



Storage-Ring Vacuum Solution for the EXL Silicon Particle Array

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for the EXL collaboration

1) GSI Darmstadt, 2) KVI Groningen, 3) PTI St. Petersburg, 4) Universität Mainz, 5) TU Darmstadt

**EMMI
workshop**

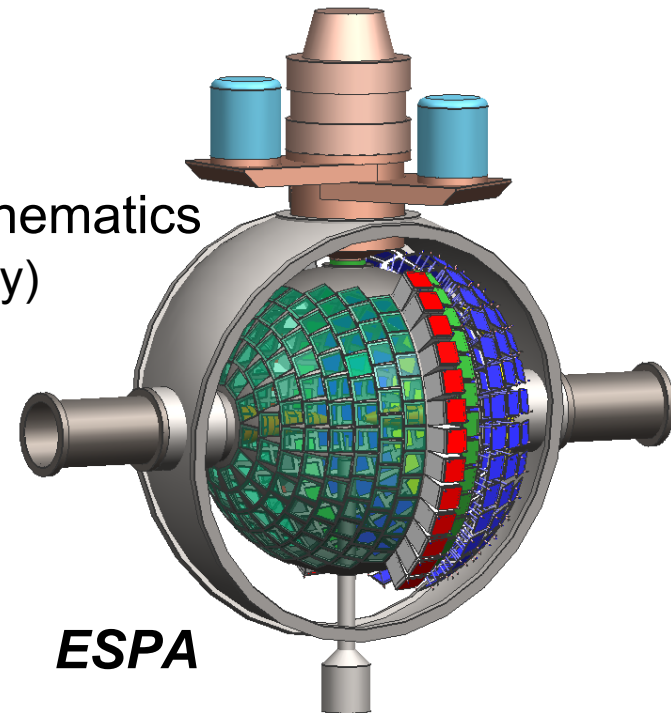
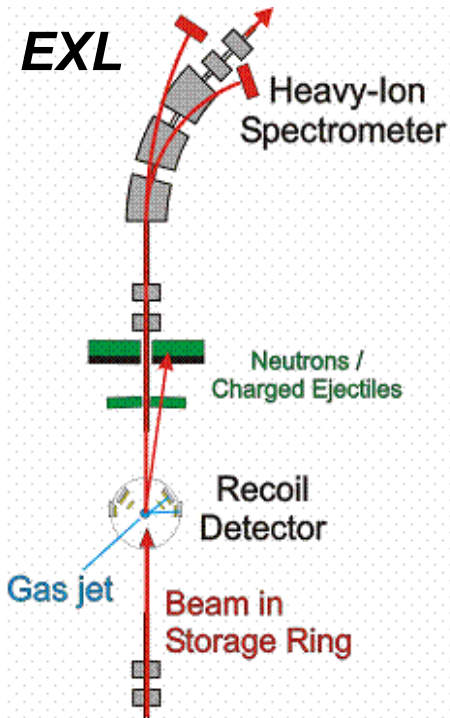
Physics Prospects at the ESR and HITRAP
Eisenach
June 27 – 30, 2010



EXL Project at FAIR

EXPERIMENT:

- Reactions with radioactive beams in inverse kinematics
- Recoil detector **ESPA** (EXL's **S**ilicon **P**article **A**rray)
- Hundreds of DSSDs planned
- Placement in NESR environment



ESPA

VACUUM REQUIREMENT:

- NESR vacuum better than 10^{-10} mbar
- Reasonable pumping-baking times after ESPA installation in NESR

DEVELOPMENT:

