

Methods of manufacturing self-supporting X-ray templates

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The design and methods of manufacturing self-supporting high-contrast in the X-ray spectral wavelength range ($\lambda \approx 0.6\div 14 \text{ \AA}$) X-ray masks are described, which are a tool for the formation of high-aspect resistive topologies with a thickness of up to 1 mm or more, both of positive and negative X-ray resists. Two manufacturing methods are described in detail, namely: on the basis of plasma chemical etching and on the basis of laser micro-processing (laser cutting). Samples were made by both of these methods and their comparison was carried out. The work carried out shows that these methods can be used to produce self-supporting high-contrast X-ray

masks and LIGA-masks from industrially produced heavy metal foils, such as tantalum and other with minimum topological dimensions up to 15 microns. The method of laser cutting using a powerful femtosecond laser is more efficient and requires significantly less technological preparation and fewer operations for its implementation.

Keywords: X-ray mask, LIGA-mask, plasma chemical etching, laser micro-processing, laser cutting, LIGA technology, contrast of the X-ray mask, resist mask, aspect ratio.

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