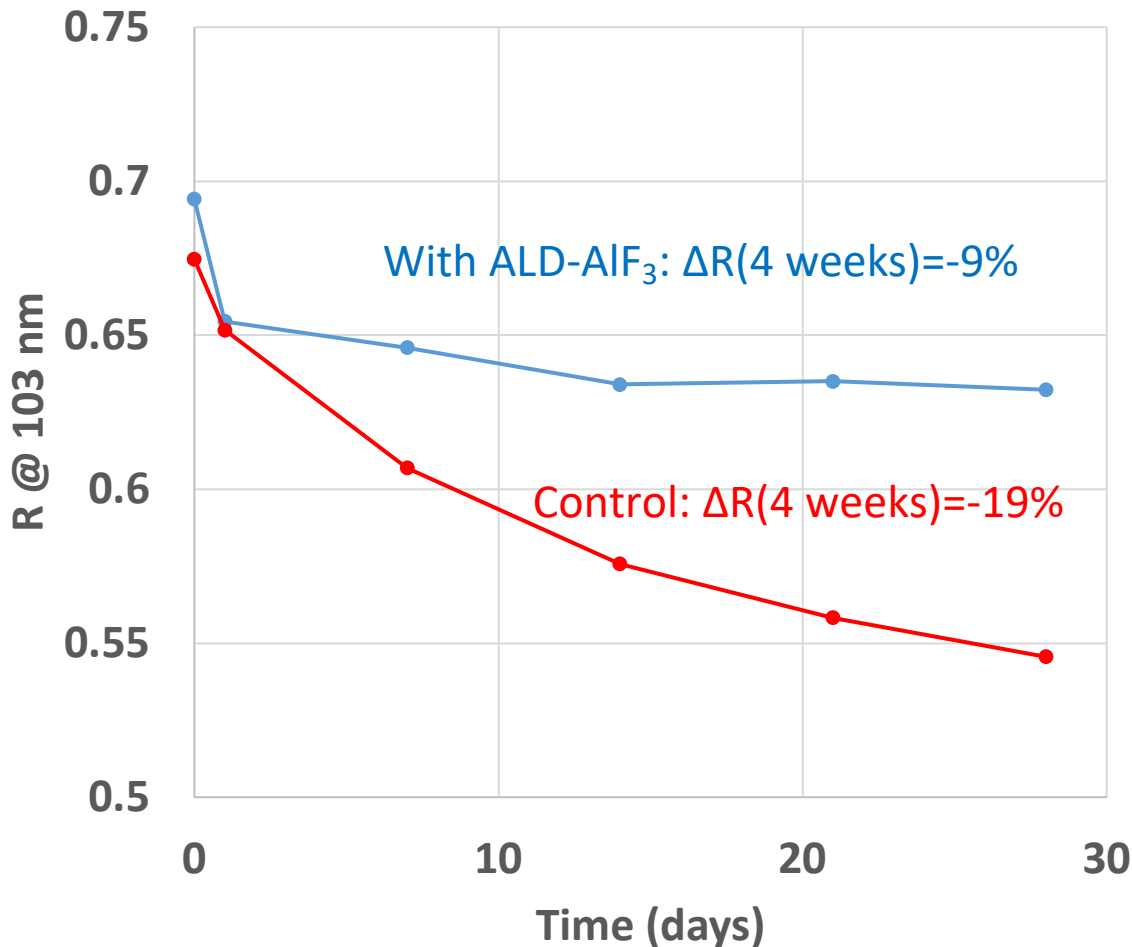




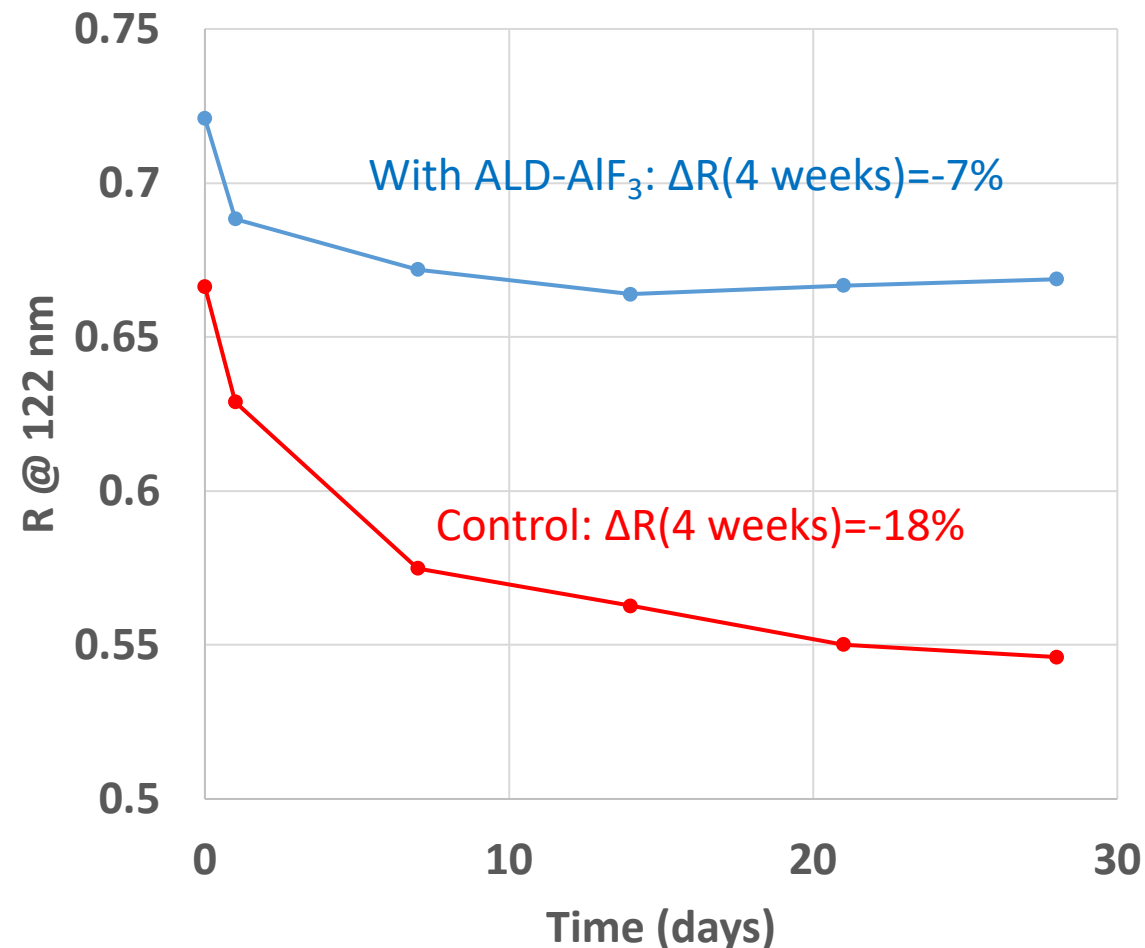
# Stability of AlF<sub>3</sub>- protected Al/LiF mirrors



