



PURDUE
UNIVERSITY

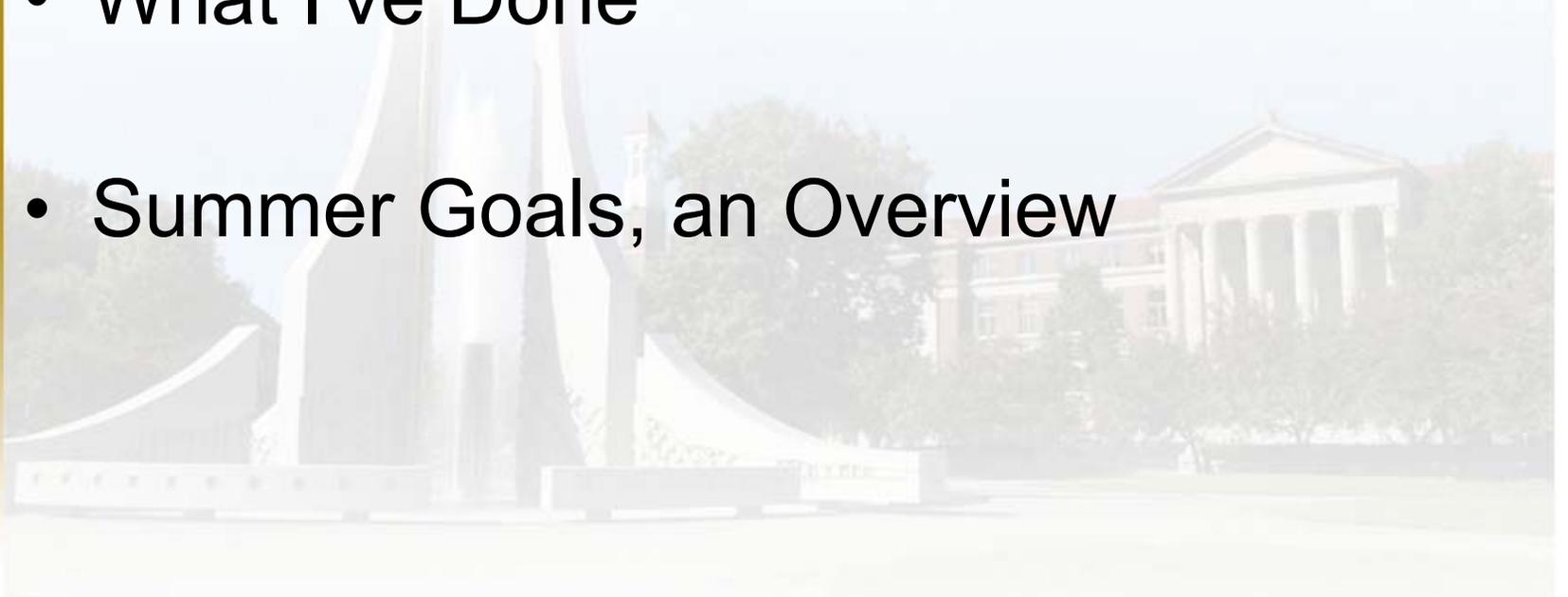
Picosecond X-ray Detector for Synchrotrons



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Clevenger, Dr.

Outline

- Explain Project
- Explain Design/Production Process
- What I've Done
- Summer Goals, an Overview



