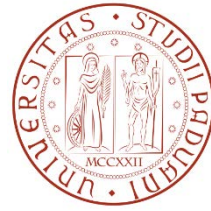




Enrico Tessarolo, STASA XXX PhD Course



Optical components in space environments: fabrication, characterization and performance degradation

Supervisor: M. G. Pelizzo

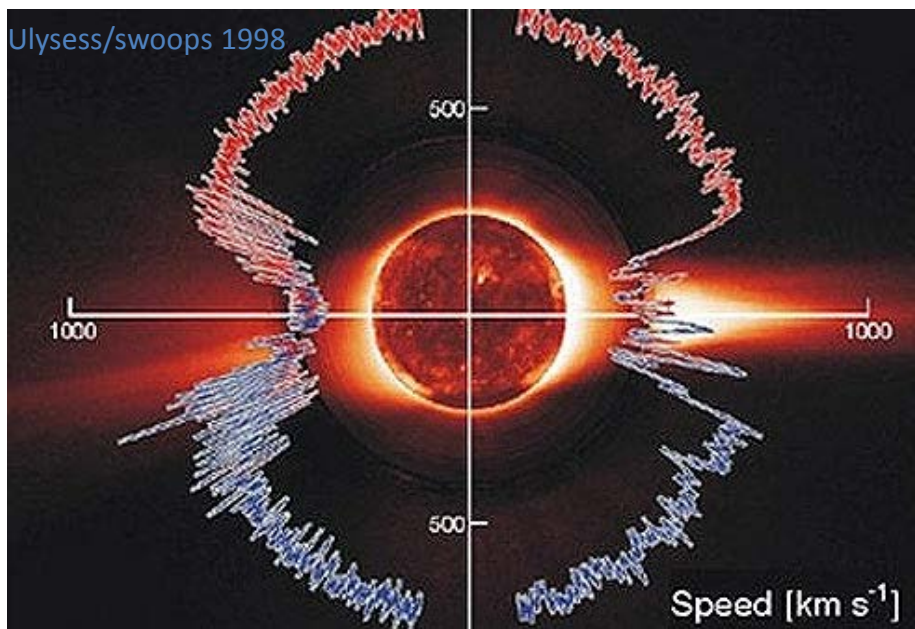
Co-supervisor: P. Zuppella



Outline

- Introduction on space environment considered and potential damages induced on optical coatings
- **Experiment layout**
- Damage results in single layer coatings
- Damage results in bilayers coatings
- **Conclusion and next steps**

Solar Environment and the solar wind particles



Slow solar wind		
Species	Energy (avg)	Composition %
p	1 keV	95
He+	4 keV	5
Fast solar wind		
p	4 keV	95
He+	16 keV	5

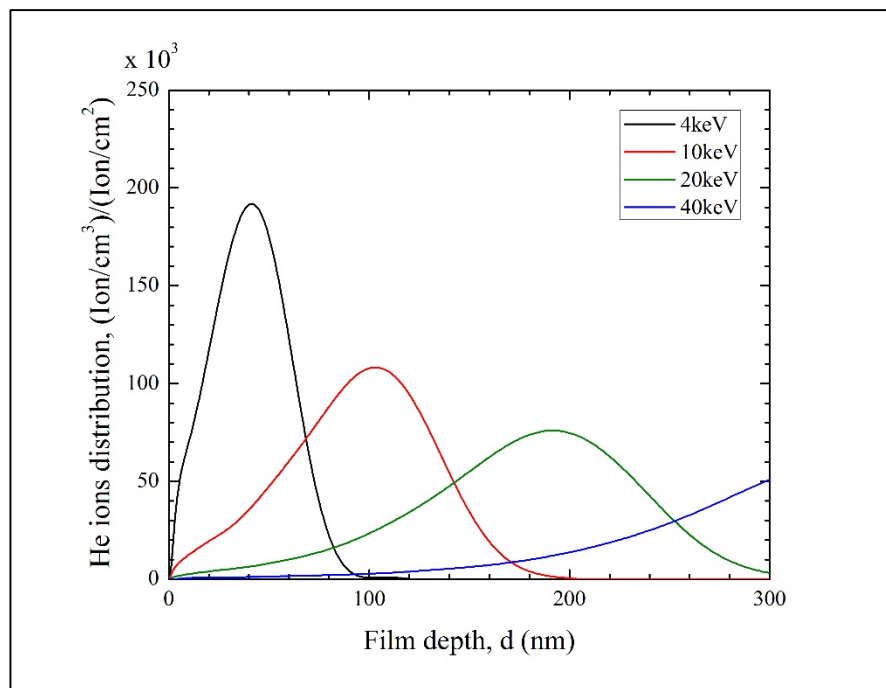
Solar wind speed distribution:

