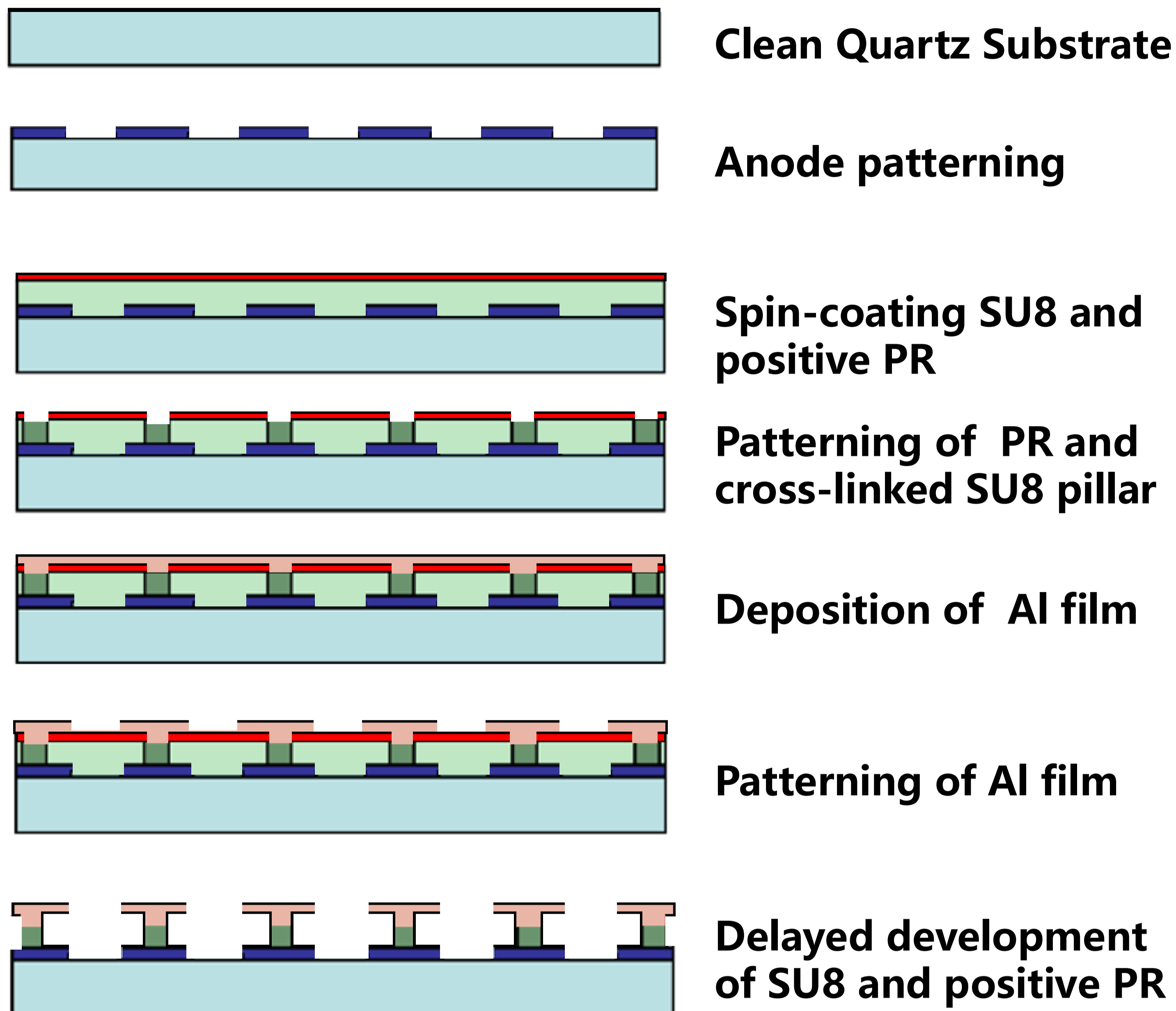


Wen Liu^{1,2}, Yu Wei^{1,2}, Siqi He^{1,3}, Yi Zhou^{1,3}

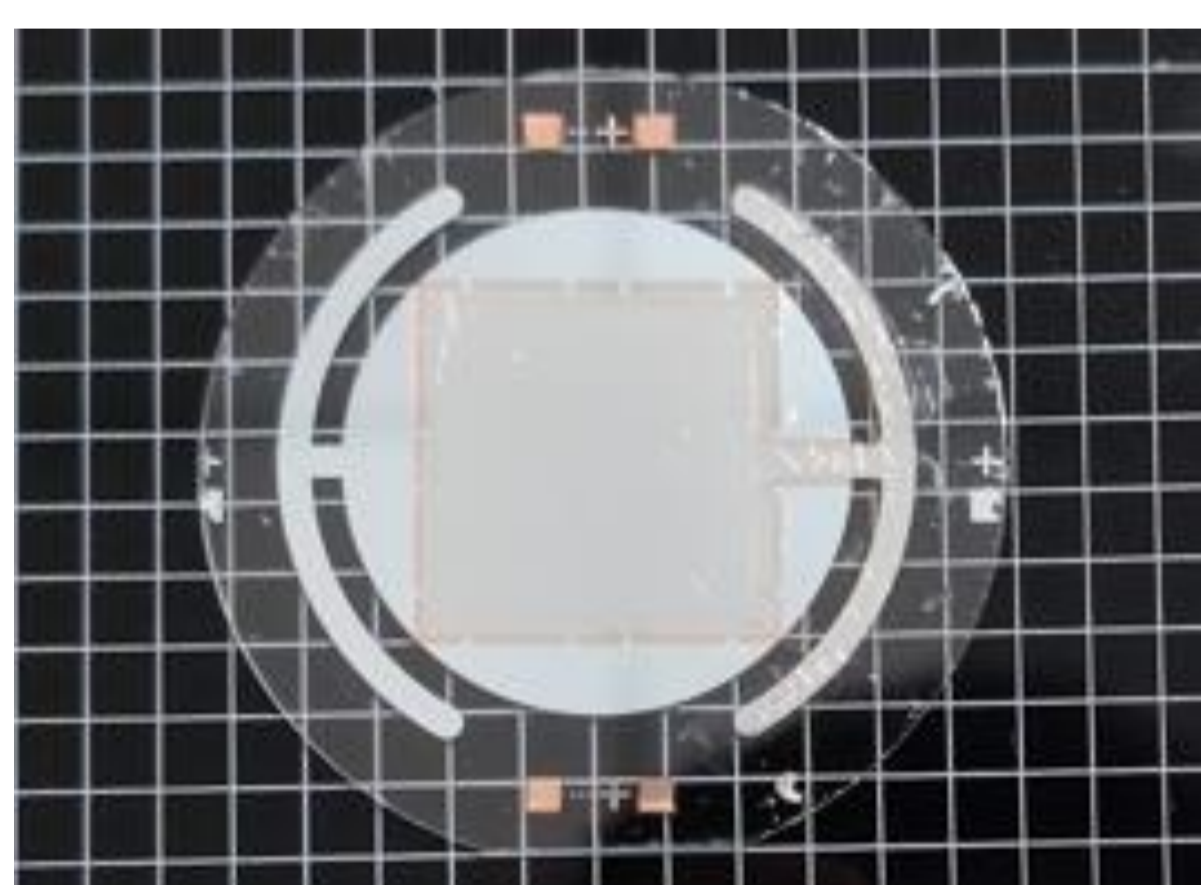
1. University of Science and Technology of China
2. Hefei National Laboratory for Physical Sciences at Microscale
3. State Key Laboratory of Particle Detection and Electronics

SU-8 is a high-contrast, epoxy-based photoresist specifically designed for micromachining and other microelectronic applications that require a thick, chemically, and thermally stable image. Its excellent adhesion and chemical resistance ensure reliable performance in high-energy physics experiments, where it has been successfully implemented in GridPix detectors. In this study, we present an electrically and mechanically robust amplification structure — μ RGroove which is made by the delayed development technology based on SU-8. Combining with the existing ASIC technology, the SU-8 μ RGroove can be a potential candidate for the future applications on X-ray polarization measurement.