R@103 nm Storage: RH=35%



R@122 nm Storage: RH=35%

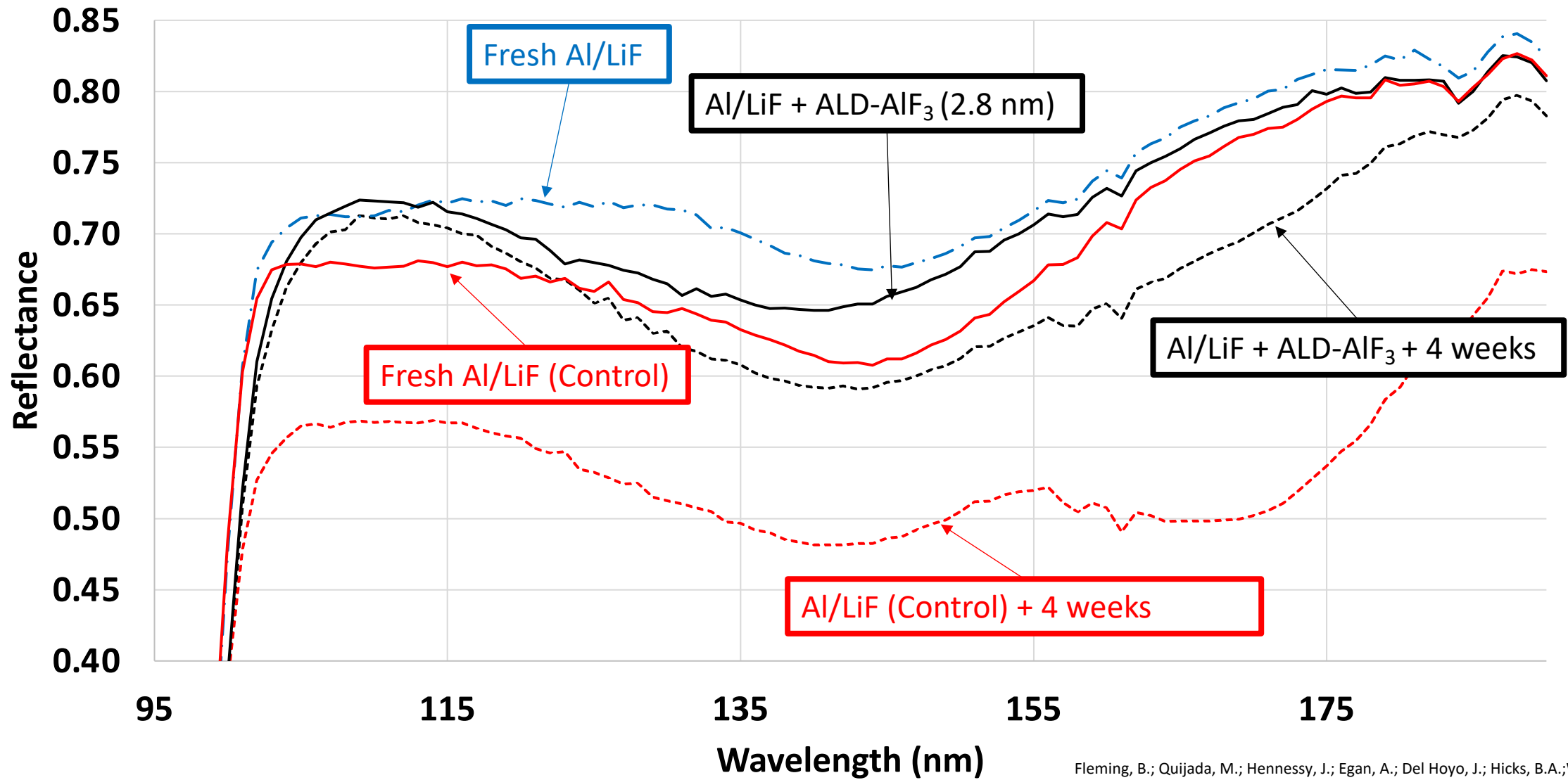


— UMD-AIF3 R @ 103 nm — Control R @ 103 nm

— UMD-AIF3 R @ 122 nm — Control R @ 122 nm



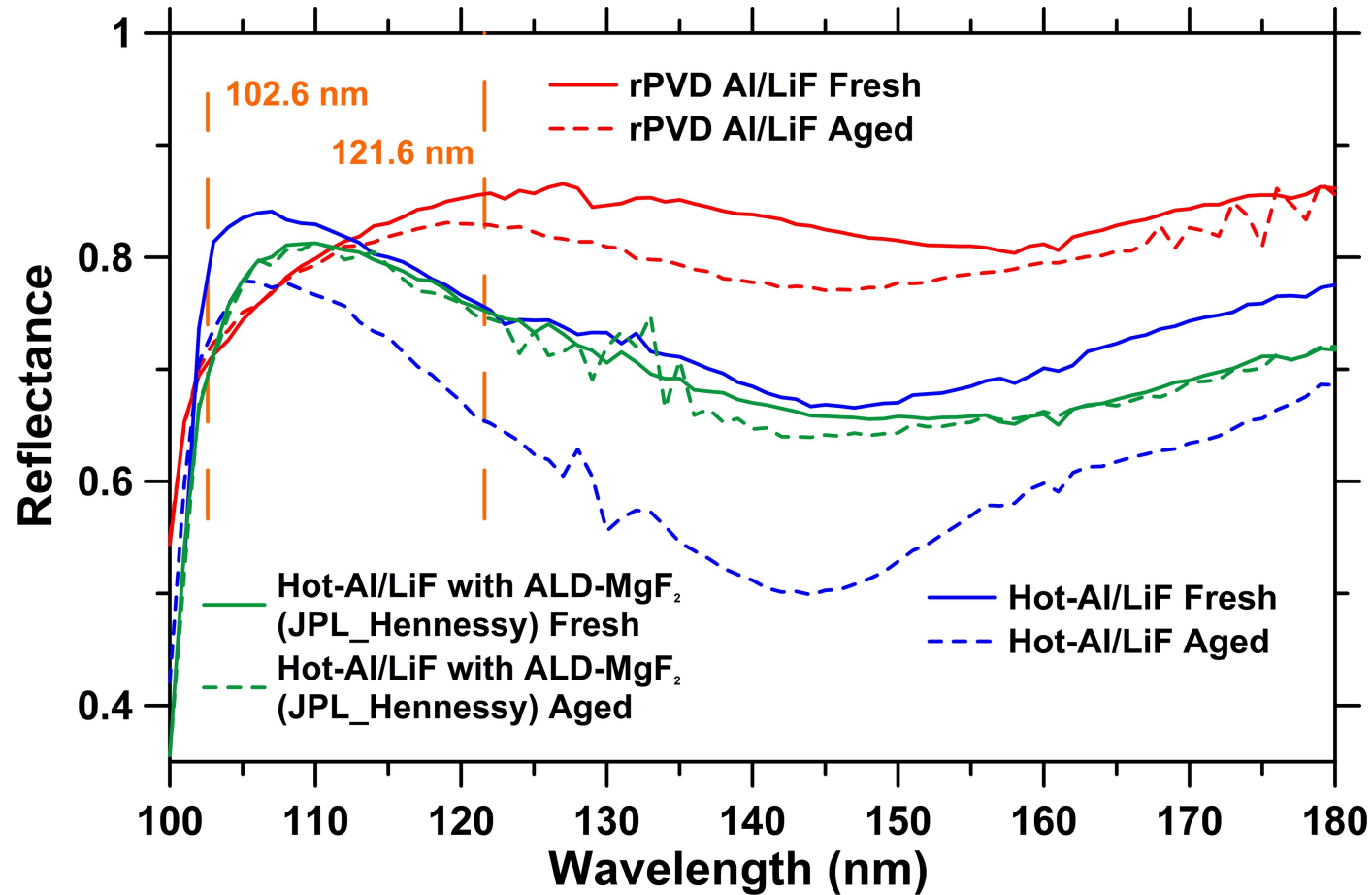
# Protection Al+LiF with ALD- $\text{AlF}_3$ Deposition



Fleming, B.; Quijada, M.; Hennessy, J.; Egan, A.; Del Hoyo, J.; Hicks, B.A.; Wiley, J.; Kruczek, N.; Erickson, N.; France, K.; Appl. Opt. 2017, 56, 9941–9950.

