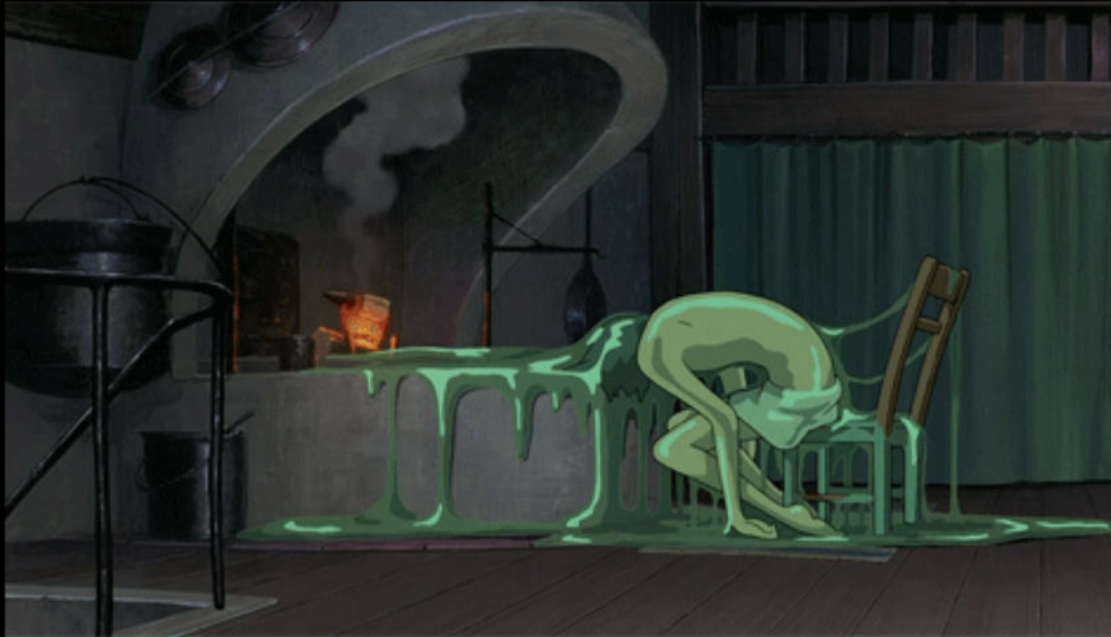


[ ... ]

**The human body, as seen from an  
ultra-high vacuum specialist perspective**



**Howl's Moving Castle  
Hayao Miyazaki - 2004**

## Vacuum requirements

Transport ( $10^{-4}$  mbar)

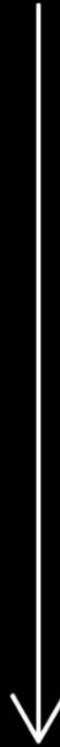
Surface studies  
( $10^{-5}$  -  $10^{-9}$  mbar)

Polymer studies  
Solid Ne remoderation  
( $10^{-7}$  mbar)

Long term storage  
( $10^{-9}$  -  $10^{-11}$  mbar)

Surface scattering  
experiments ( $10^{-11}$  mbar)

LOW



HIGH

## Vacuum compatibility

Gaseous remoderation  
( $10^{-3}$  -  $10^{-5}$  mbar)

Organic targets  
( $10^{-4}$  mbar)

Load-locked access  
ports ( $10^{-7}$  mbar)

Vacuum compatible  
components  
( $10^{-7}$  -  $10^{-11}$  mbar)

