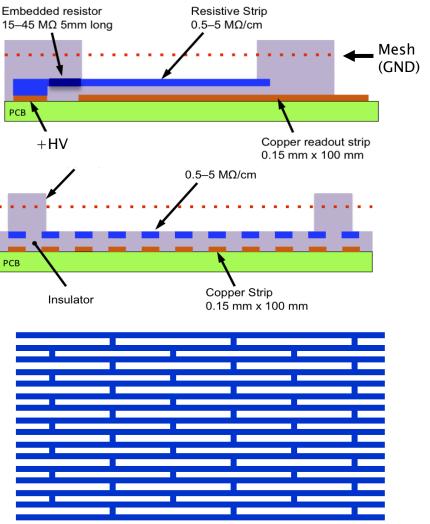
New resistive Micromegas electrodes made with sputter deposition Atsuhiko Ochi Kobe University / MAMMA collaboration

24/04/2013 RD51 mini week, WG6

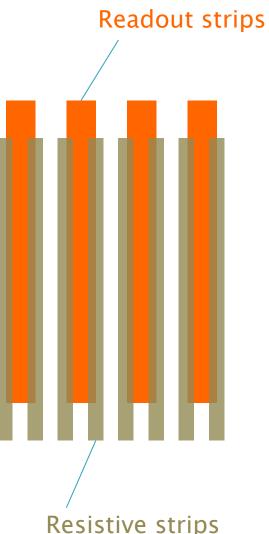
Requirements for ATLAS NSW MM

- High position resolution for one dimension
 - <100 µm for eta direction. (Resolution of a few cm is allowed for second coordinate.)
- Tolerant for high rate HIP particles
 - \sim 5kHz/cm²
- Resistive layer should be formed as strips
- There should be a technology for large size production (~1m)
- Mass production should be available
 - A few thousand board should be produced in 1~2 years.
- Low cost is preferable

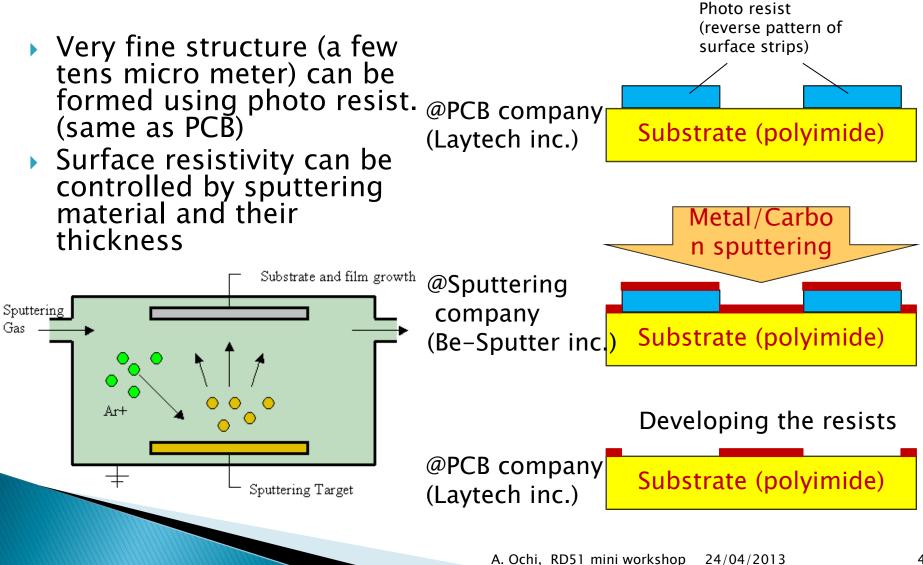


Resistive strips deposition

- Screen printing is used for current prototypes (@ CERN and Japan)
 - 400 µm pitch was available, but less pitch is very difficult (in our experience)
- We have proposed new technique : Sputtering with lift off process
 - Less than half pitch of readout strips can be formed
 - We will not need to take care the alignment between resistive strips and readouts.
 - (We have to confirm it)

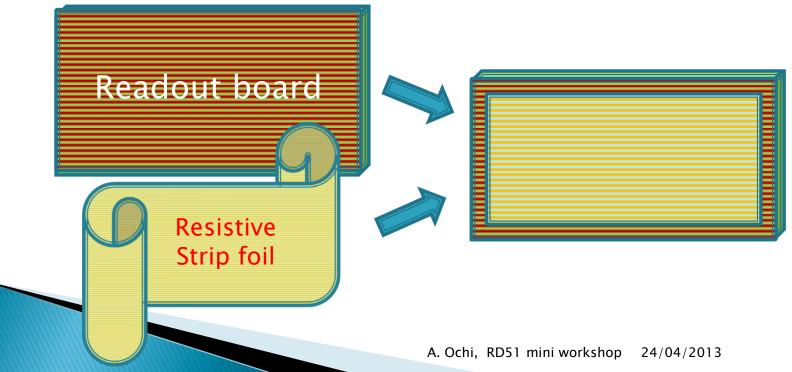


Liftoff process using sputtering



MM PCB production with parallel process

- We can divide the production process of resistive strip from that of readout board.
 - Resistive strip is formed on thin foil
 - Because of fine pitch, < 200 micron, we don't need fine alignment between resistive strips and readout strips.
- Dividing those processes will make the yield of production growing up.