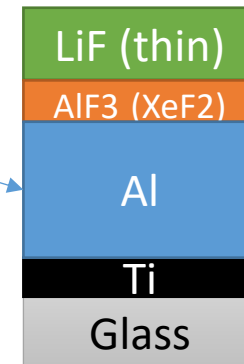
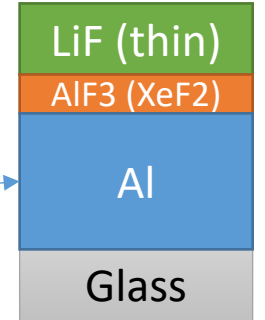
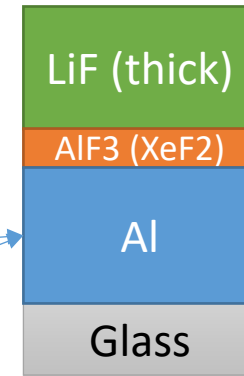


# Aging of rPVD and Protected Al+LiF+MgF<sub>2</sub> Samples





# Summary – Surface roughness by sample

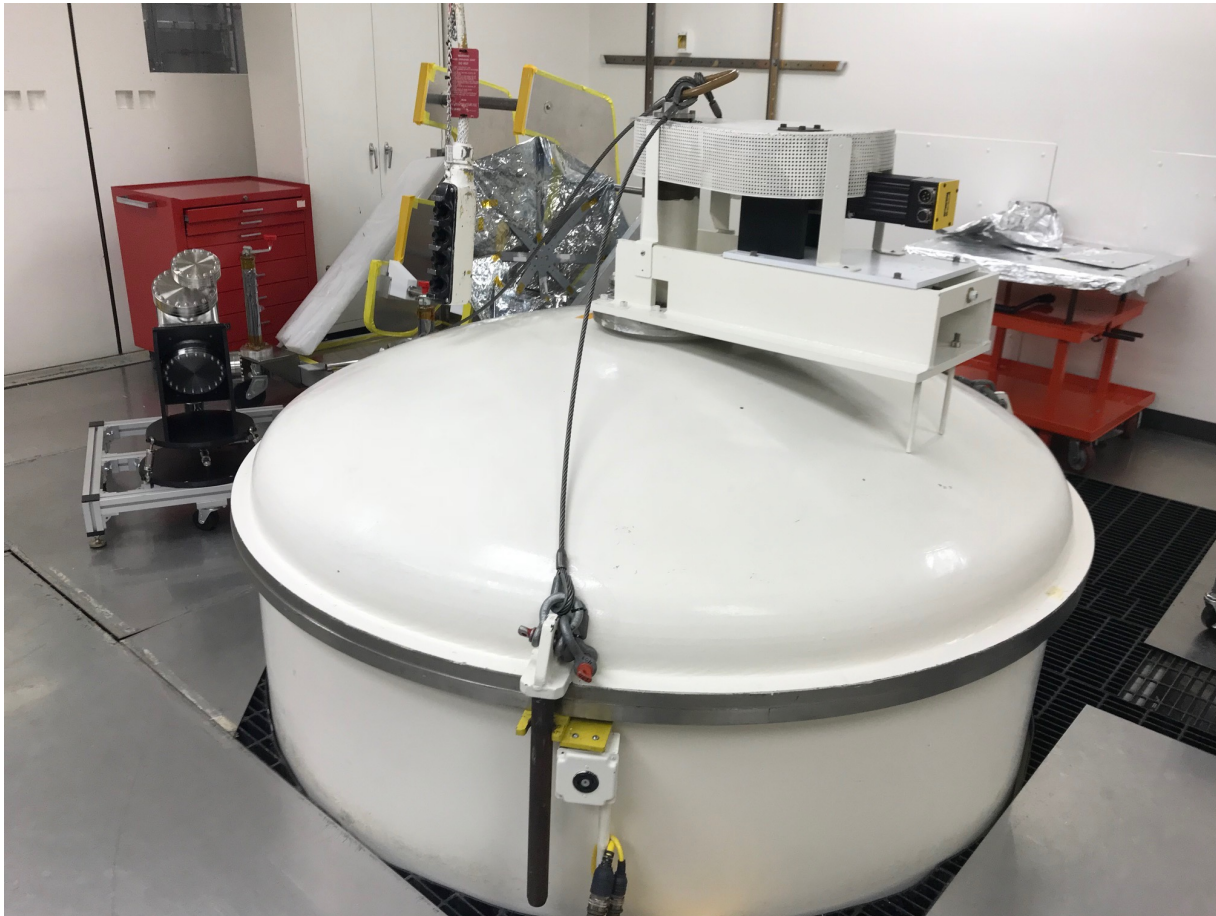


| Sample Name | + info                     | Rq [nm]<br>(500x500 nm <sup>2</sup> ) | Rq [nm]<br>(5x5 um <sup>2</sup> ) |
|-------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| ALSC2111    | Standard Al/LiF (baseline) | 2.13                                  | 2.24                              |
| AFRC2109    | Optimized @ 122 nm w/o Ti  | 1.49                                  | 1.47                              |
| AFRC2111    | Optimized @ 122 nm w/o Ti  | 1.80                                  | 1.53                              |
| AFRC2118A   | Optimized @ 103 nm w/o Ti  | 2.98                                  | 3.01                              |
| AFRC2118B   | Optimized @ 103 nm w/ Ti   | 1.00                                  | 1.03                              |
| ALSC2126    | Optimized @ 103, Hot       | 1.34                                  | 12.48                             |

