





#### Czech Contribution to AHEAD: Novel/Alternative X-Ray Optics

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# Main activities

- Simulations and designs of LE (Lobster Eye) and KB (Kirkpatrick-Baez) Systems
- New and alternative simulation/ray tracing methods
- Studies of alternative/improved coatings
- Improved substrates (Si and float glass)
- Design and assembly of new test modules
- Both LE as well as KB test modules
- based on Multi Foil Technology (glass and Si substrates < 1 mm)</li>
- Tests in visible light and in X-rays

#### Lobster Eye (LE) wide FOV optical systems





Angel (Polycapillary Optic)



2D Schmidt (MFO)



1D Schmidt (MFO)

These two arrangements studied in AHEAD



#### Kirkpatrick-Baez (KB) systems



Principle of the X-ray Kirkpatrick-Baez optics in MFO arrangement.



A schematic view of the KB sub-module - all X-rays are reflected to the focal spot F.



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# Alternative Simulations/Ray Tracing methods

- Alternative simulation and ray tracing methods for LE optics investigated and compared
- Zemax (OpticStudio) based, Matlab (Optometrika toolbox) based, and upgraded Python code PyXLA
- Comparison with LESim Rigaku code
- LOPSIMUL newly developed ray tracing code for multi foil X ray optics
- PyXLA Python X-ray-tracing for Lobster-Eye Simulation

# **Example: Images from PyXLA**

1D optics for 8keV and centre position of point source 2D optics for 8keV and centre position of point source



Arrangement with 1D Lobster-eye optics with Timepix detector and incoming rays (green reflected, red direct)





#### Comparison of 4 ray tracing methods: OpticStudio, Optometrika, LeSim and Python

Figure 10. Result for geometric approach from OpticStudio software (a), Optometrika toolbox for Matlab (b), LeSim (c) and PyXLA software (d) for Lobster-eye optics which does not take into account the reflectivity dependence on the angle of incidence with parameters given in table 2.

# LE ray tracing by LOPSIM

#### Material characteristics



Ray tracing of LE module 1 to 17 keV By LOPSIM .. Newly developed code



#### **Comparison K-B vs. Wolter**



	[ <b>m</b> ]	[ <b>m</b> <sup>2</sup> ]	[ <b>m</b> ]	[m <sup>2</sup> ]*	[%]**	[m <sup>2</sup> ]***	[%]**
W10	dia 1.8	2.6	10	0.70	26.63	0.66	25.11
W20	dia 3.6	10.9	20	2.83	25.89	2.76	25.26
KB20	1.8 x 1.8	3.3	20	0.93	27.80	0.62	18.49
KB40	3.6 x 3.6	13.9	40	3.11	22.33	2.46	17.66

\* for detector 100 x 100 mm

\*\* proportion of effective area to aperture

\*\*\* for peak (area 4 x 4 mm)

#### K-B vs. Wolter: comparable ef area at f = 2f, comparable angular resolution

# **New Test Modules**

- LE optics module f 0,9 m
- LE optics module f 0,4 m
- KB optics double test module with Ir/Au coatings
- Large KB module f 6.5 m
- In preparation: KB with superior angular resolution
- Close collaboration with Rigaku Prague, ON Semiconductor, and Aschaffenburg University

# **MFO Multi Foil Optics**

- Both LE in Schmidt design as well as KB optics are assembled from large number of thin (< 1 mm) substrates
- Float glass and/or Silicon wafers
- LE glass or Si polished from both sides
- KB glass of single side polished Si





# I. LE 2Dmodule with f 0.9 m

	2D optics (F = 890mm)	2D optics (F = 970mm)	
Optical aperture	140 x 140 mm	140 x 140 mm	
Dimension of foils	148 x 57 x 0.42mm	148 x 57 x 0.42mm	
Number of foils	83	83	
Spacing	1.26 mm	1.26 mm	
Focal length	890 mm (850/930)	970 mm (930/1010)	
FOV	4.7 x 4.3 deg	4.3 x 4.0 deg	
Angular resolution	5.1 x 4.7 arcmin	4.7 x 4.3 arcmin	
Effective area	6.5 cm <sup>2</sup> @ 0.5 keV	6.5 cm <sup>2</sup> @ 0.5 keV	
Theoretical Gain	~ 3 500	~ 4 200	
Transmission	56%	56%	
Energy	0.2 – 10 keV	0.1 – 10 keV	
Foil	glass + thin Au layer	glass + thin Au layer	
Detector	Quad Timepix (512 x 512 px, 55 μm px, no cooling)	Quad Timepix (512 x 512 px, 55 µm px, no cooling)	