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**What about electronics?**



**FRM II**  
Forschungs-Neutronenquelle  
Heinz Maier-Leibnitz

Technische  
Universität  
München

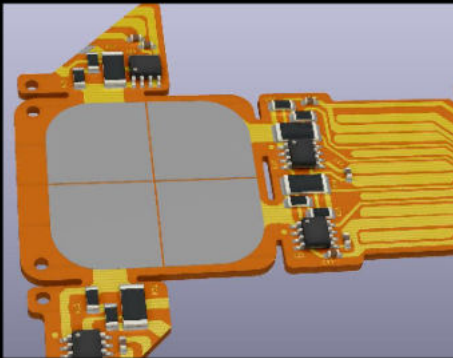
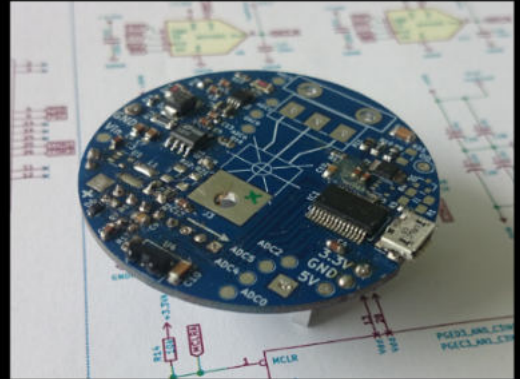


# **BRINGING ELECTRONICS INTO VACUUM: SMARTER TARGETS FOR POSITRON PHYSICS**

**Francesco Guatieri**  
**NEPOMUC**

# WHY ?

**Avoid / Limit passthroughs**  
(e.g. when working with high voltages)

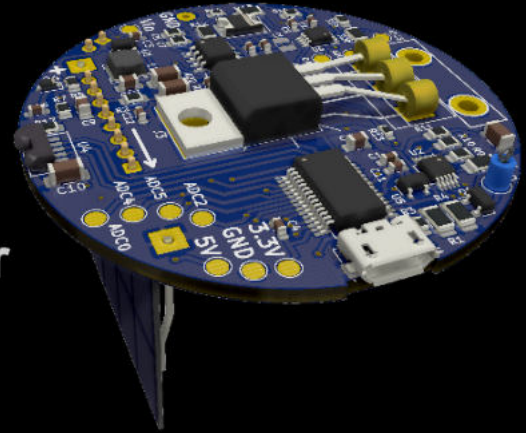


**Local preamplification**  
(extremely low input signals)

# Active Sample Holder

Bachelor thesis of Kilian Brenner

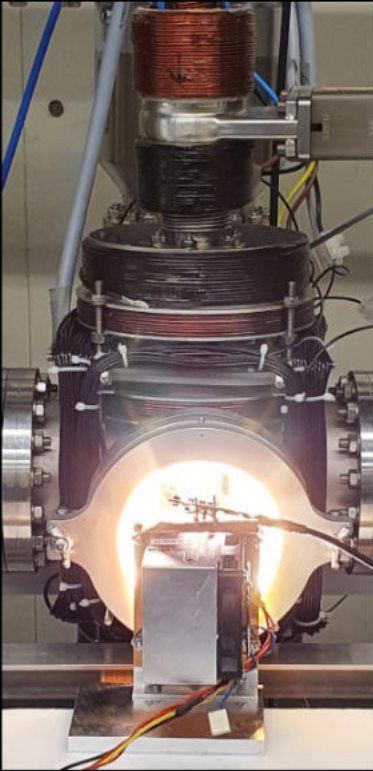
Galvanically-insulated microcomputer  
that operates directly in vacuum



Designed to perform active manipulation of samples

- Application/readout of voltages and currents
- Temperature measurements
- Strain measurements
- Operation of microactuators
- Completely operated through light

# OPERATION THROUGH LIGHT



A twin sample holder board provides the IR communication bridge to the control computer