Slow speed around ecliptic ~ 400 km/sec

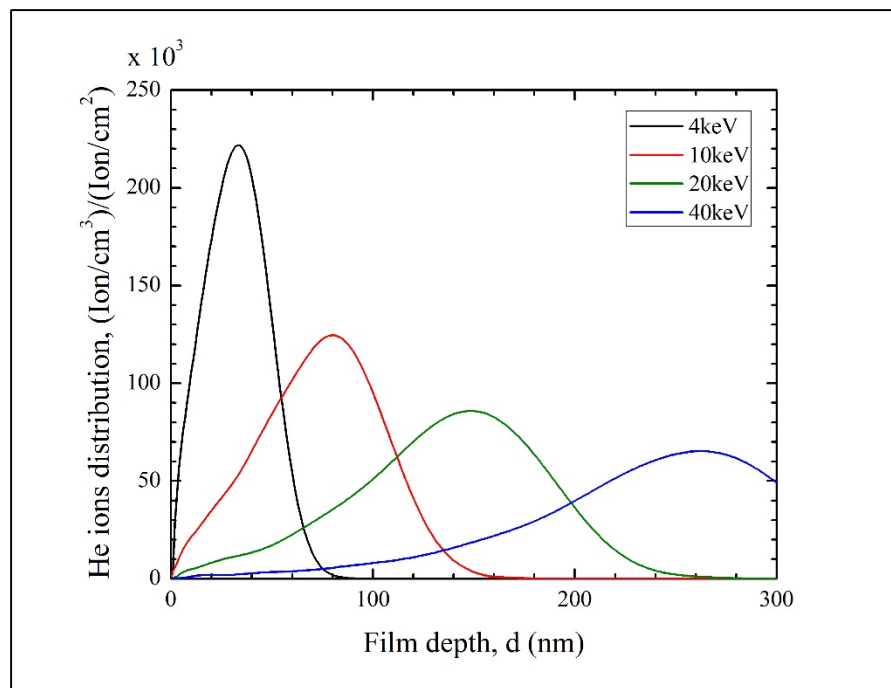
Fast speed around poles ~ 800 km/sec

SRIM simulations in SiO₂ and TiO₂ single layers

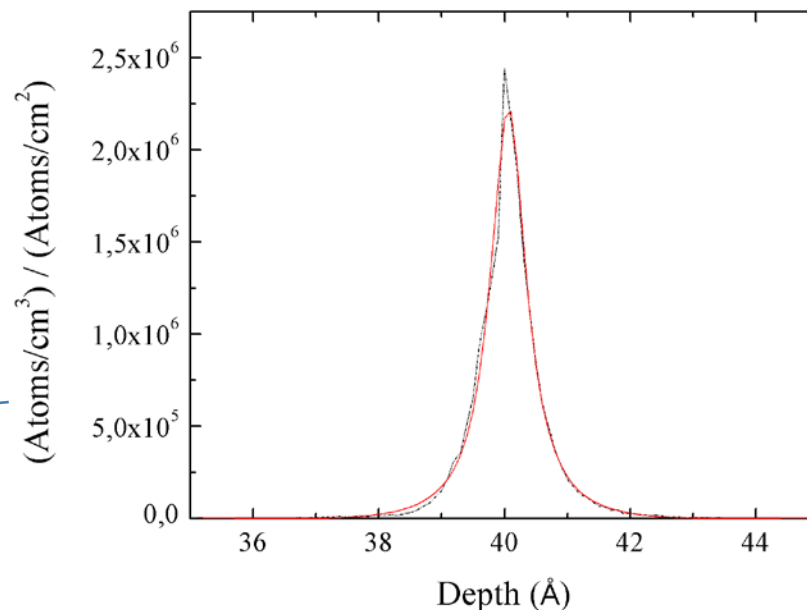
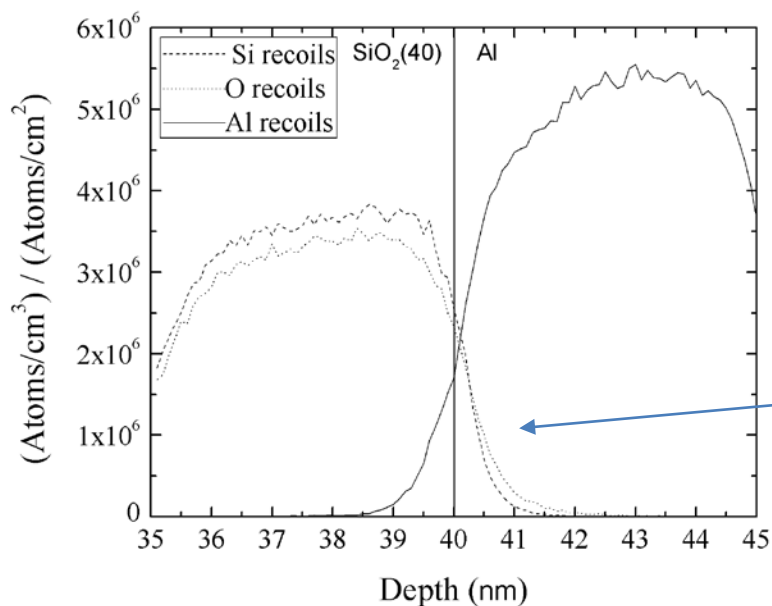
He+ 300 nm SiO₂ layer



He+ 300 nm TiO₂ layer



SRIM simulations in a SiO₂/Al bi-layer



Low dependence of the intermix width with respect to energies considered

SiO ₂ Thickness (nm)	Energy (keV)	Intermix width (nm)	SiO ₂ Thickness (nm)	Energy (keV)	Intermix width (nm)
10	He @ 4 keV	0,87	20	He @ 50 keV	0,71
40	He @ 4 keV	0,88	130	He @ 16 KeV	0,82
70	He @ 4 keV	0,80	200	He @ 50 keV	0,76