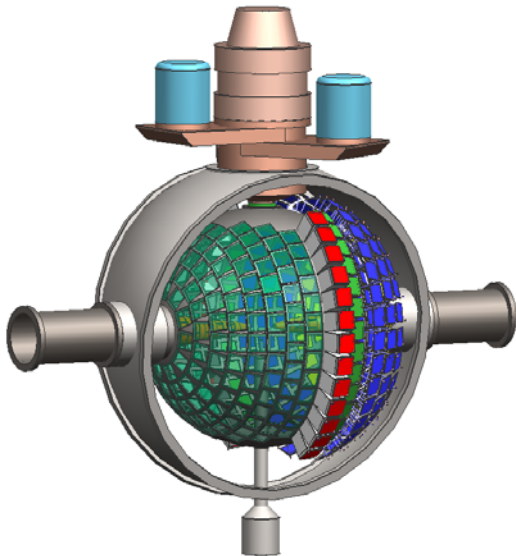
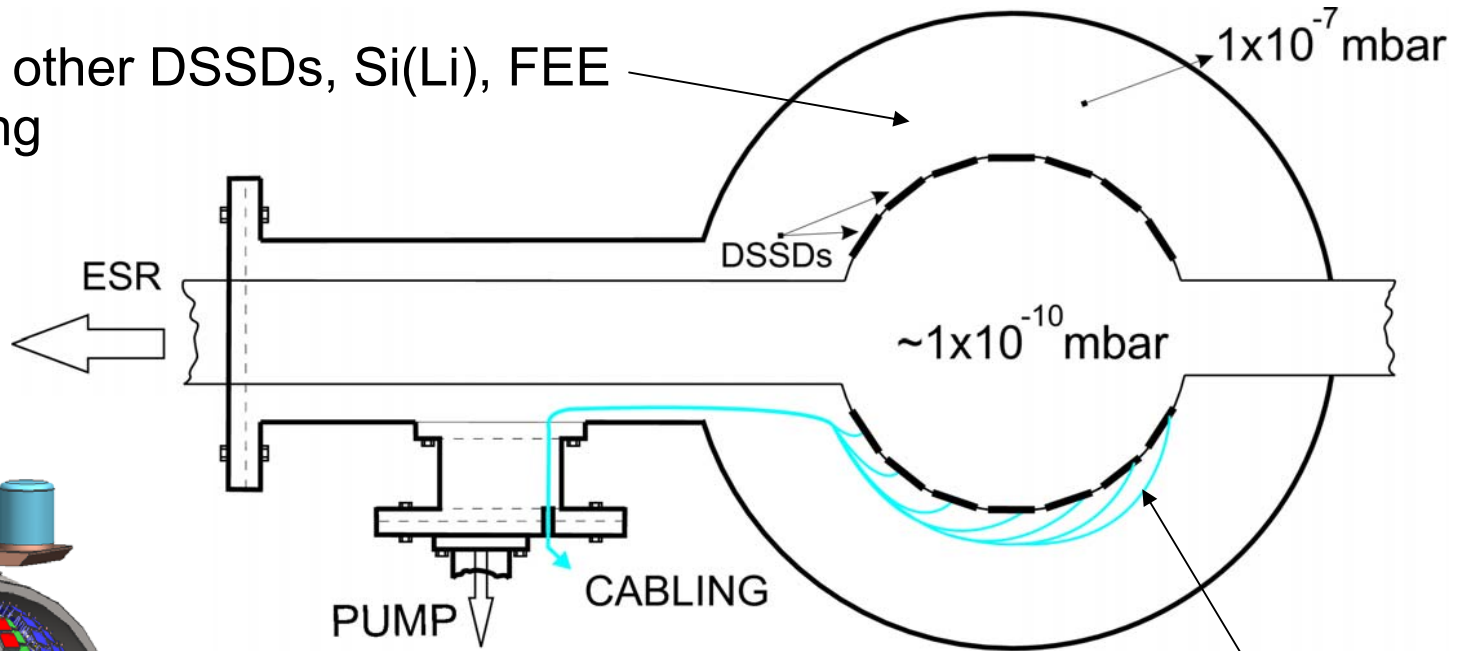
- UHVacuum barrier prototype using DSSDs



Using DSSDs as High-Vacuum Barrier

- Differential pumping proposed to separate NESR vacuum from EXL instrumentation (cabling, FEE, other detectors)

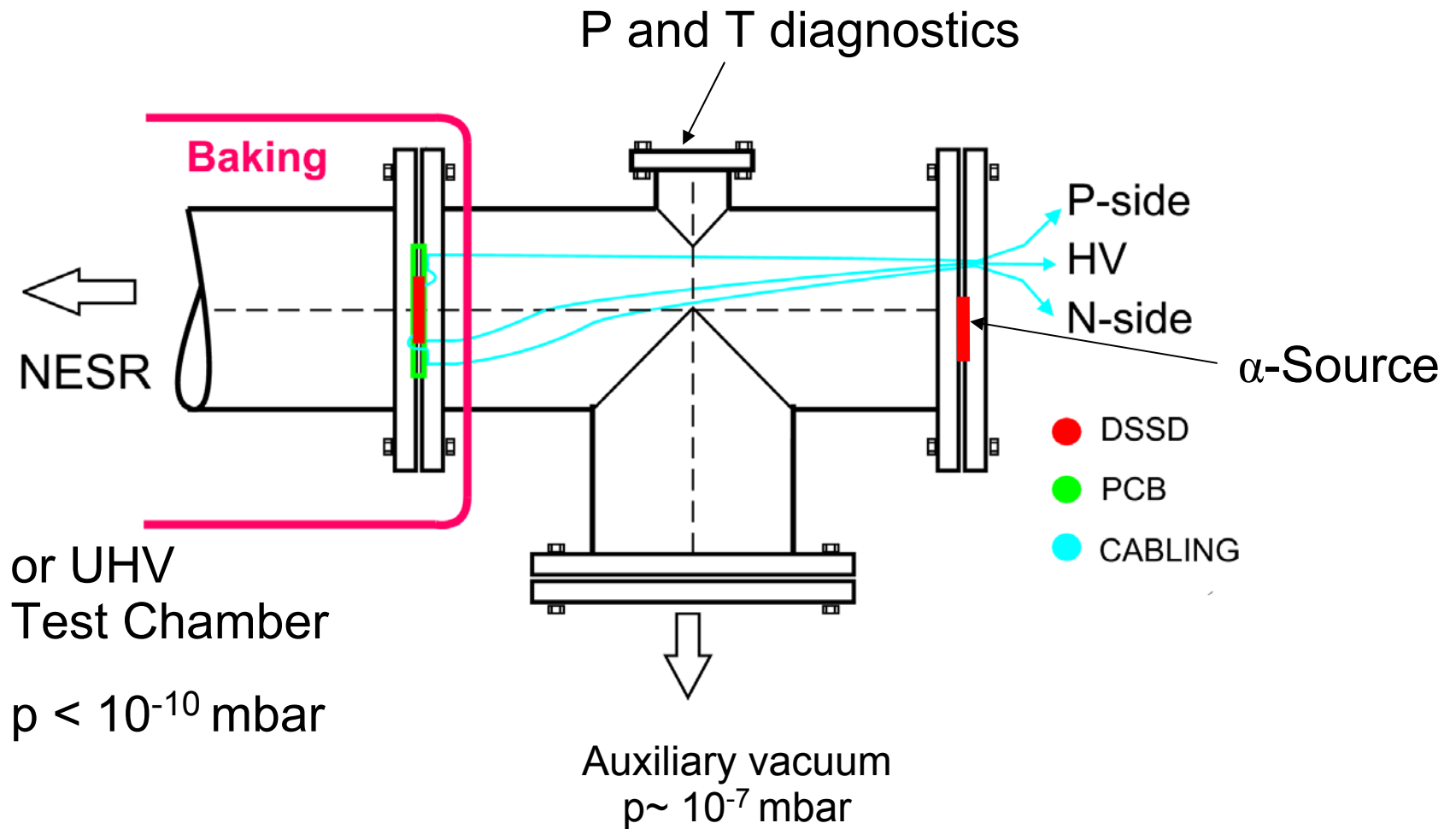
Space for other DSSDs, Si(Li), FEE and cabling