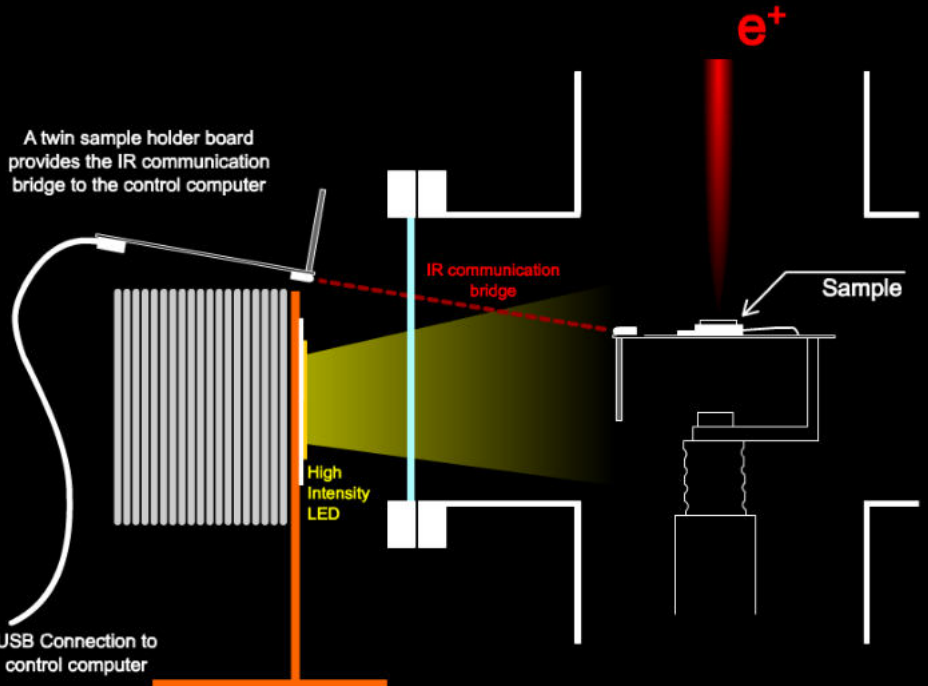
USB Connection to control computer

High Intensity LED

IR communication bridge

Sample

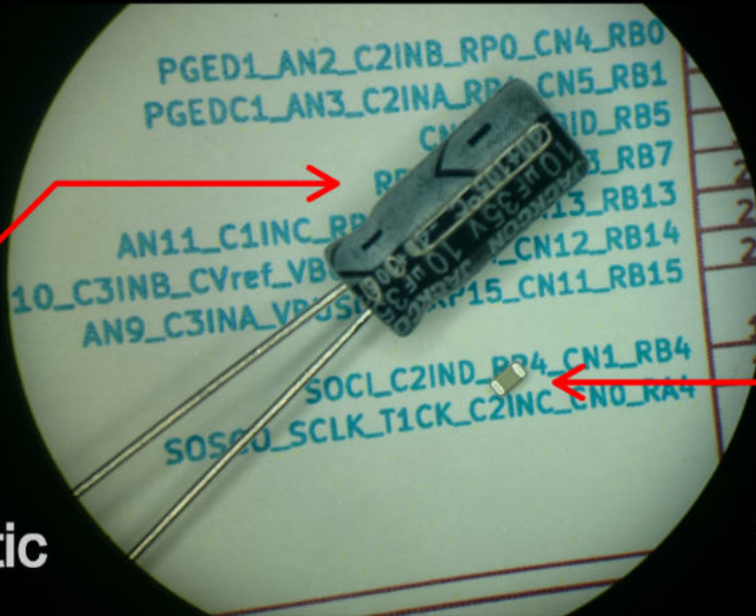
$e^+$





# WHAT MAKES IT VACUUM COMPATIBLE?

Mainly choice of components.



**THT Electrolytic  
Capacitor**

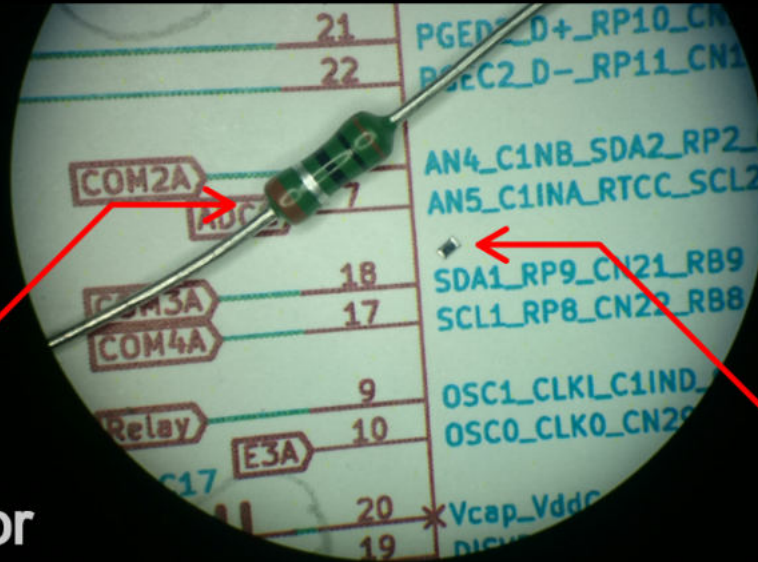
**Aluminum body  
Removable PET label  
Liquid filled  
Rubber plug on the bottom**