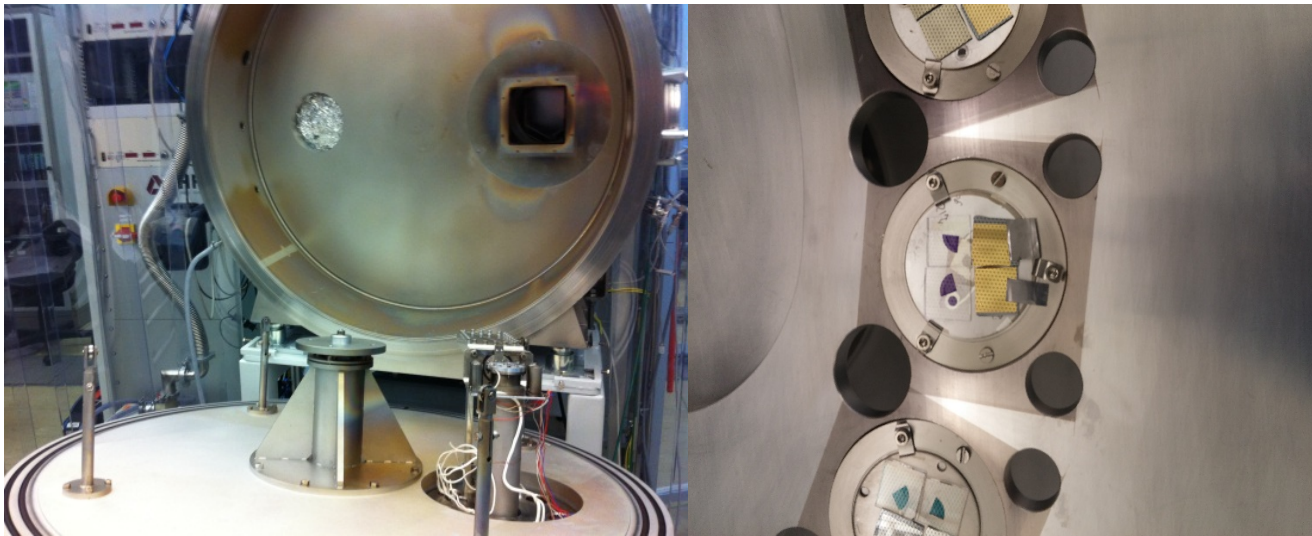
Potential damages in optical coatings

- a) When the energy is very low, ions highly concentrate close to the surface. Depending on irradiation doses (and fluxes) the following damages can be observed:
- Optical properties changes (doping)
 - Morphological changes (superficial roughness)
 - Delamination in case of multilayers (blistering)
 - Enhanced intermixing at interfaces
- b) As the energy increases, the ions spread in a larger portion of the film
- The same damages occurs at higher doses
- c) As the energy increases further, the ions overcome the coating

Experimental layout

Sample Name	Ion Energy He+	Flux ($\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$)	Dose (cm^{-2})	Session Code
Au	4 keV	L : $1.6 \cdot 10^{12}$	L : $4 \cdot 10^{16}$	4LL
	4 keV	H : $1.6 \cdot 10^{13}$	L : $4 \cdot 10^{16}$	4HL
	4 keV	H : $1.6 \cdot 10^{13}$	L : $4 \cdot 10^{16}$	4HL
SiO ₂ (20)/Al	4 keV	L : $1.6 \cdot 10^{12}$	L : $4 \cdot 10^{16}$	4LL
	4 keV	H : $1.6 \cdot 10^{13}$	L : $4 \cdot 10^{16}$	4HL
SiO ₂ (40)/Al	4 keV	L : $1.6 \cdot 10^{12}$	L : $4 \cdot 10^{16}$	4LL
	4 keV	H : $1.6 \cdot 10^{13}$	L : $4 \cdot 10^{16}$	4HL
SiO ₂ (140)/Al	16 keV	H : $1.6 \cdot 10^{13}$	H : $4 \cdot 10^{17}$	16HH
TiO ₂ (30)/Al	4 keV	L : $1.6 \cdot 10^{12}$	L : $4 \cdot 10^{16}$	4LL
	4 keV	H : $1.6 \cdot 10^{13}$	L : $4 \cdot 10^{16}$	4HL
TiO ₂ (95)/Al	16 keV	H : $1.6 \cdot 10^{13}$	H : $4 \cdot 10^{17}$	16HH