Inner shell of DSSDs on support frame forms (bakeable) vacuum barrier



Vacuum-Barrier Demonstrator



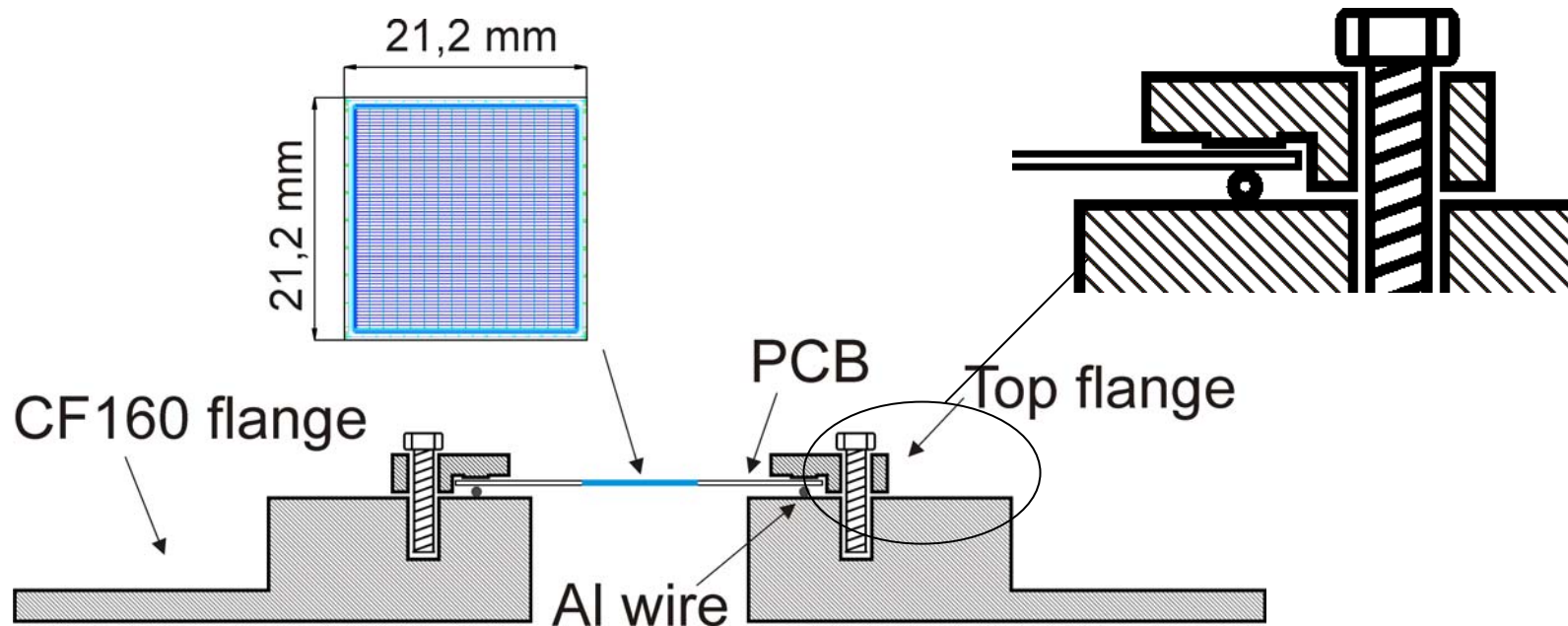


Requirements and Separation Principle

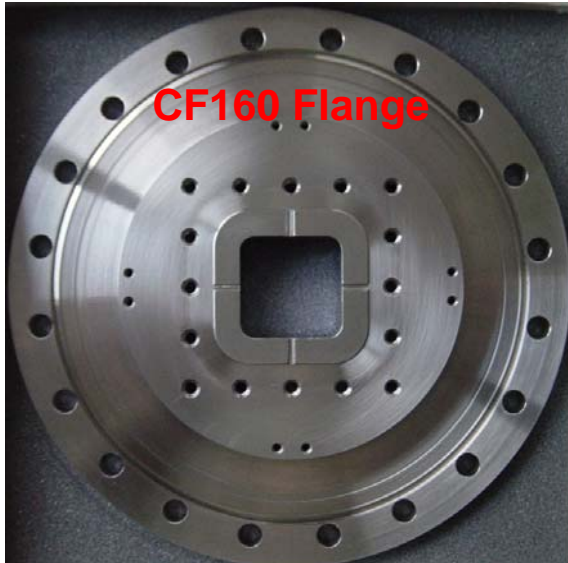
- PCB with one “clean” side – no connectors, soldering etc.
 - ◆ Connections from one side of DSSD must be driven on the other side