**SMD MLCC  
Capacitor**

**Hundreds of times smaller  
Completely solid state  
Full ceramic body  
High temperature rated**

# WHAT MAKES IT VACUUM COMPATIBLE?

Mainly choice of components.



**THT Resistor**

**Large body  
Covered in enamel  
Tin-coated terminals**

**SMD resistor**

**Hundreds times smaller  
Ceramic and enamel body  
High temperature rated**

**Also, complete removal of flux residuals.**

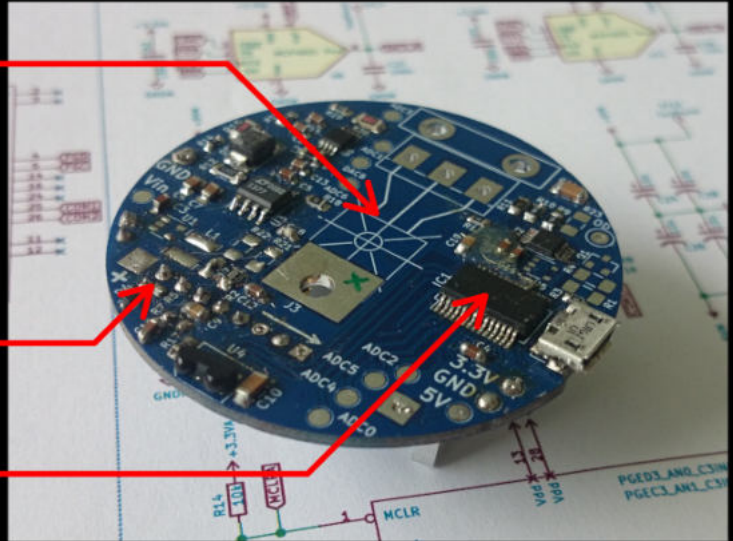
# WHAT MAKES IT NOT VACUUM COMPATIBLE?