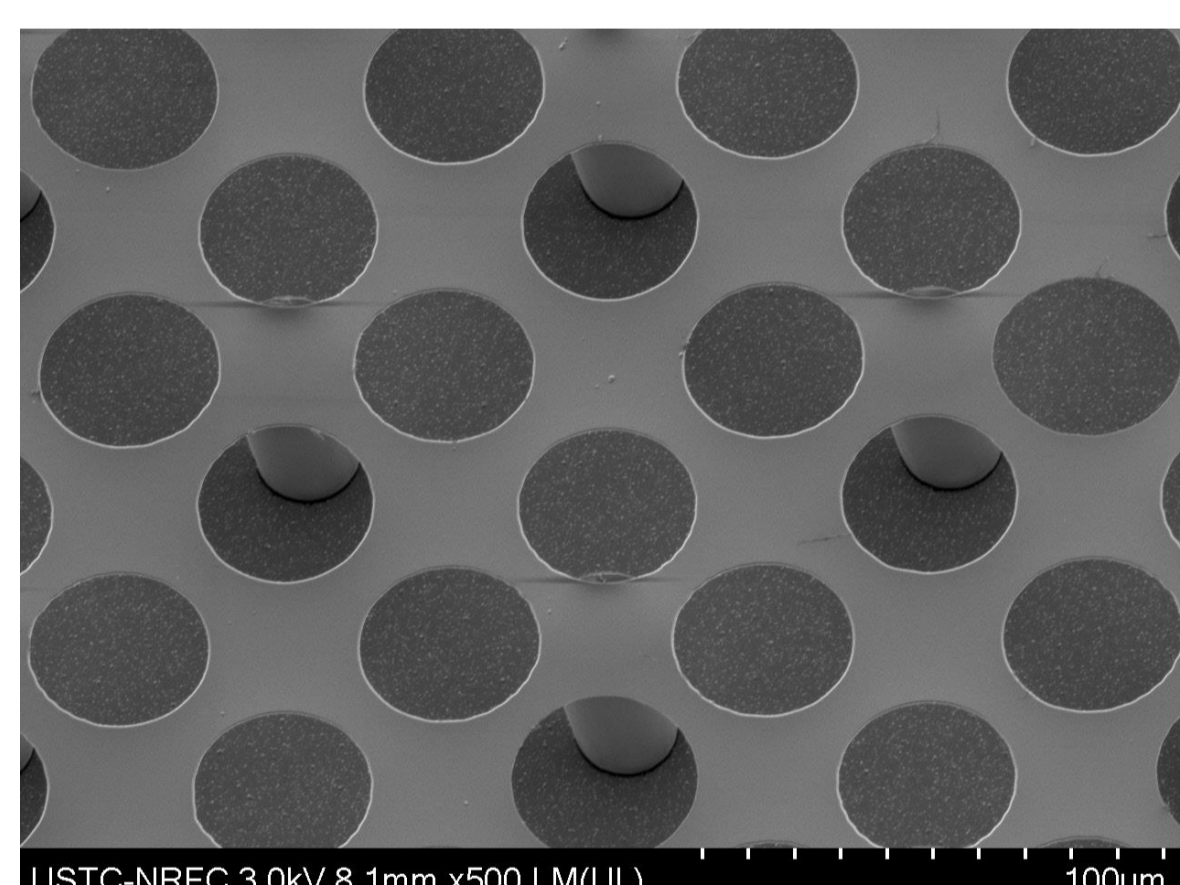
SU-8 Micromegas (InGrid) on Quartz