Figure 7. The simulated focal image, 2D arrangement, by ray tracing from 450 eV to 8 keV rays. AXRO 2023

# LE test module X-ray tests in Prague, VZLU facility



Small X-ray test facility at VZLU in Prague, 10 m long



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# LE X-ray tests in Prague VZLU II



#### Off axis behaviour of tested LE module (left). Angular resolution dependence on the off axis angle (right).

## LE X-ray tests in Prague VZLU III



# The best focus (left and middle) and the FWHM estimation (right)





# II.LE module f 0,4 m

#### Aperture 69x69 mm, 150 glass foils length of foils 50 mm



Distance (mm

## Off axis imaging ( $\pm$ 1.6 deg in the horizontal and $\pm$ 1.2 deg in the vertical direction).

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# III. HORUS – KB test experiment with Si and different coatings

- 4 modules were prepared
  - 2 modules with Au surface
  - 2 modules with Ir surface
  - each module 17 silicon foils
- X-ray tests in preparation
- Goal
  - experimentally compare different reflective layers
  - 4 x 17 Si wafers 0,625 mm thick aperture 85 x 65 mm f 2 m

Collaborative effort CTU in Prague, Rigaku Prague, and Aschaffenburg University Student experiment/PhD of Veronika Stehlikova.





# **HORUS at PANTER**







### **HORUS at PANTER II**



Panorama Image of the two modules under X-ray LE Continuum as seen from the detector. PANTER tests in April 2021.

## **Design of large KB system**

The KB optics for the large telescope was designed with focal length 6 155 mm (due to Panter test facility).



Drawing of the X-ray KB optical system for large X-ray telescope. The scheme shows that this KB system consists from 4 sub- modules A and 4 sub-modules B (design and courtesy of Rigaku Prague).



# Large KB module: arrangement for PANTER tests



Left - the scheme shows that this KB system is consist of one 2D subsystem (right - up), one 1D sub-module A (left - up) and one 1D sub-module B (right - down).Right - the scheme of the testing KB optics shows input aperture of the KB system with one 2D sub-system (left - up), one 1D submodule A (left - down) and one 1D sub-module B (right - up). Module length 330 mm, each module has 15 rows, each row is represented by 6 wafers 100 x 50 mm, aperture 310 x 310 mm in total 360 Si wafers

# Large KB system with 380 Si substrates



# **Ray-tracing**



The example of the line focus from horizontal 1D submodule A (left), line focus from vertical 1D sub-module B (center) and focus from 2D optics (right) in the logarithmic scale. The size of the detector image is 19.2 x 19.2 mm. By Rigaku Prague ray tracing code LeSIM.



### **Ray-tracing of the large KB module II**





The comparison size of the FWHM (for 1D sub-modules and 2D optics) dependence on the energy. By Rigaku Prague LeSIM. The comparison of the peak count (for 1D sub-modules and 2D optics) in logarithmic scale By Rigaku Prague LeSIM..



# KB optical VIS tests at CTU in Prague



# KB module baking off at VZLU Prague



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# KB module at PANTER





## **KB PANTER tests**



Horizontal and vertical focus searches



# IV. Large KB Module

- Developed in collaboration with Rigaku Prague
- Si wafers as substrates, one side polished and coated, in total 380 wafers
- Test of large KB array with large (380) number of substrates

# KB 2D image



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#### **KB PANTER tests**



#### 2D main focus at 4.5 keV (left) and 8 keV (right). Results still in verification/evaluation.

#### **THANK YOU FOR ATTENTION**



#### Prague



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