Solder resist layer

Solar cell

Solder

Plastic body of ICs

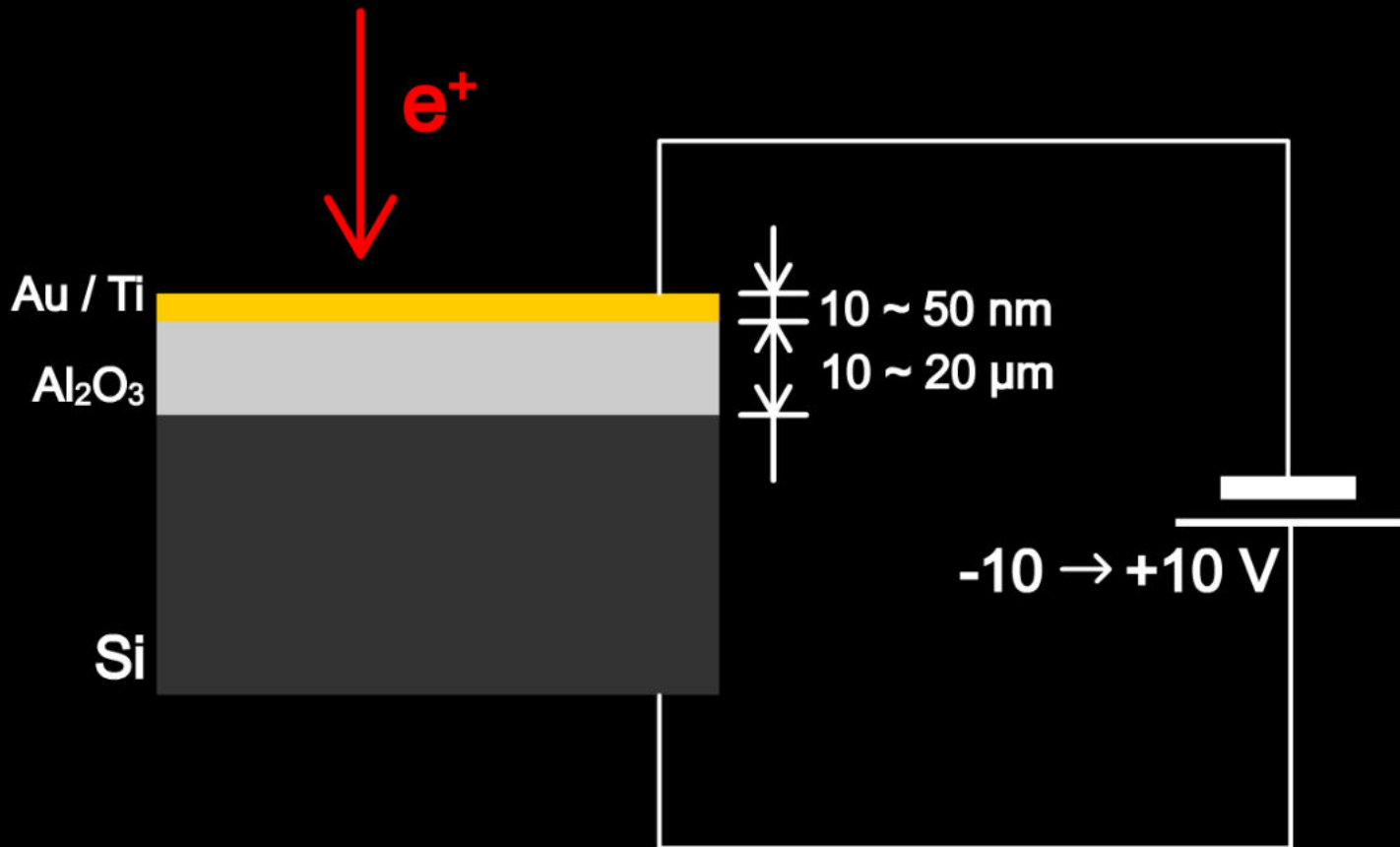


Despite that, in our apparatus

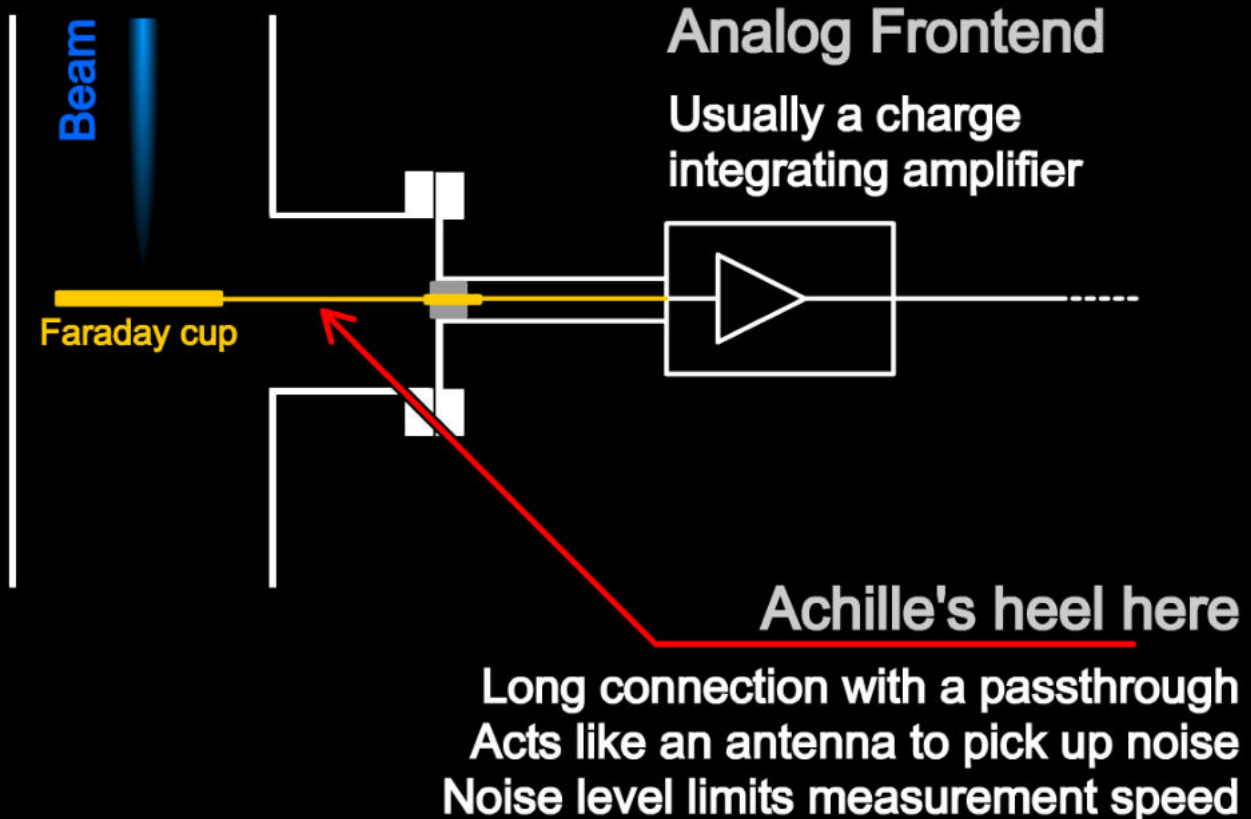