Ions implantation facility



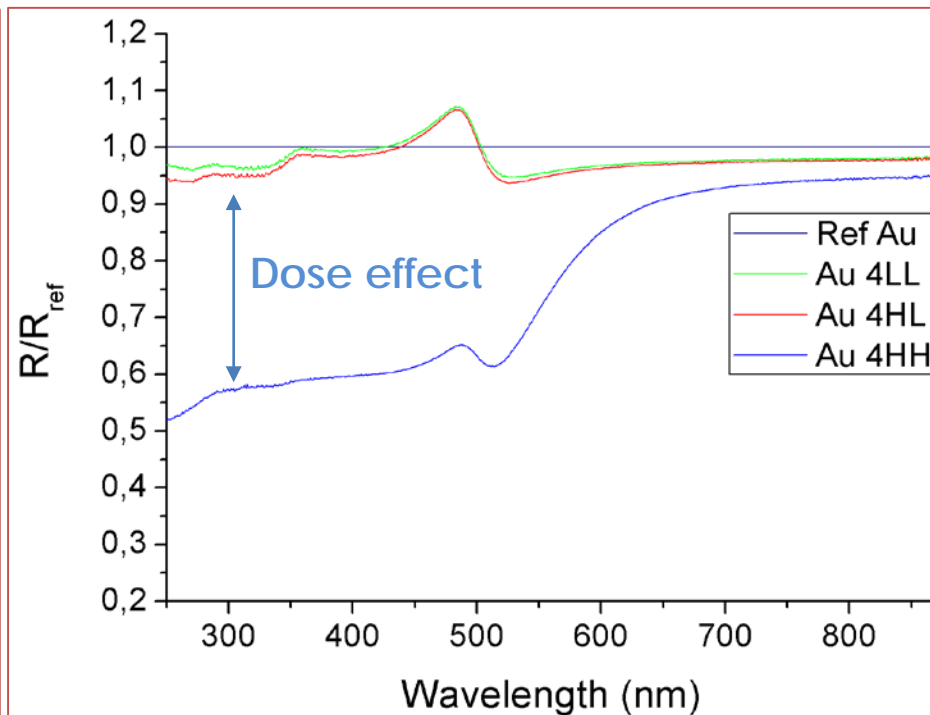
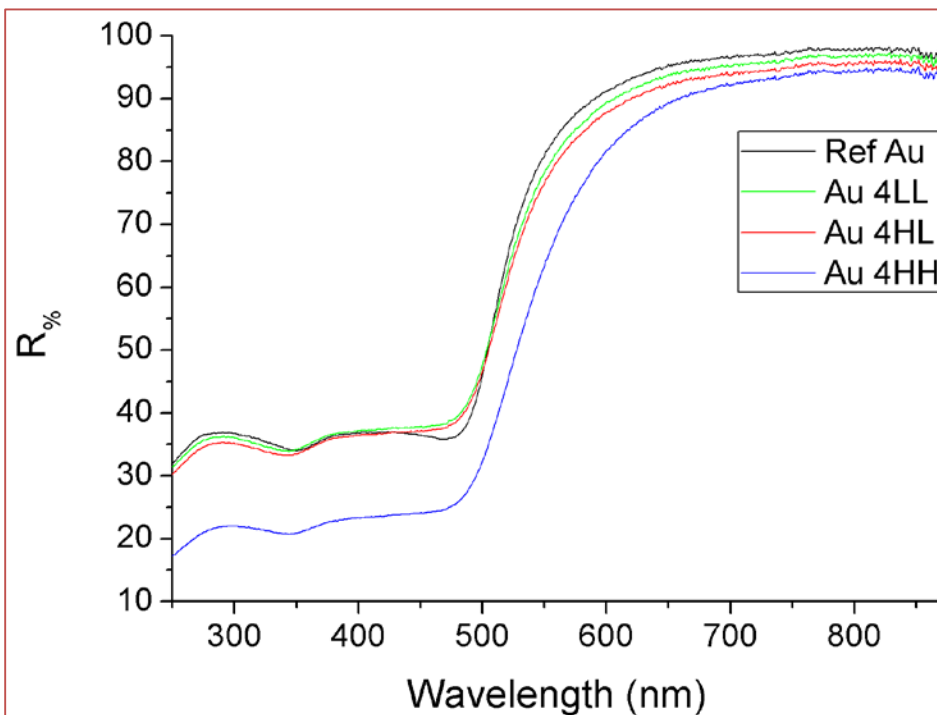
Ion Beam Center at the Helmholtz-Zentrum Dresden-Rossendorf

Ions delivery with energies in the range 200 eV - tens MeV

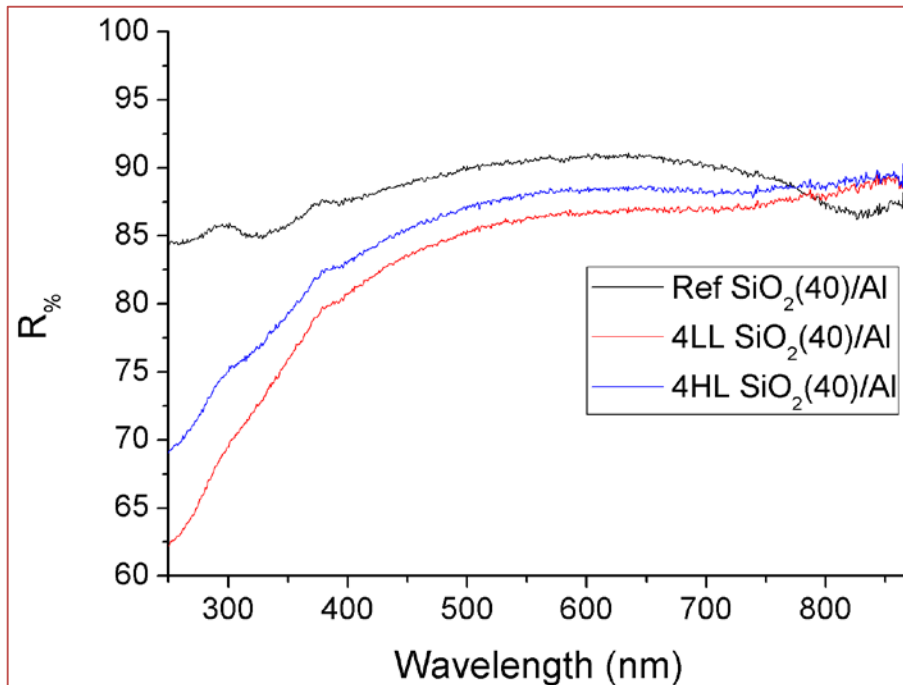
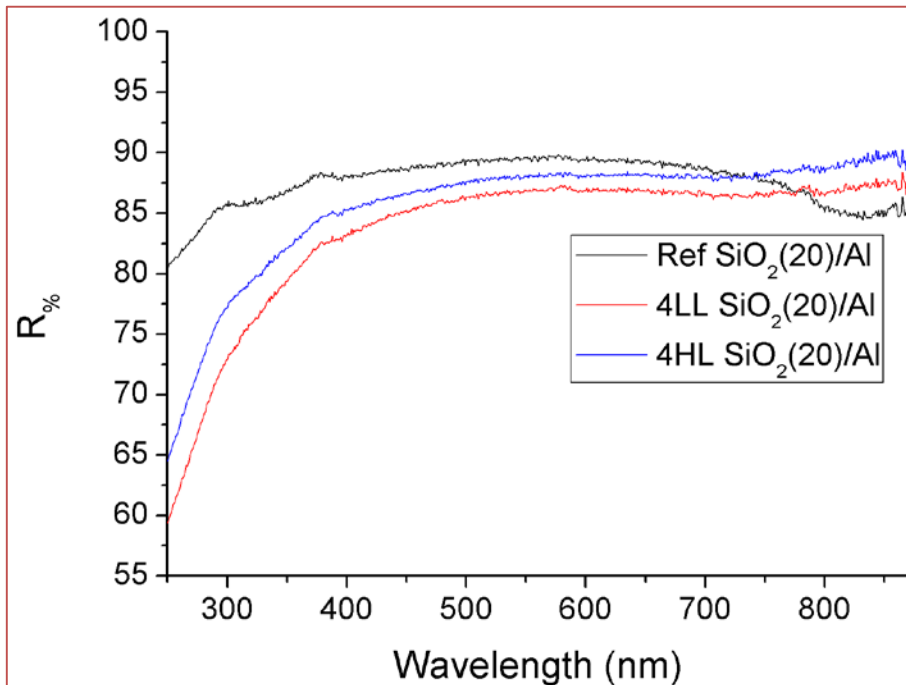
Damage results in single layer coatings (1)