5

For patterning process RAYTECH



PCB company

- They are expert for FPC (Flexible Printed Circuit) production.
- Liftoff is basic process for FPC production



Exposure machines in clean room



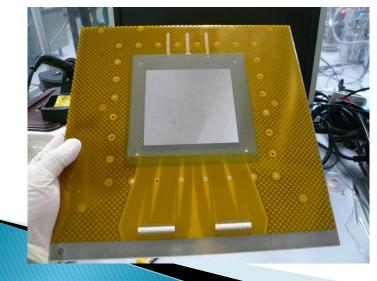
Electro forming machines

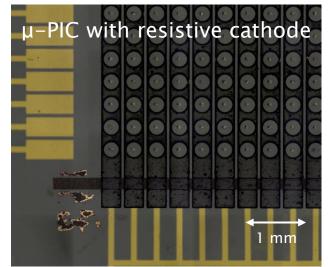


Etching machines

Fine patterning for MPGDs

- Laytech inc has many experiences for producing MPGDs.
 - µ-PIC with resistive cathode
 - GEM with resistive foil
 - MicroMEGAS with screen printing technique





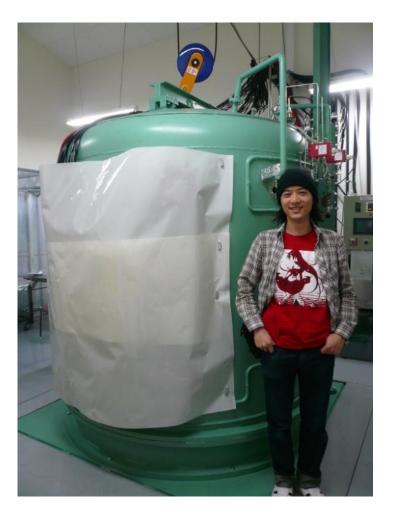


Sputtering process



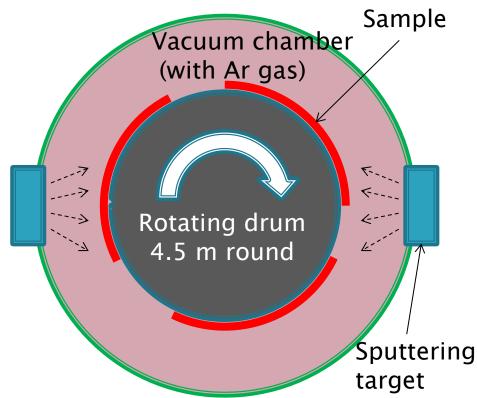
株式会社 ビースパッタ

- Sputtering company
- They have large sputtering chamber
 - Ф1800 X H2000
 - 1m X 4.5m (flexible board) can be sputtered
- They have special technology for uniform sputtering for large area



Sputtering facilities

- Large size sputtering is available.
 - 4.5m X 1m
- Two layer stack sputtering is available
 - Using two separated target
- Very good uniformity
 - Less than nm size difference, using their special technology

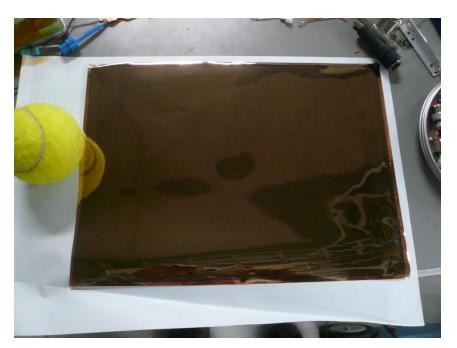


Prototype of resistive foil

- Tungsten and Carbon are sputtered on polyimide (25µm thickness) foil
 - Surface resistivity of first sample (W 10Å, C 300Å) was $8M\Omega/sq$.
 - Adhesion of coating is very strong. No resistivity change with rubbing surface by cleaning paper.
 - No resistivity change found after long exposure (1 week) to air

Carbon (300–600Å) Tungsten (10–50Å)

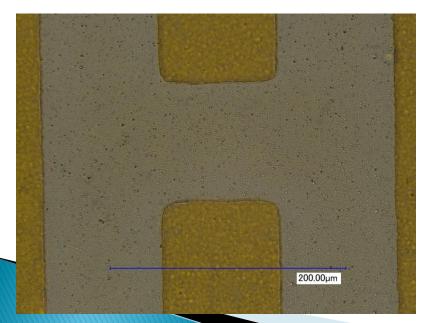
Substrate (polyimide)



A. Ochi, RD51 mini workshop 24/04/2013

Fine patterning with lift off process

- Fine strip pitch of 200 µm is formed. It will be possible to make more fine structure.
- It keeps strong adhesion and stability





Mass production feasibility

- Assumption:
 - Size of foils: 1000mm x 500mm
 - Quantity: 3000
 - Sputtering: W:10Å, C:600Å
- 500 foils / month can be produced
 - 8 foils can be sputtered simultaneously in one batch.
 - Sputtering time is estimated 2 hours.
 - (Including overhead, 3 hours / one batch)
 - 24h/3h x 8 foils x 20days = 1280 foils / month (Applying safety factor >2 → 500 foils/month)
 - It will take half year, for full production.

- Cost estimation (Very rough, but probably upper limit)
 - Sputtering cost: 1k CHF / one batch (for spattering 8 foils) →130 CHF / foil)
 - It is not sure for the cost of liftoff process, but it is estimated around 200
 - CHF/foil
 - Total 330 CHF/foil, 1M CHF for full production

Screen printing case (@CERN, by Rui)

Summary

- Resistive electrodes, using sputter technology, are proposed and produced for MPGD production
- In our first prototype, surface resistivity is around a $8M\Omega/sq.$, with 10Å tungsten + 300Å carbon.
- Very fine (<100 µm) and robust patterns are formed on polyimide foil
- Prototype production is taken place at industrial companies

→ Technology transfer is ongoing simultaneously

- Both large size production and mass production are available using current facilities
- This technique is proposed and tested for MAMMA now, and it will be used for almost all type MPGDs !