Bakeability up to at least 200°C

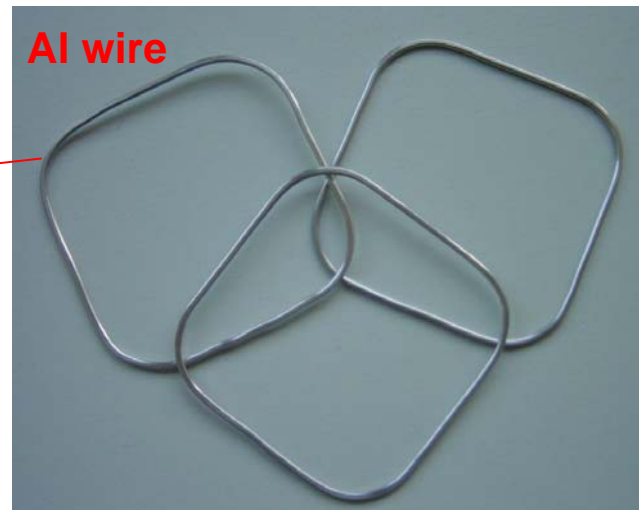
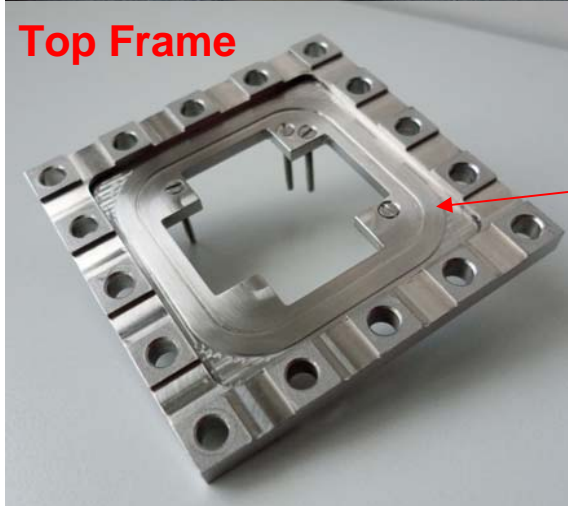
- ◆ Restricted choice of material
- ◆ Matched thermal expansion coefficients
- PCB should be easily replaceable from the frame



Mechanical Construction



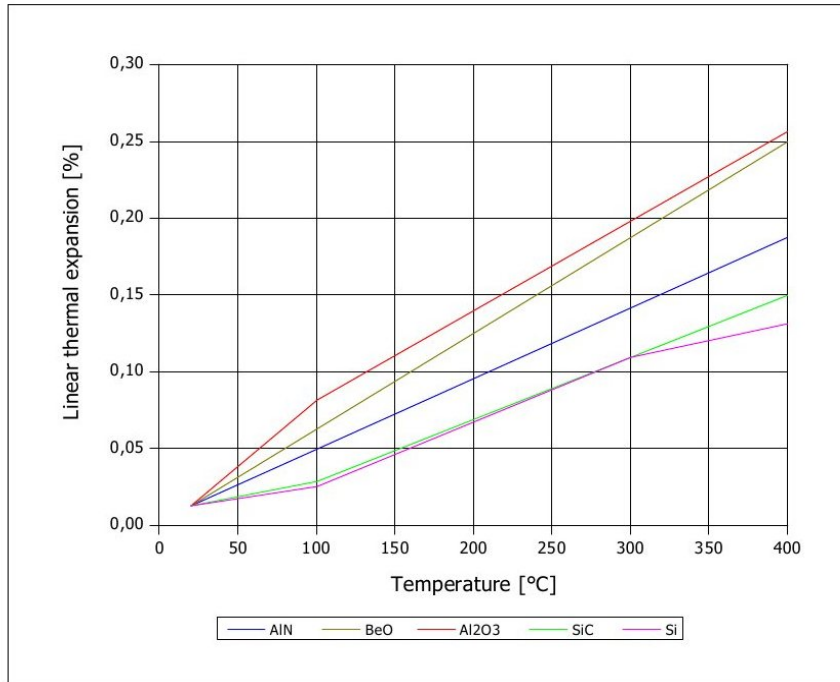
- Aluminium wire frame used as a vacuum seal
 - ◆ Welded wire
- Base frame machined from CF160 flange
 - ◆ Houses Al wire on top of which PCB is placed
 - ◆ Has α -source holder
- Top frame from stainless steel
 - ◆ Has groove that presses on PCB
 - ◆ Has mounts for connectors