Au single layer
Absolute specular reflectance
5° incidence angle

Au single layer
Relative total reflectance
8° incidence angle



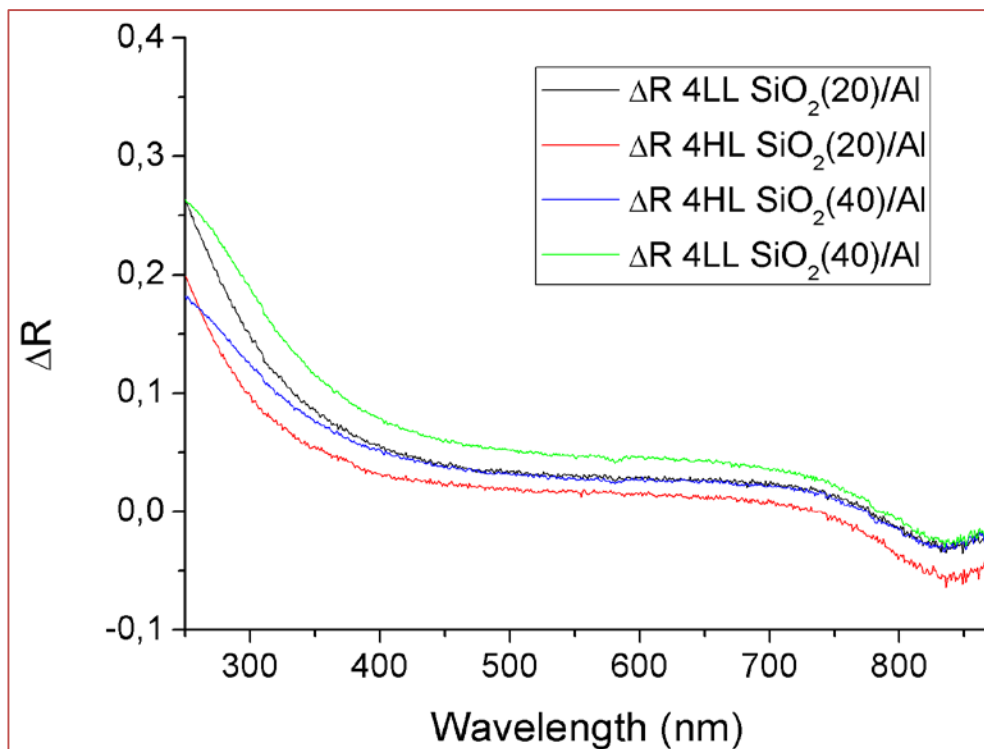
Damage results in bi-layer coatings – role of flux



- Similar behaviour of the reflectance drops
- The 4LL irradiated samples have a higher reflection drop than 4HL irradiated samples → given a dose, low fluxes induce more damage

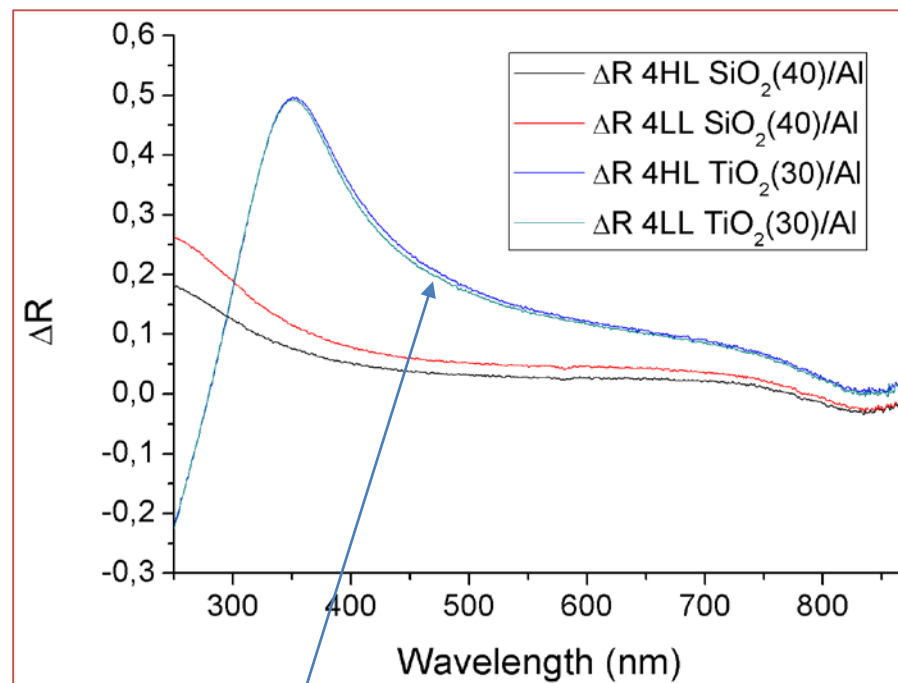
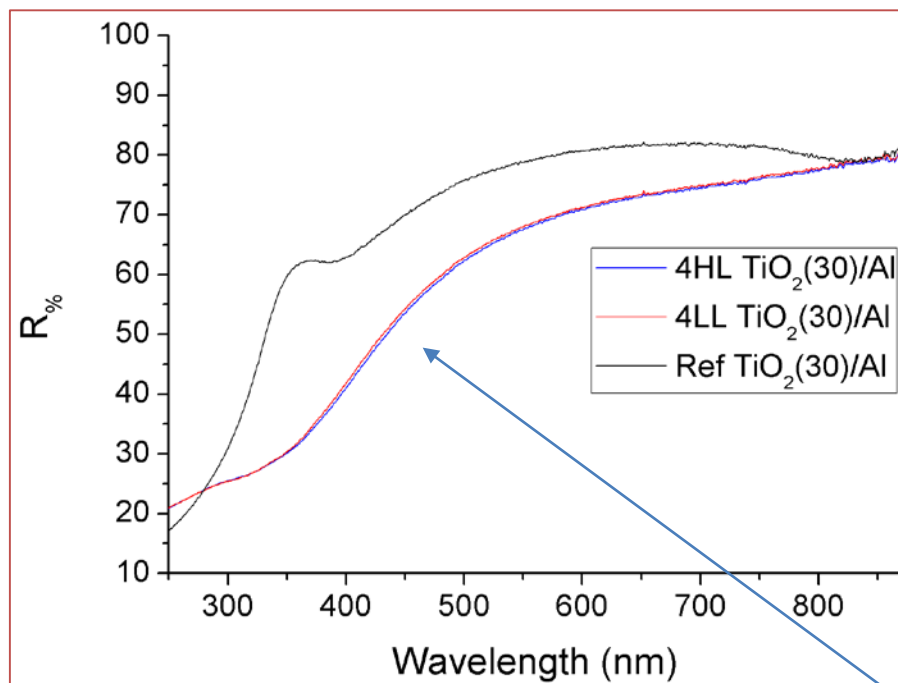
Damage results in bi-layer coatings – role of flux (2)