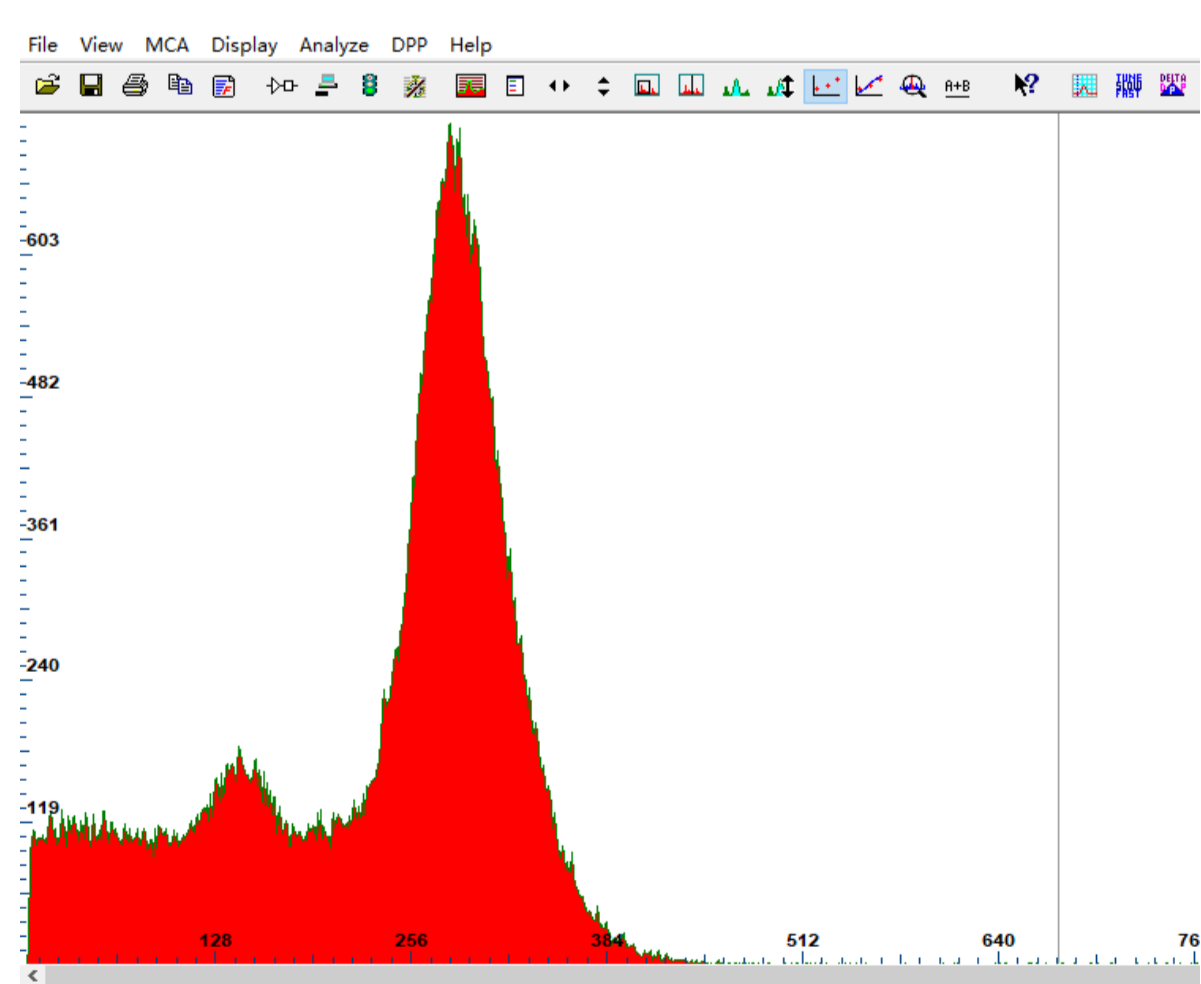
Quartz
 Anode Metal
 SU8
 Photo Resist
 Cross-linked SU8
 Al