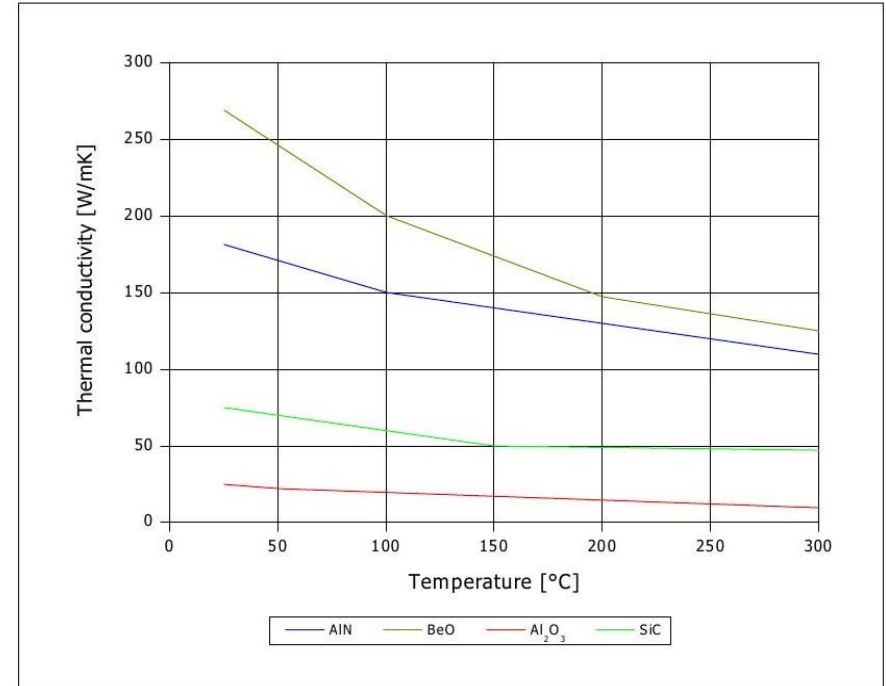


PCB Material Properties

Thermal expansion



Thermal conductivity

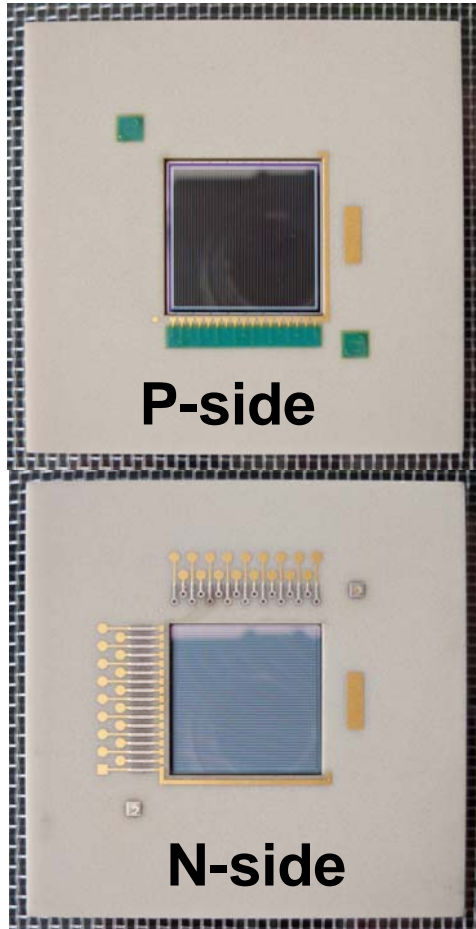


IMPORTANT BAKING PARAMETERS:

- Thermal expansion of **AlN** fits best to Silicon ($\approx 0.03\%$ @ 200°C)
- **AlN** has high thermal conductivity (170 – 200) W/mK – Silicon 160 W/mK

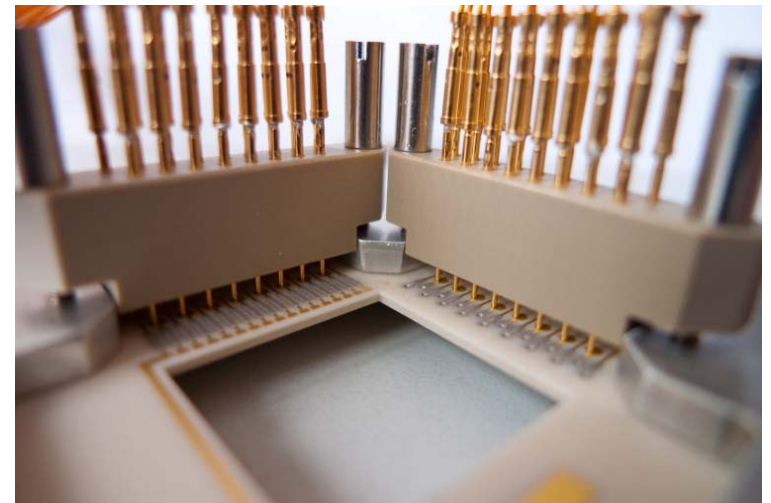


AlN Ceramic PCB and Connectors



- PCB designed to have “through board” contacts
 - ◆ Laser drilled holes for routing P-side contacts to N-side
 - ◆ Holes hermetically filled and covered with glass
- Manufactured from Aluminum Nitride (AlN)
 - ◆ Ultra-low outgassing + bakeable to $> 200^{\circ}\text{C}$
 - ◆ Expansion coefficient close to Silicon
 - ◆ High thermal conductivity
- DSSD glued with EPO-TEK[®]H77S low-outgassing glue

LUST
HYBRID-TECHNIK



Connectors machined from PEEK[®]