$$\Delta R = (R_{ref} - R_{irradiated}) / R_{ref}$$



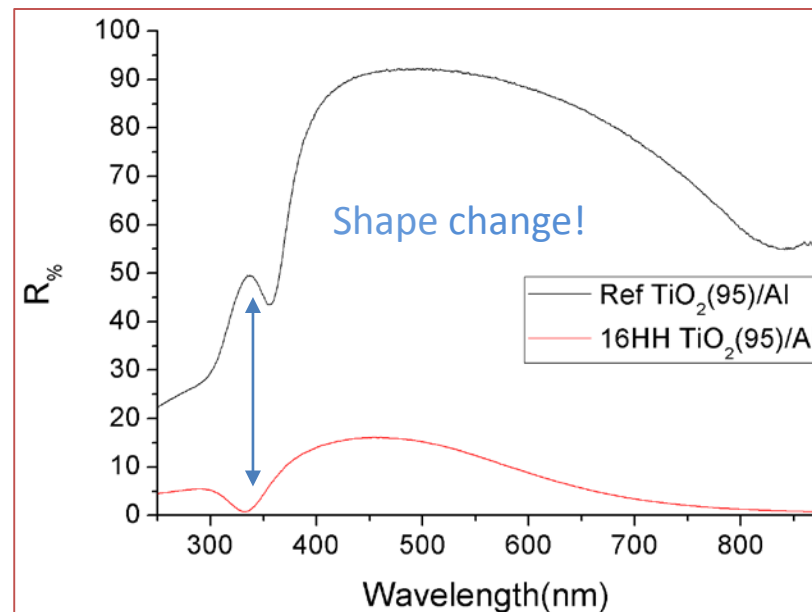
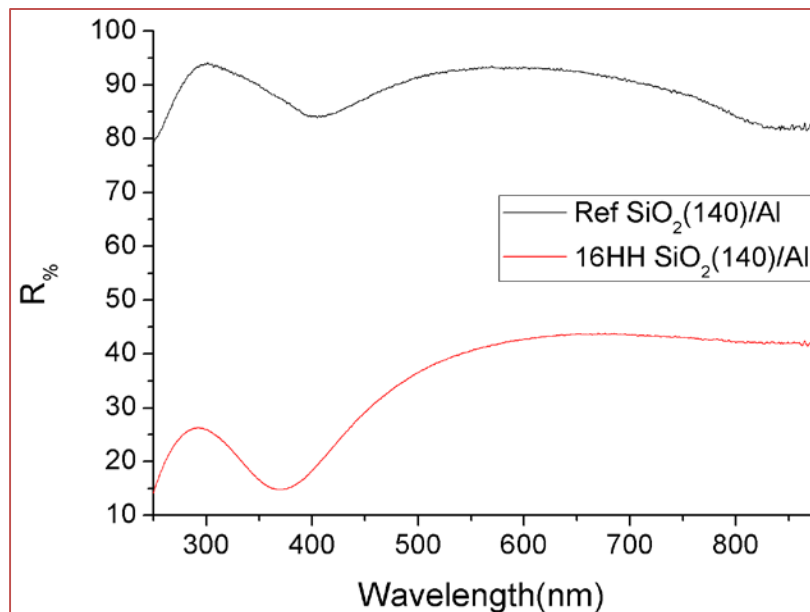
- ΔR depends on the flux;
- ΔR depends on the capping layer thickness;
- Varying flux, the ΔR drop in sample SiO₂(40)/Al is the same as in SiO₂(20)/Al.