$\sim 10^{-6}$  mbar initial pressure

$1.8 \cdot 10^{-7}$  mbar after conditioning

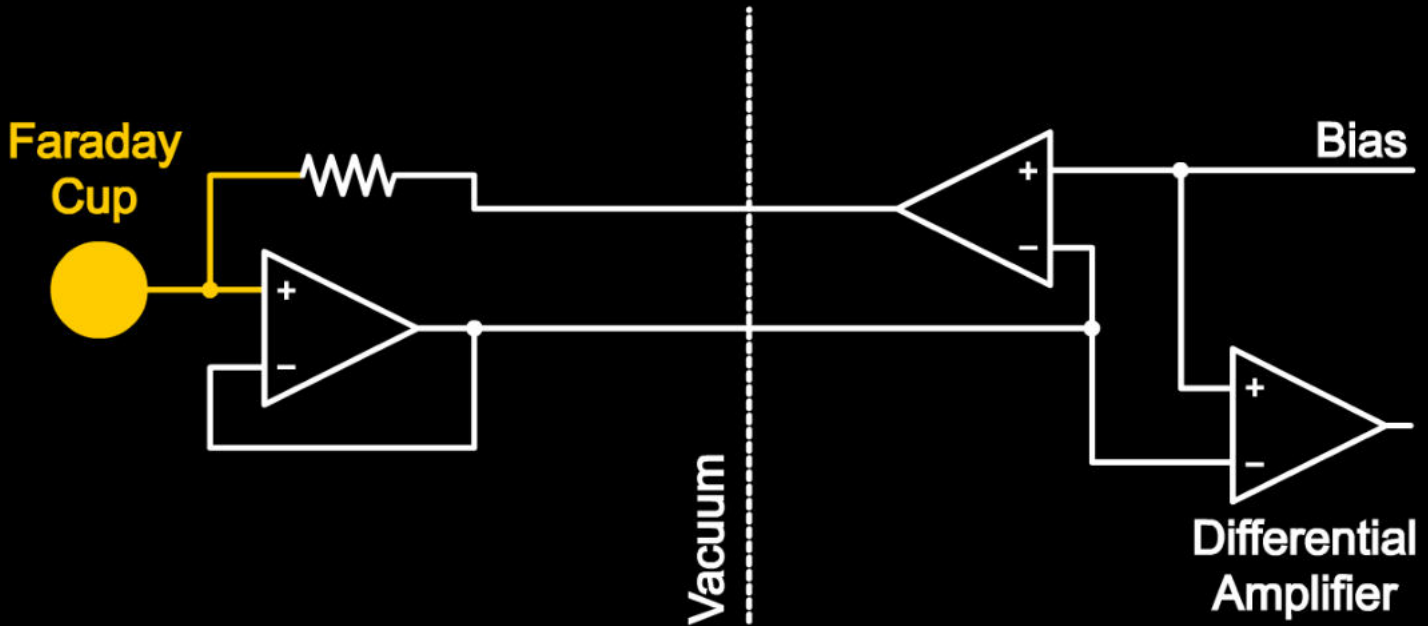
Development and commissioning is completed.  
The first experiments are ongoing.



