B01 Performance of x-ray optics at the European Synchrotron Radiation Facility

Andreas K. Freund

European Synchrotron Radiation Facility, B.P. 200, F38043 Grenoble Cedex, France

The European Synchrotron Radiation Facility in Grenoble is the first operational and presently the brightest third generation high energy synchrotron source in the world. It provides X-ray beams of unprecedented quality in an energy range from hundred eV to a few hundred keV. In order to fully exploit the source quality adequate X-ray optics is needed that can cope with not only the low emittance but also the high brilliance and the severe heat load. A very strong effort has been devoted at the ESRF to this vital issue since its creation.

This paper will give a general overview of the challenges, the strategies, and the solutions in the X-ray optics research and development at the ESRF, followed by a presentation of the experience gathered on the beamlines. The performances of state-of-the-art mirrors, single crystal monochromators and multilayer structures including supports for bending and cooling, will be given. Amongst the topics are: adaptive optics and cryogenic cooling to solve the heat load problem, Bragg-Fresnel optics for microfocusing, X-ray phase plates for polarization and diamond crystals. A metrology laboratory for accurate surface evaluation and an optics test beamline will be described briefly.

It is shown that today's X-ray optical elements at the ESRF are capable of preserving the high quality of the present X-ray beams, a result that was not at all obvious a few years ago [1,2].

[1] A. K. Freund, SPIE Proceedings Vol. 2515, 445 (1995).
[2] A. K. Freund, J. Susini and E. Ziegler, Synchr. Rad. News 8(4), 28 (1995).