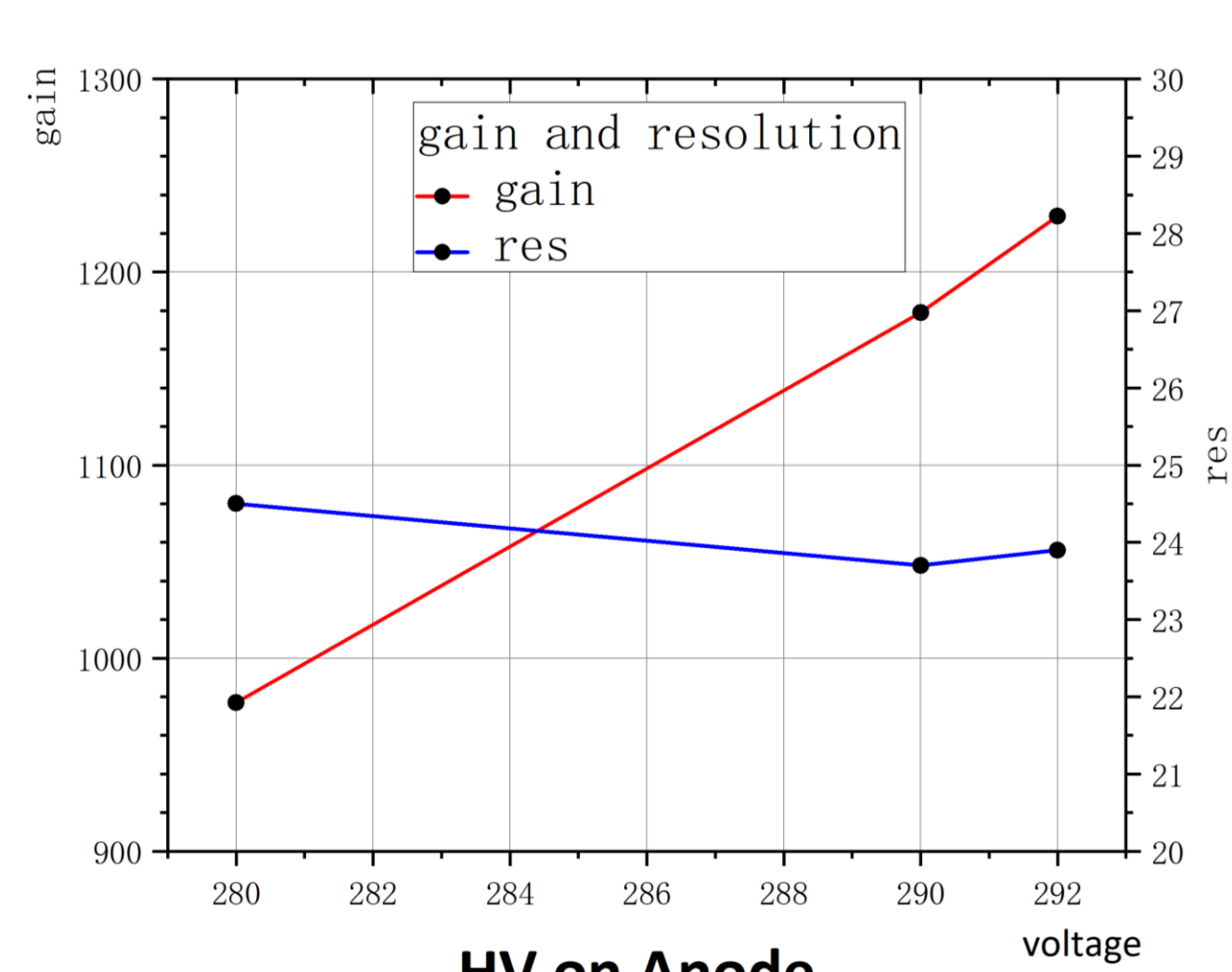
a) InGrid on quartz



b) Top View of InGrid



c) Energy spectrum

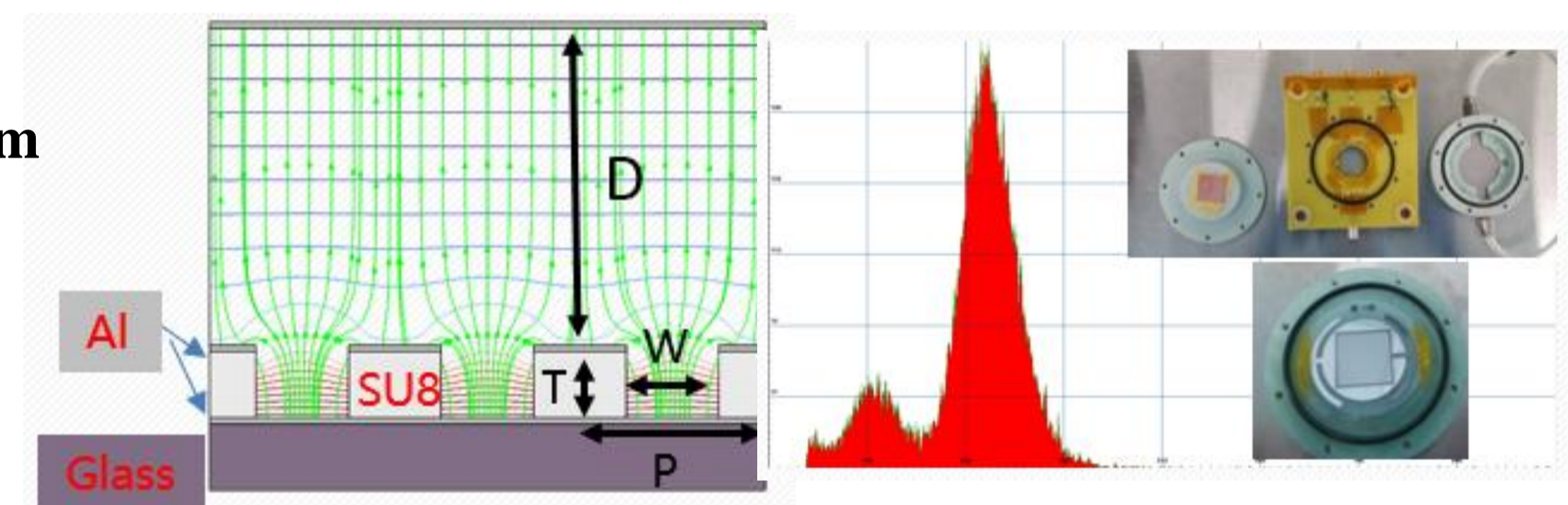


d) Gain and energy resolution

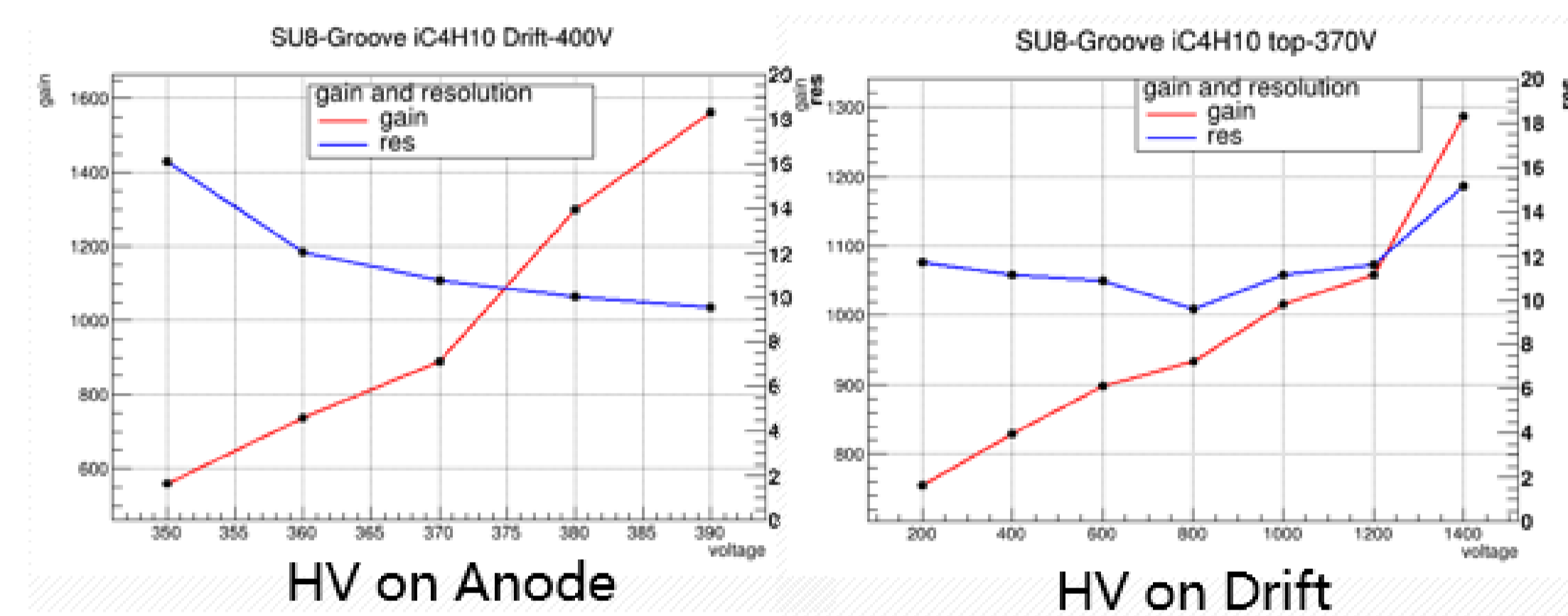
SU-8 μ RGroove on Quartz

➤ To demonstrate the feasibility of producing groove structures by using the similar process as InGrid

Drift(D): 3mm
 Thickness(Al): ~150nm
 Thickness(T): 50 μ m
 Width(W): 70 μ m
 Pitch(P): 140 μ m