# TYPICAL FARADAY CUP DESIGN



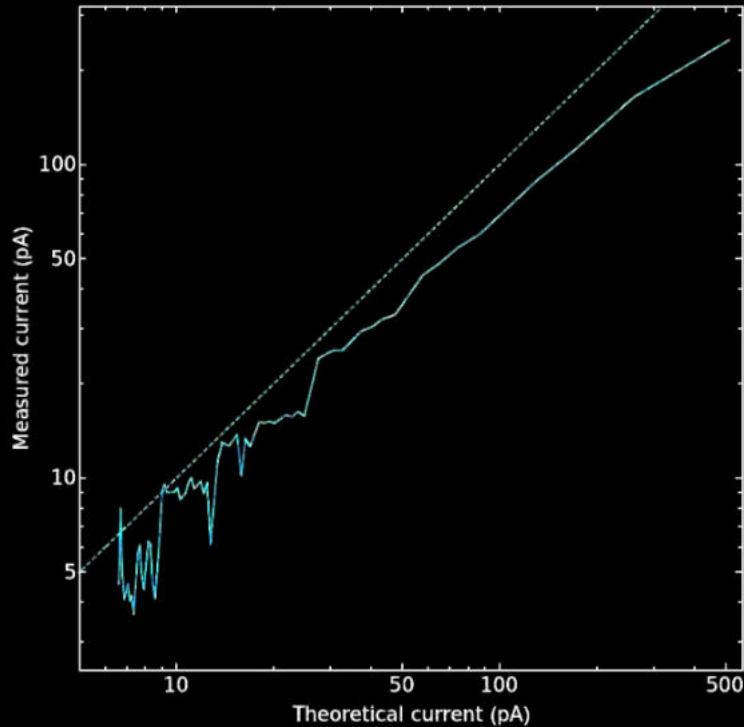
# A DIFFERENT DESIGN



**Preamplifier installed in vacuum  
All connections to the outside are amplified**

# PRELIMINARY PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

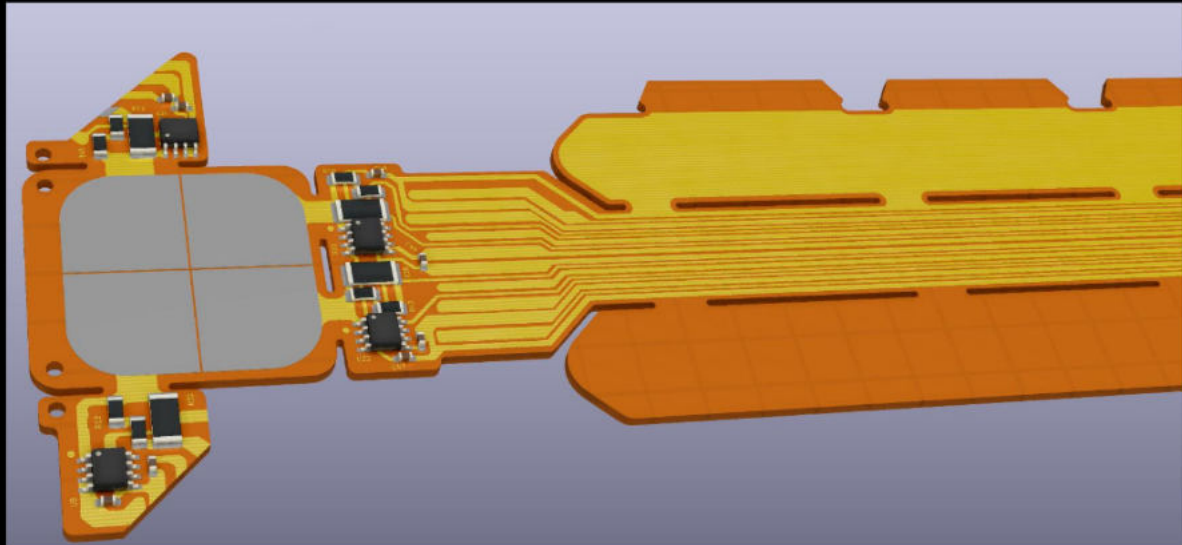
(From the bachelor thesis of Michael Zimmermann)