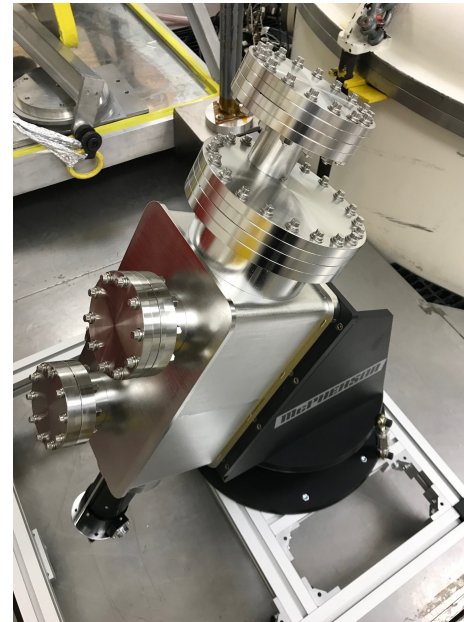
Accidentally sprayed with water



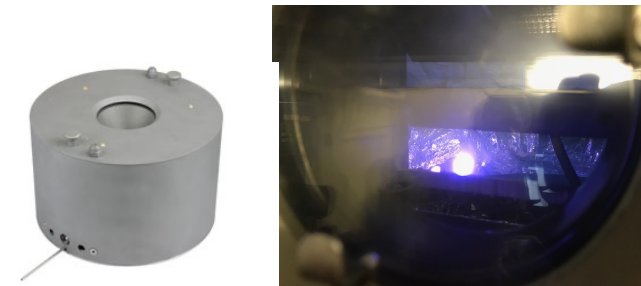
# 2-Meter Chamber Upgrades



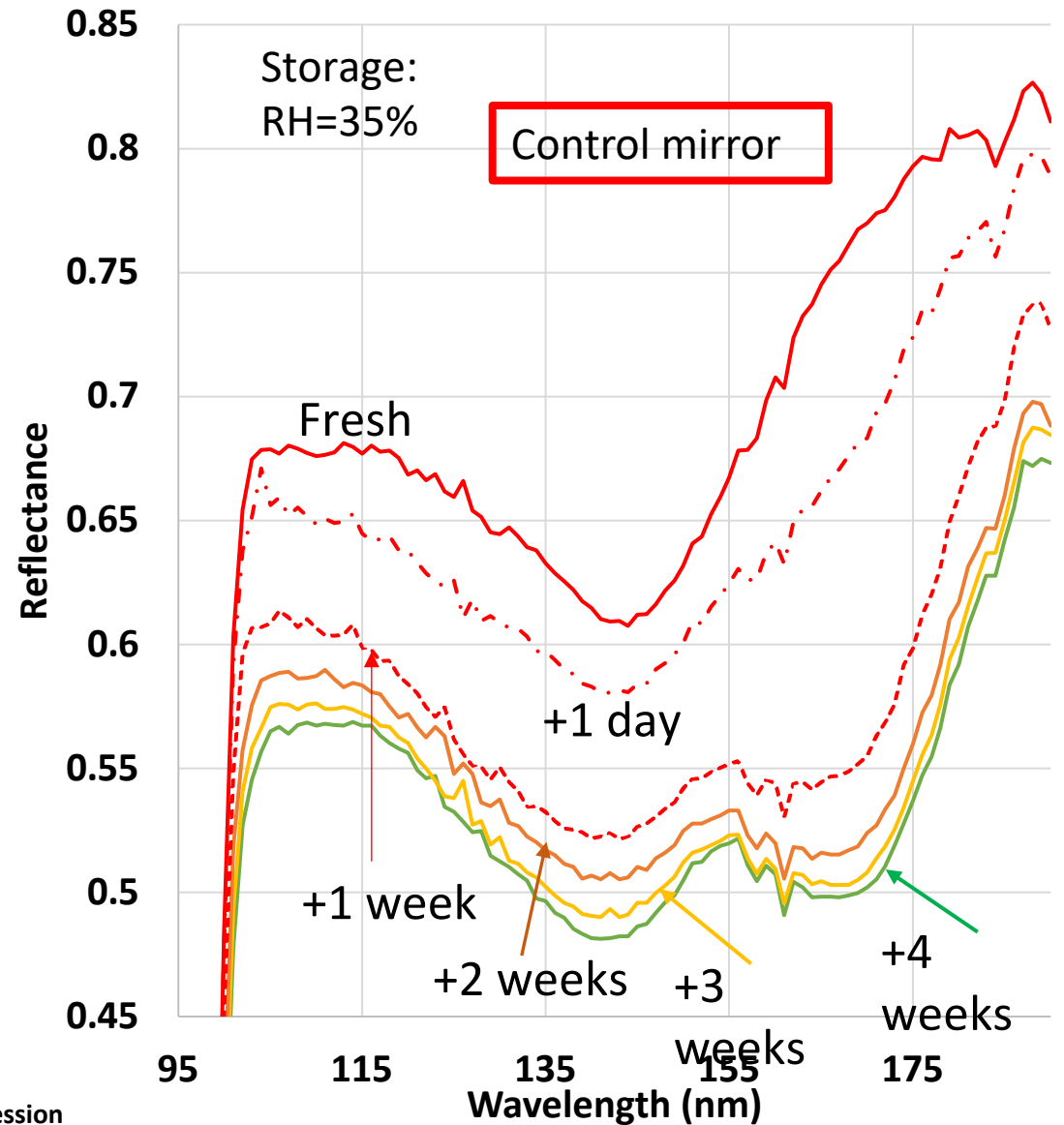
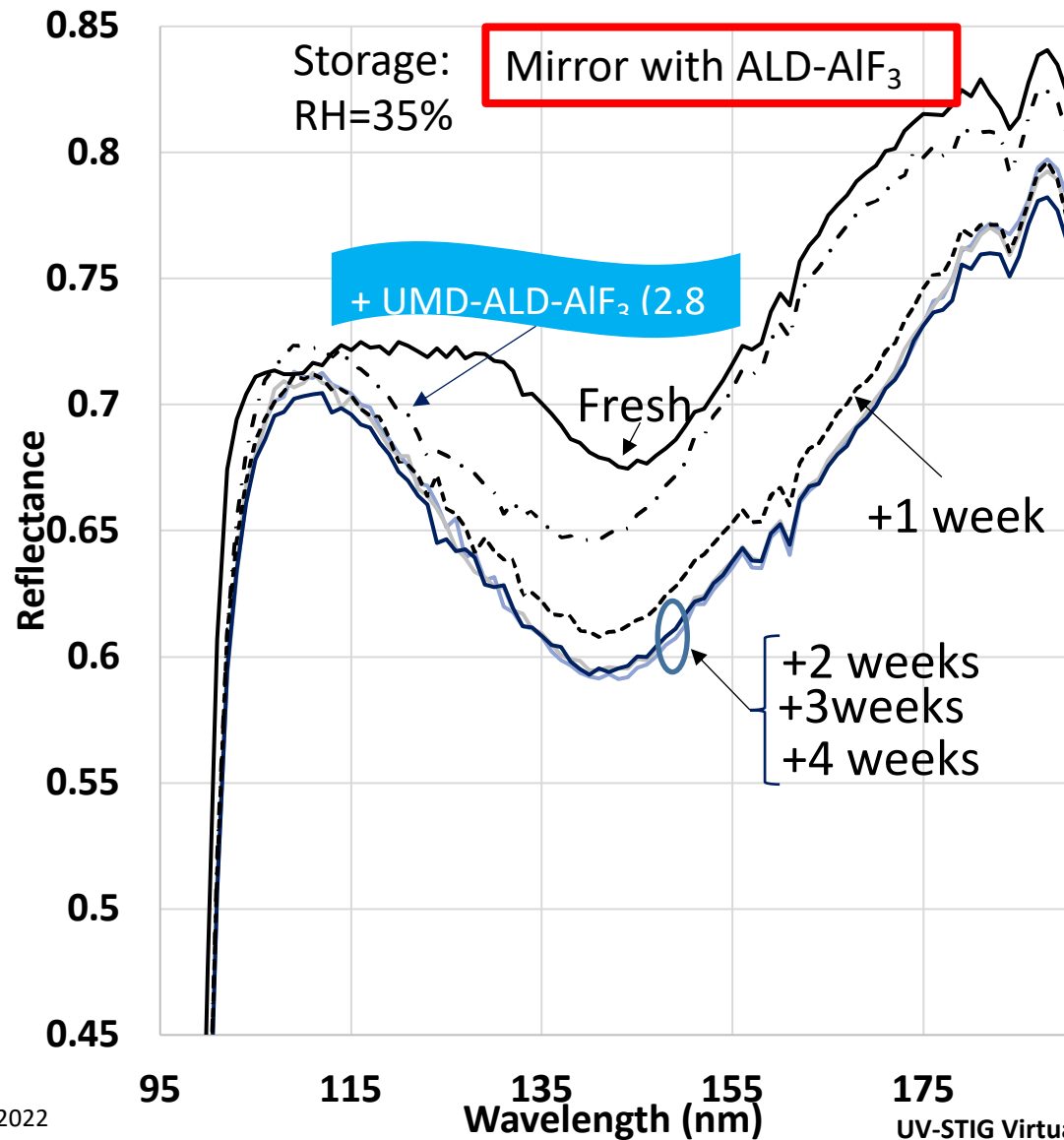
Deposition of a ion-assisted physical vapor deposition (IAPVD) of FUV-optimized Al+metal fluoride overcoats (LiF, MgF<sub>2</sub>, and Al+AlF<sub>3</sub>) in the large 2-meter coating chamber.

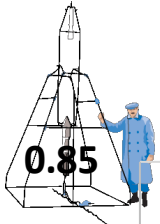


Lyman-Alpha Optical Monitor



Acquisition of Ion Gun, optical monitor, deposition controller and PVD power supplies upgraded.





# Protection Al+LiF with ALD- $\text{AlF}_3$ Deposition



Storage in dry box (R. Humidity  $\approx$  35%)