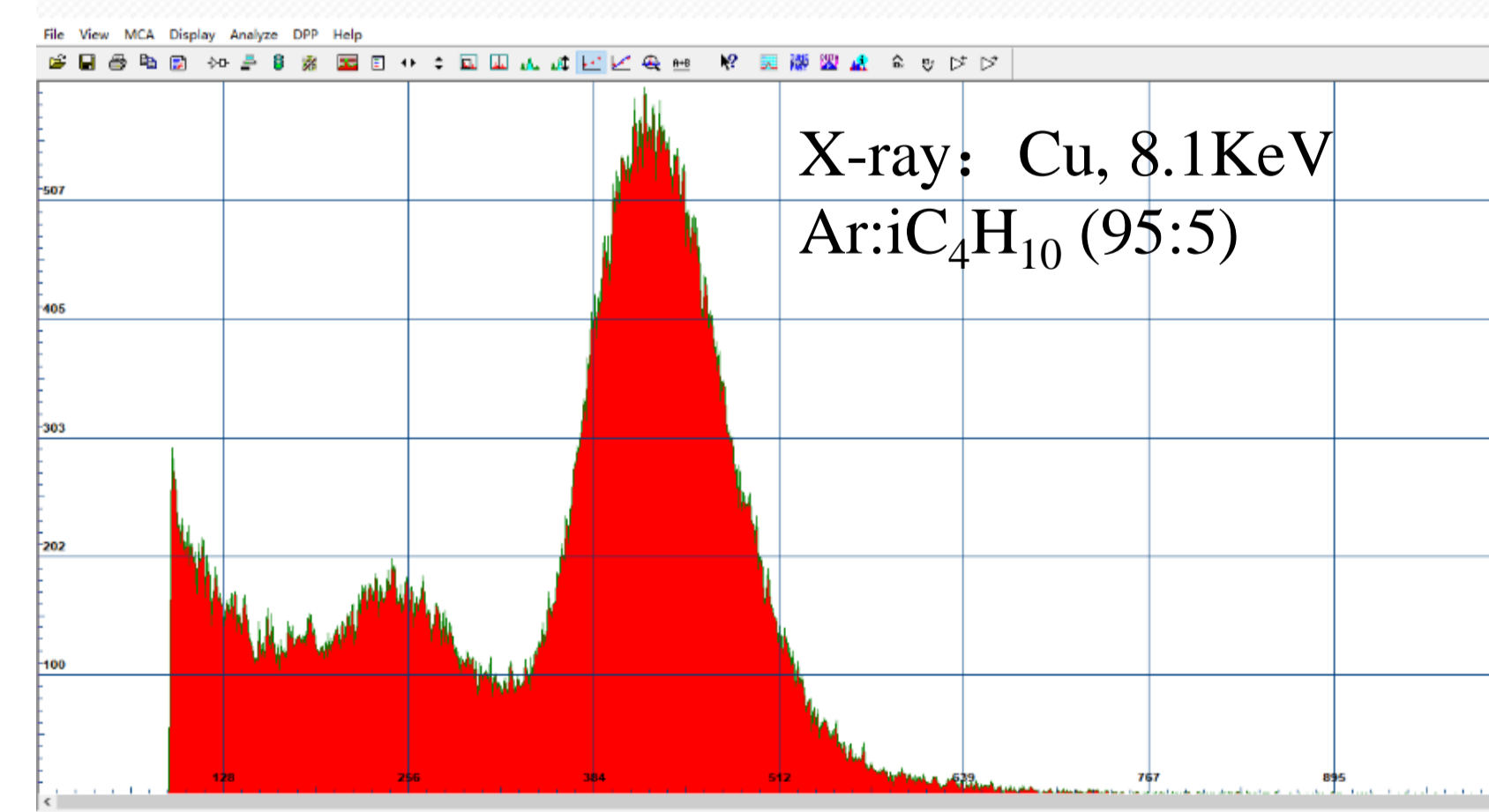
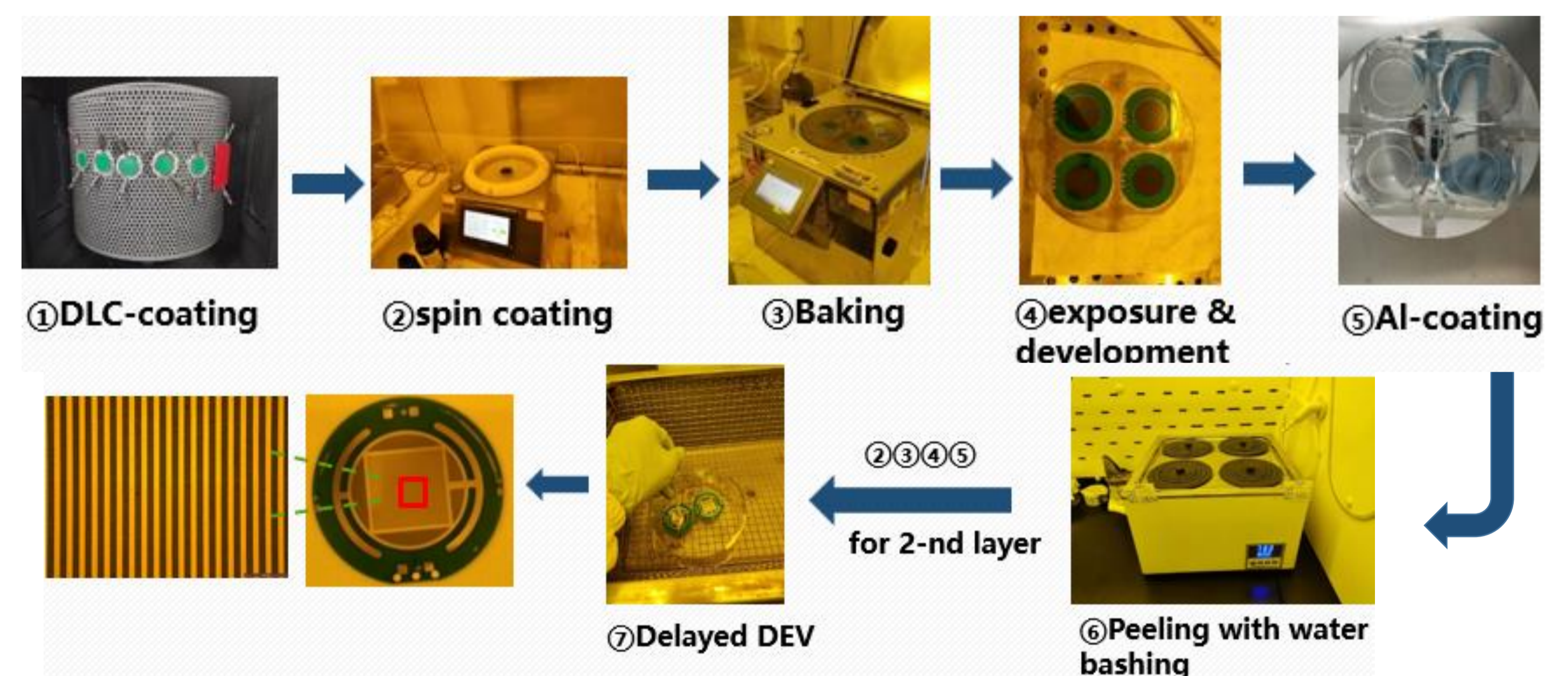