**Measurement time <1s**



# CURRENT DESIGN AIM



**Four adjacent Farady Cup detectors**

**Sensitive to position and intensity of the beam**

**We aim at sub-second picoampere precision**

**Suitable to perform live beam optimization**

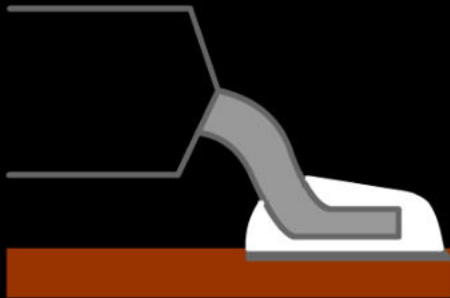


# IMPROVING ON THE VACUUM COMPATIBILITY

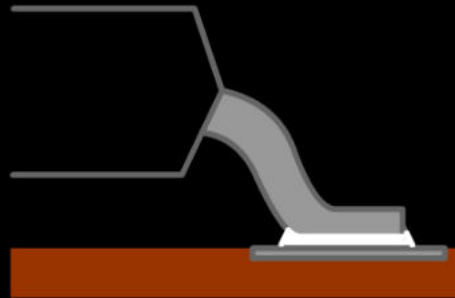
Solder resist layer → Gold-on-Kapton PCB

~~Solar cell~~

Solder → Different soldering technique to reduce exposed solder



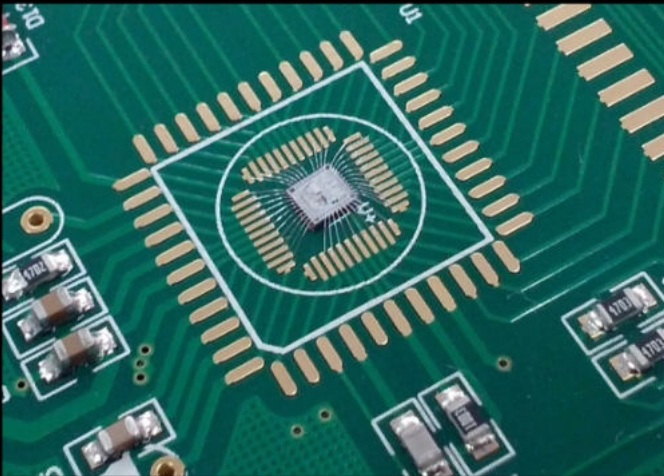
Plastic body of ICs



Still a problem?

# A POTENTIAL SOLUTION TO REMOVE IC CASING

## Direct to PCB wire bonding



Requires specialized external manufacturing  
so we would like to test whether it is necessary

# **WE WON'T STOP HERE**

There are several direction in which  
we can expand our approach

**Union of the two technologies**  
(i.e. Faraday Cups on active sample holders)

**More complex manipulation**

**Custom integrated electronics**

**Multipixel detectors**

**What electronics would you like install in  
your experiment's vacuum if you could?**

**What electronics would you like install in your experiment's vacuum if you could?**

What electronics would you like install in your experiment's vacuum if you could?



Thanks for your attention