Damage results in bi-layer coatings – role of capping layer material



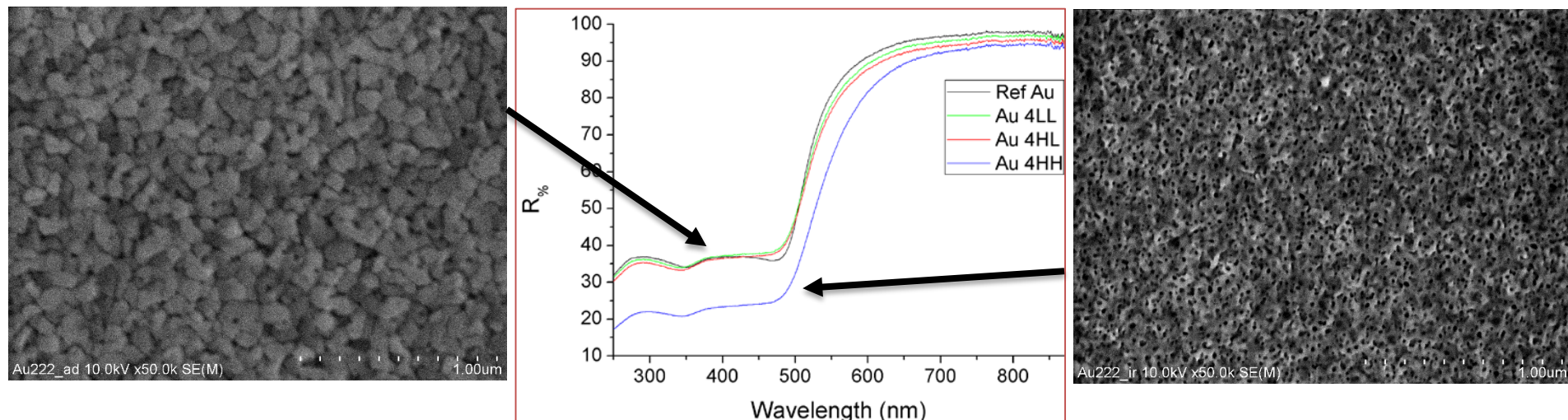
Slight flux dependence for TiO₂ capping layer

Damage results in bi-layer coatings – role of ions energy



- Irradiation session with 16 keV He ions show a dramatic reflectance drop!
- The $\text{TiO}_2(95)/\text{Al}$ sample show also a different reflectance behaviour

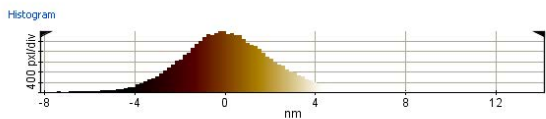
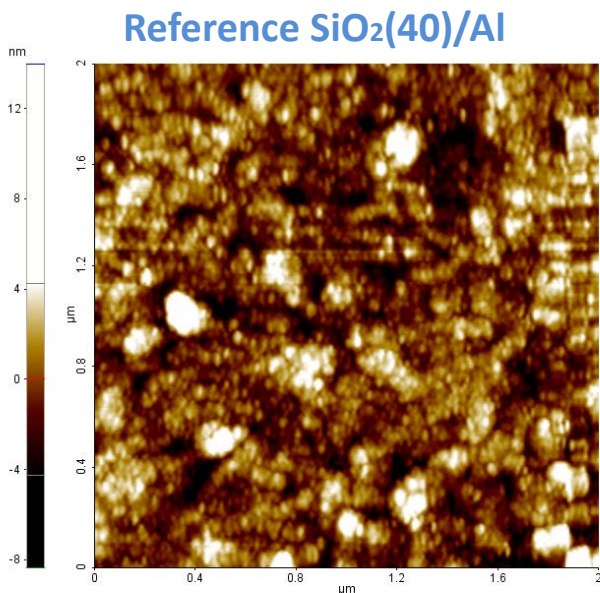
Damage results in Au thin film – HR-SEM



Comparison between surface SEM images of Au irradiated with 4 keV He⁺ ions
The material nanostructure is completely modified by the ion irradiation:

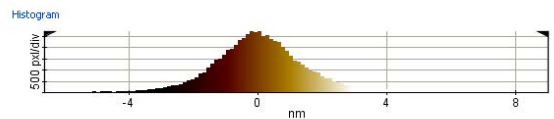
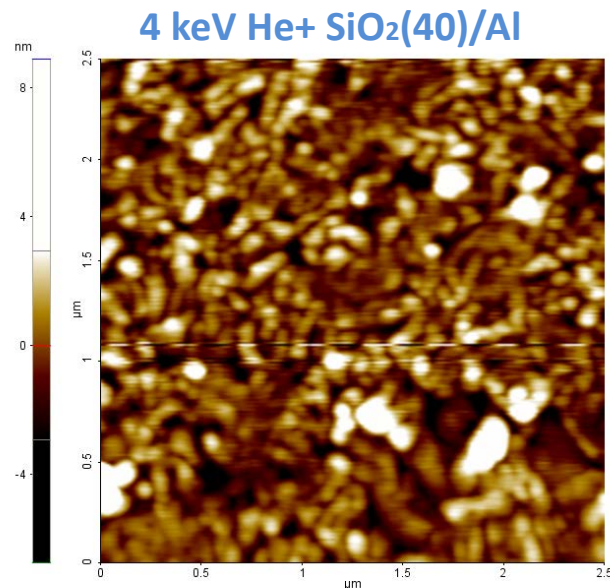
- Surface amorphization,
- Pours structure with consequent reduced density.