X-ray: ⁵⁵Fe, 5.9KeV
 Ar:iC₄H₁₀ (95:5)
 Gain: ~1600,
 Resolution : ~9.5%



SU-8 μ RGroove on PCB

➤ Readily to produce the readout electrode and the insulating layer under DLC



- Breakdown voltage reaches 600V in air
- Maximum working voltage is 355V in Ar:iC₄H₁₀ (95:5)
- Energy spectrum can be obtained, but the gain is low, ~100@355V
- Significant charging-up effect observed

Drift: -400V
 DLC: +355V
 Drift(D): 3mm
 Thickness(Al): ~150nm
 Thickness(T): 50 μ m
 Width(W): 70 μ m
 Pitch(P): 140 μ m

Summary & Outlook

1. We successfully produced mesh and groove structures on quartz without any resistive electrode.
2. We found the adhesion between the PCB substrate and SU-8 is poor, and the stress shrinkage of SU-8 on PCB is more pronounced than that on Si or quartz. Both phenomena may cause significant delamination of SU-8 during the peeling process.
3. We plan to produce μ RGroove with PI insulating layer and DLC resistive electrode on quartz in the near future.

[1] Pietro Maoddi, et al. SU-8 as a Material for Microfabricated Particle Physics Detectors. *Micromachines* 2014, 5, 594-606;

[2] W. J. C. Koppert, et al. GridPix detectors: Production and beam test results. *NIMA*, 732 (2013) 245-249

[3] Y. Bilevych, et al. TwinGrid: A wafer post-processed multistage Micro Patterned Gaseous Detector. *NIMA*, 610 (2009) 644-648