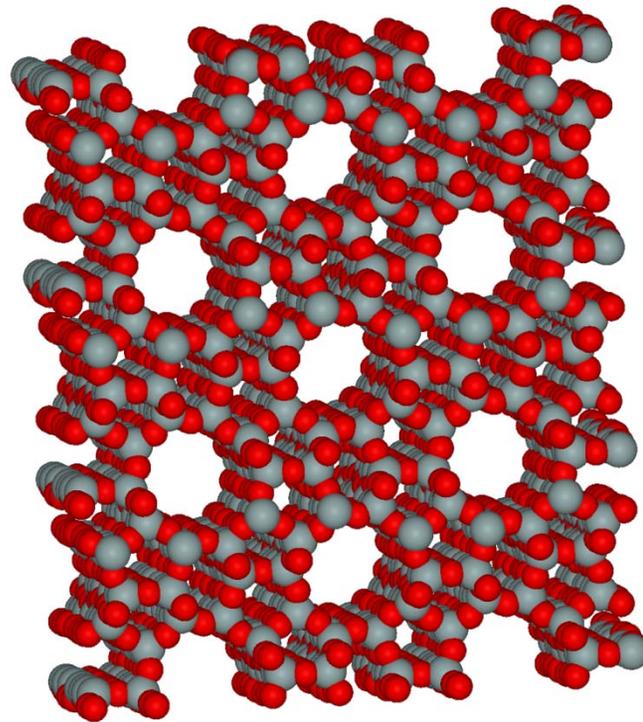
Ultrafast Physics

- Time Domain: $\leq 10^{-12}$ seconds (ps)
- Generally lasers/optical detectors



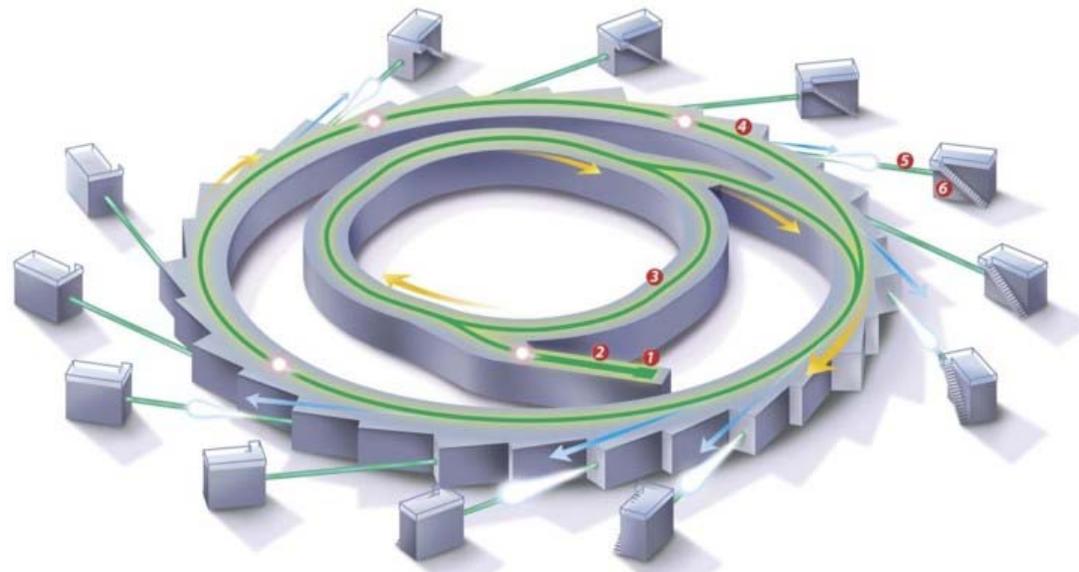
Uses

- X-ray wavelength corresponds to distance between atoms
- Look at changes in atomic structure as they occur