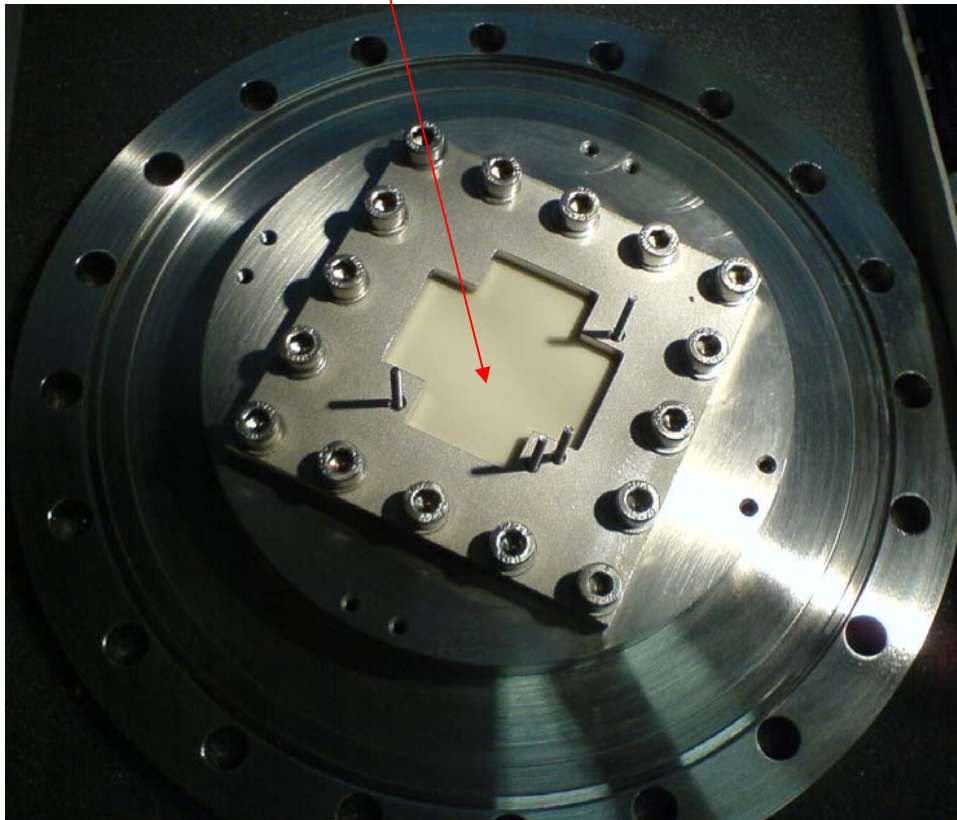
- Spring pins of 0.52 mm diameter used
- Kapton coated bakeable cables used



Blind PCB Vacuum Test

- Test of the Al wire tightness with the blind (no detector) PCB
 - ◆ UHV side → $5 * 10^{-10}$ mbar vs. Low-vacuum side → $1 * 10^{-1}$ mbar

Mounted blind PCB



CONDITIONS:

- Low-vacuum side
 - ◆ Oil-free prepump
- High-vacuum side
 - ◆ Turbo pump
 - ◆ Baking for 3 days
 - ◆ Up to 200°C



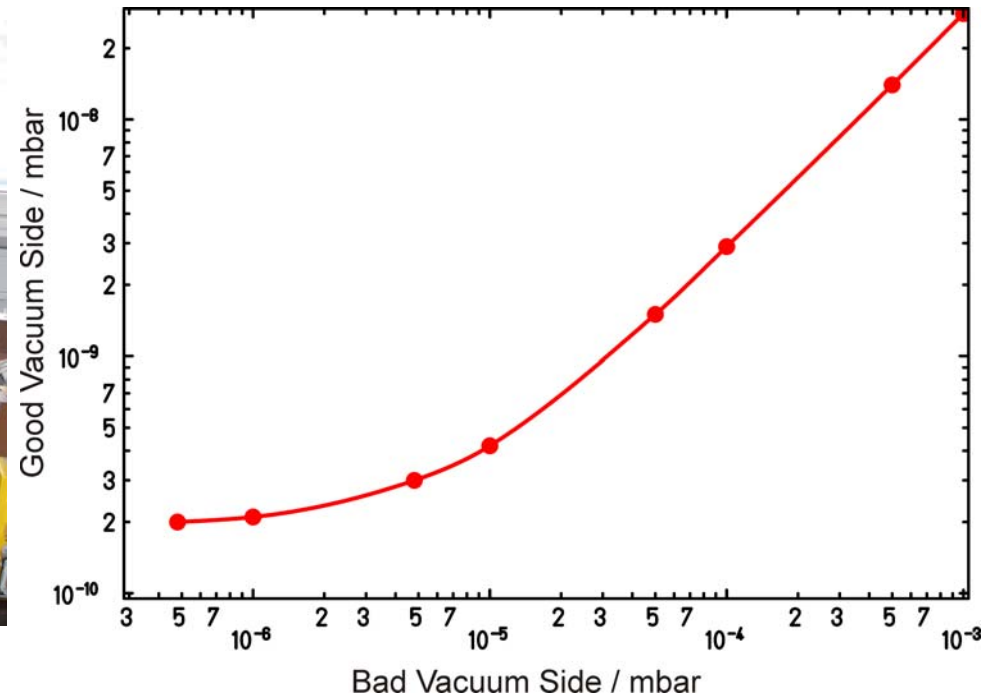
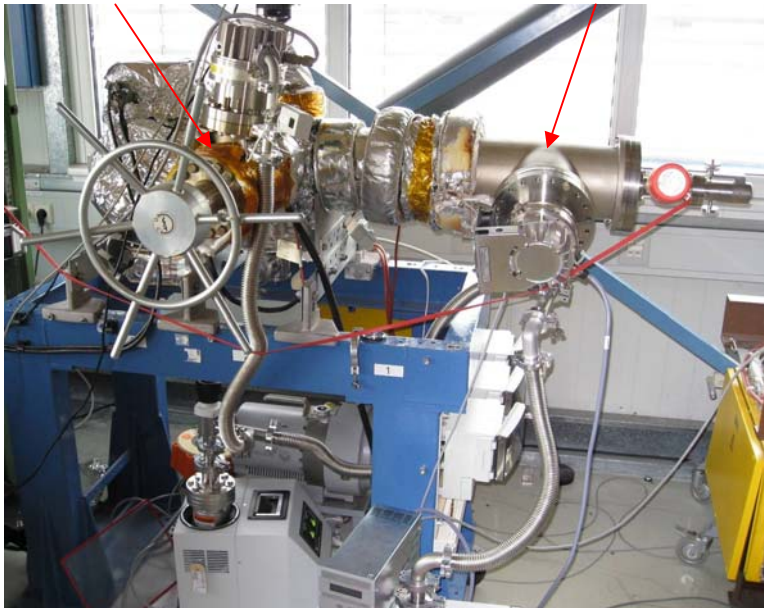
Differential Vacuum Test