Damage results in bi-layer coatings – surface morphology (1)



Statistics

Region	Min(nm)	Max(nm)	Mid(nm)	Mean(nm)	Rpv(nm)	Rq(nm)	Ra(nm)
Whole	-8.355	13.974	2.809	0.000	22.329	2.165	1.661

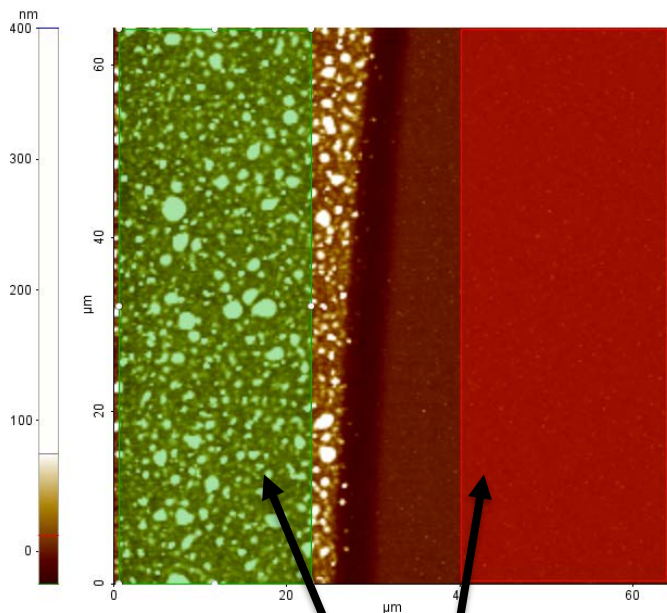


Statistics

Region	Min(nm)	Max(nm)	Mid(nm)	Mean(nm)	Rpv(nm)	Rq(nm)	Ra(nm)
Whole	-6.736	8.888	1.076	0.000	15.624	1.494	1.112

No evident change of surface roughness for low fluences

Damage results in bi-layer coatings – surface morphology (2)

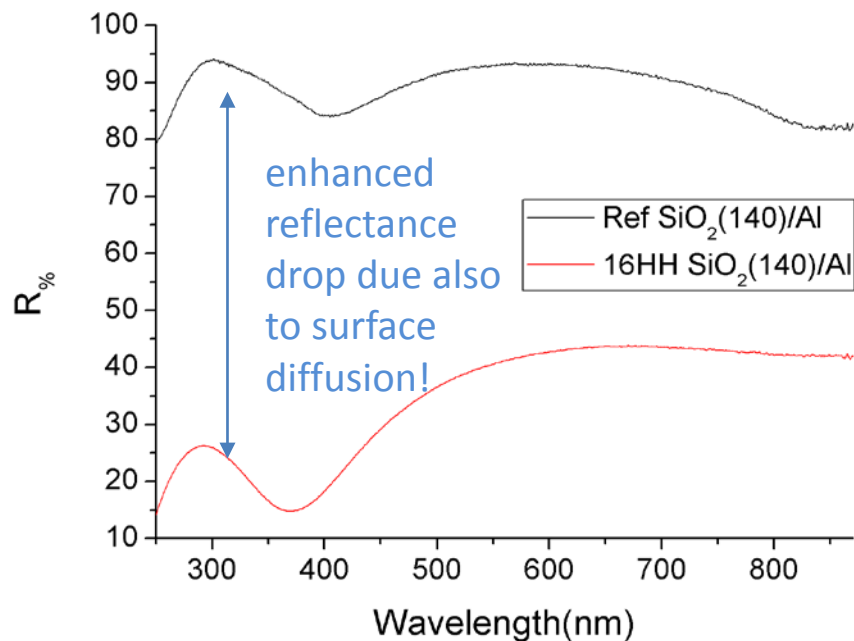


Evident change of surface roughness for high fluences

Sample SiO₂(140)/Al irradiation session 16HH:

Green → Irradiated area roughness ~41 nm

Red → Not irradiated area roughness ~2 nm



Ph.D. Outcomes

- The effects of ion irradiation on thin film, and thin film structures has been studied along this 3-years Ph.D. project;
- Irradiation key-factor has been studied: fluence, flux, ion energy and type;
- Guidelines for space qualifications of optical components has been determined;
- Different surface and bulk analysis (AFM, XRR, SEM, TEM) has allowed connect optical performance degradation to surface/bulk modifications.
- An Effective medium model has been proposed to predict the optical performance degradation of irradiated optics

Ph.D. Outcomes: publications

1. Pelizzo, M. G., Corso, A. J., Tessarolo, E., Martucci, A., Donazzan, A., Böttger, R., ... & Napolitani, E. (2017). Qualification tests of optical coatings in space environment. In Metrology for AeroSpace (MetroAeroSpace), 2017 IEEE International Workshop on (pp. 228-233). IEEE.
2. Tessarolo, E., Corso, A. J., Böttger, R., Martucci, A., & Pelizzo, M. G. (2017). Ions irradiation on bi-layer coatings. In Astronomical Optics: Design, Manufacture, and Test of Space and Ground Systems (Vol. 10401, p. 104010A). International Society for Optics and Photonics.
3. Corso, A. J., Tessarolo, E., Martucci, A., & Pelizzo, M. (2017). Systematic investigation of the optical coatings damages induced in harsh space environment. In Astronomical Optics: Design, Manufacture, and Test of Space and Ground Systems (Vol. 10401, p. 104010B). International Society for Optics and Photonics.
4. Pelizzo, M. G., Corso, A. J., Tessarolo, E., Zuppella, P., Böttger, R., Huebner, R., ... & Foggetta, L. (2016). Optical components in harsh space environment. In Planetary Defense and Space Environment Applications (Vol. 9981, p. 99810G). International Society for Optics and Photonics.
5. Zuccon, S., Napolitani, E., Tessarolo, E., Zuppella, P., Corso, A. J., Gerlin, F., ... & Pelizzo, M. G. (2015). Effects of helium ion bombardment on metallic gold and iridium thin films. Optical Materials Express, 5(1), 176-187.



Thank you for you attention!