- Differential vacuum test using **real DSSD** as a vacuum barrier
 - ◆ 4 orders of magnitude difference between low and UH vacuum in wide pressure region
- Vacuum of **$2 * 10^{-10}$ mbar** reached – pumping limit of the station

UHV part

Low vacuum part

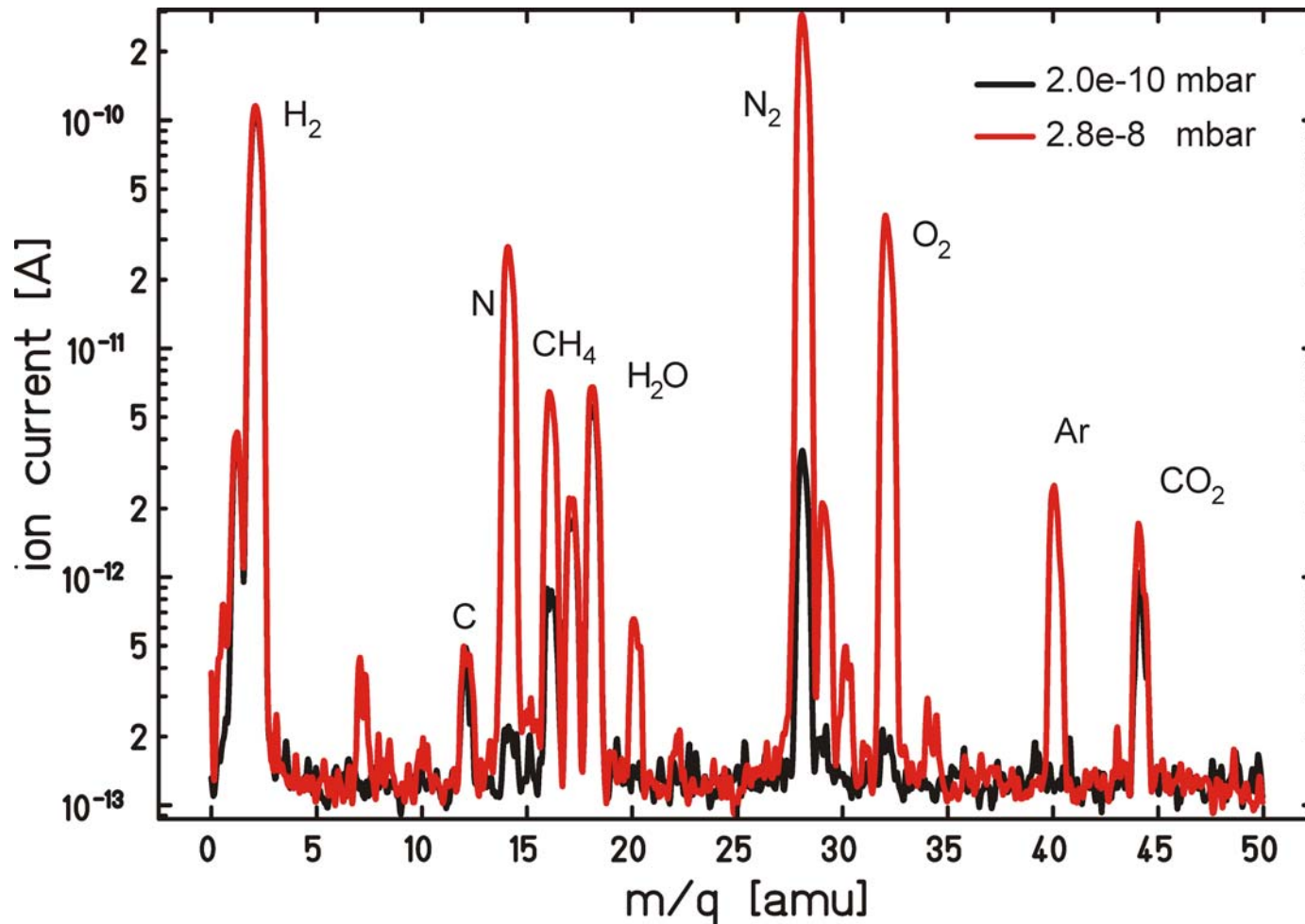
Vacuum separation





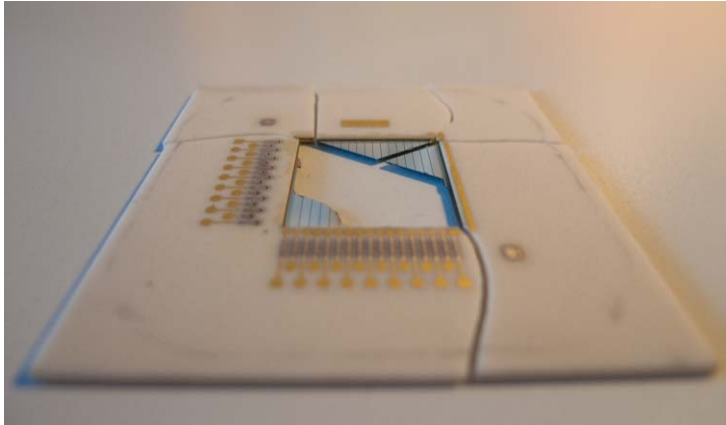
Outgassing Results

Low rate of outgassing and rest-gas spectra clear of contaminants for glued DSSD





Current Status



...from break to
breakthrough?...

(Hair-line crack occurred
during baking)

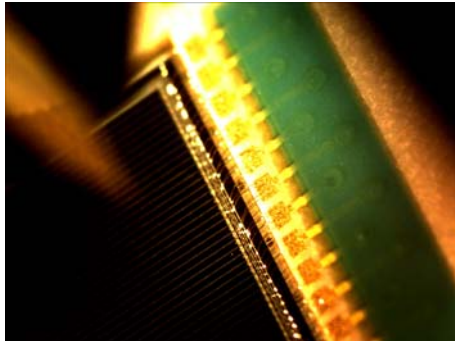
- ✓ DSSD detector on ceramic PCB constructed for vacuum test
- ✓ 9 orders of magnitudes of vacuum difference held by Al wire seal
- ✓ Vacuum separation by 4 orders of magnitudes in pressure reached using DSSD as vacuum window
- ✓ No vacuum deterioration by outgassing components



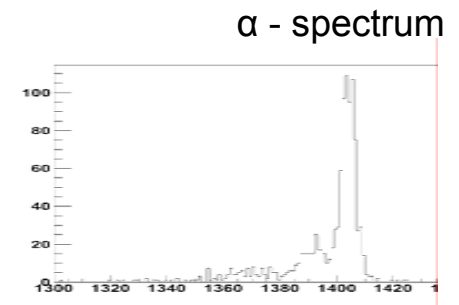
Next Steps

- Improve mechanical forces and reliability (double Alu-ring structure)
- Test a **bonded** DSSD (16 x 16 channels)

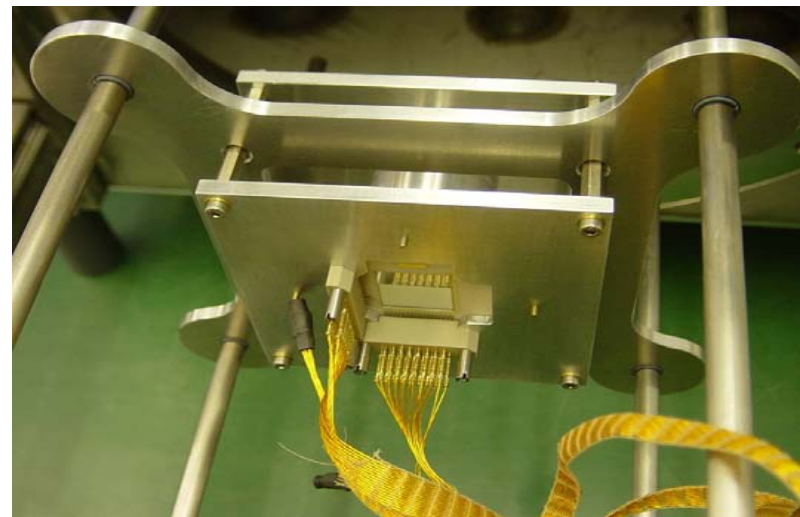
P-side



Performance Test



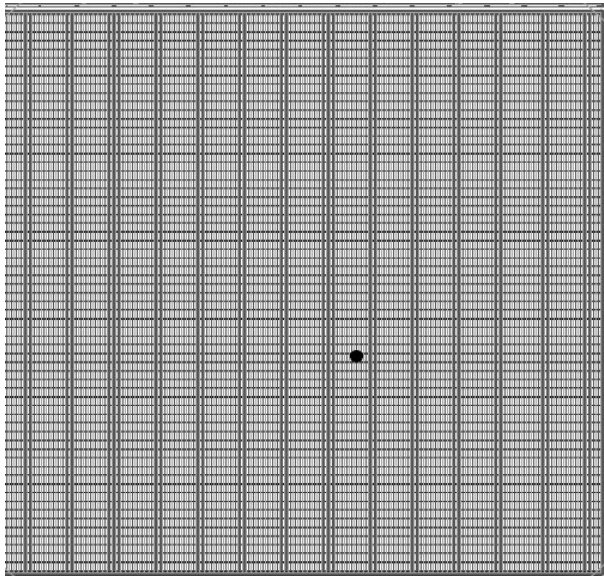
N-side





Outlook

- Optimizing the design to maximize active area
- Mechanical solutions other than demonstrator setup
- New ceramic PCB design for 6.5 x 6.5 cm² DSSDs (128 x 64 strips)



Silicon: 7 - 20 kOhm×cm

Diode structure: p+ (strips) – i - n+ (strips),
orthogonal, n+ - strip insulation by p+
implant

Diode area: 65 x 65 mm²

Diode topology: Strips on p+ side: 128

Strips on n+ side: 64

Diode thickness: 300 μm

Operational reverse voltage limit: > 100 V



Thank You