Synchrotrons

- Circular particle accelerator

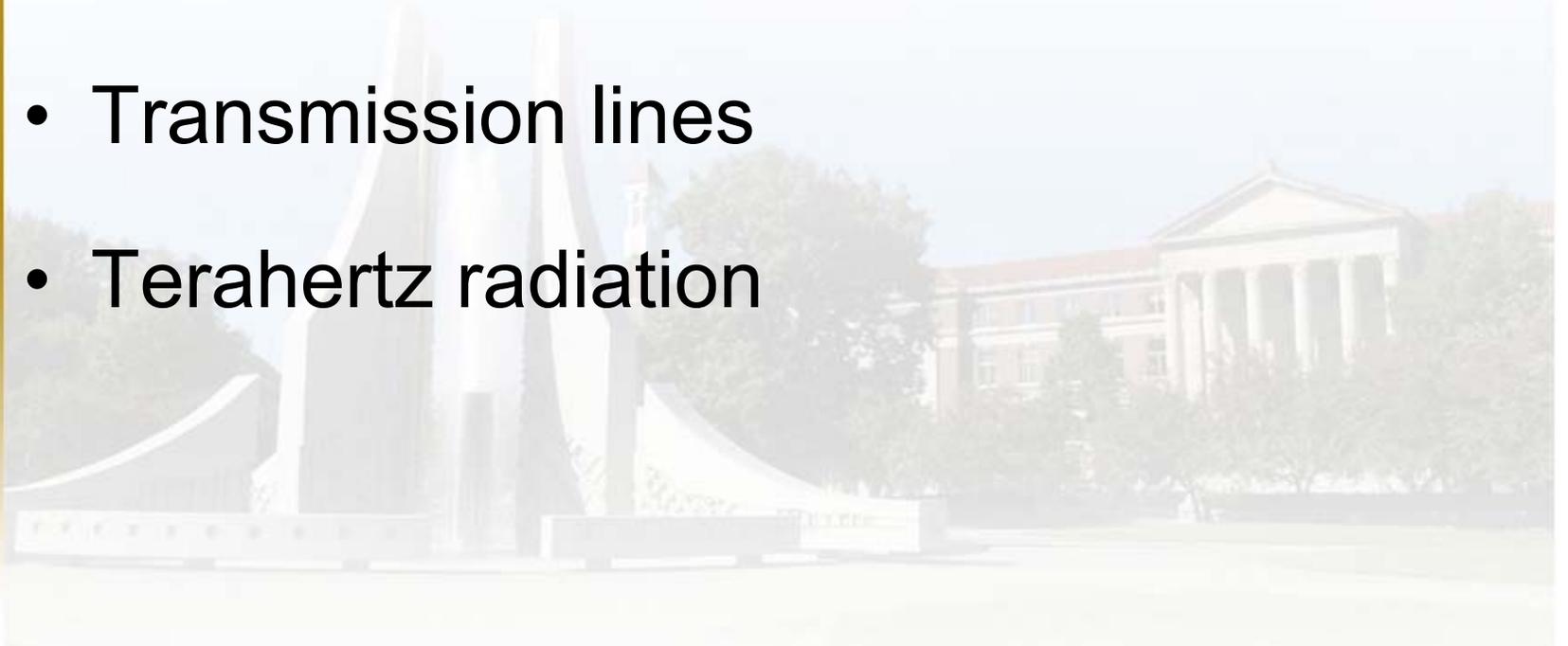


1. Electron Gun 2. Linac 3. Booster Ring
4. Storage Ring 5. Beamline 6. End station

- X-ray radiation, ~ 100 ps pulse
- Faster detectors needed

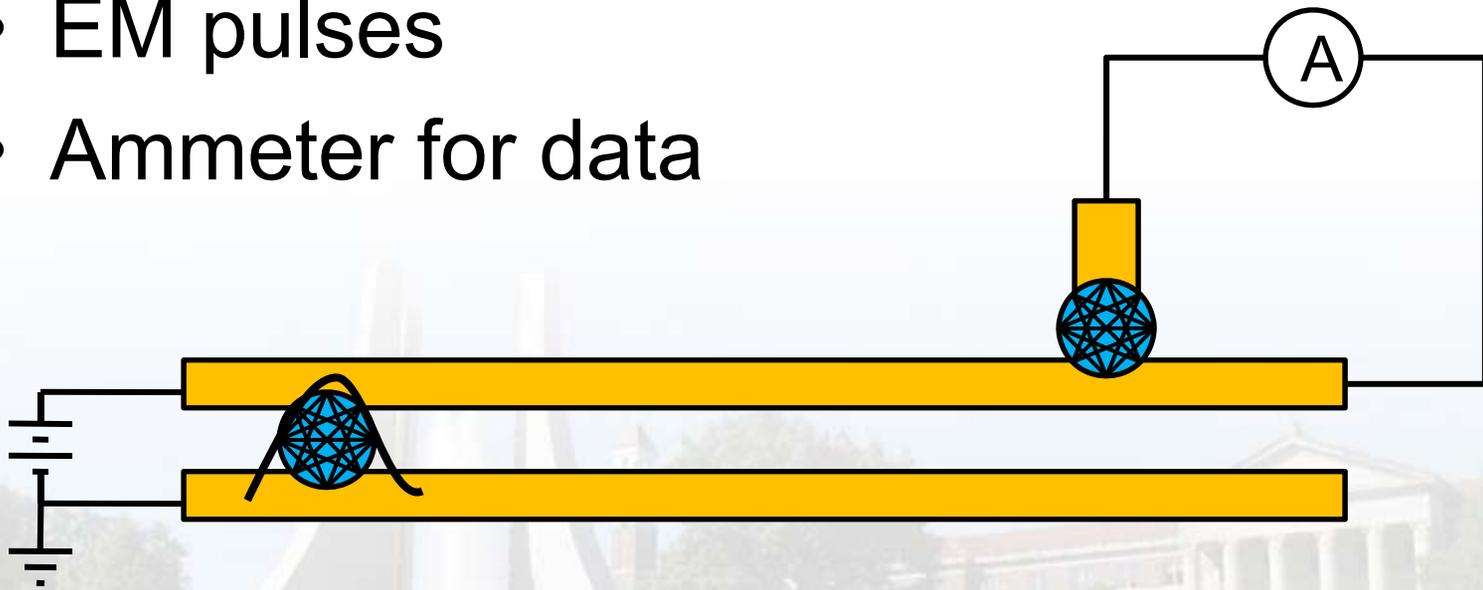
Project Overview

- Starting Point:
 - Previous work
 - Recreate results, then modify
- Fattinger and Grischkowsky
- Transmission lines
- Terahertz radiation

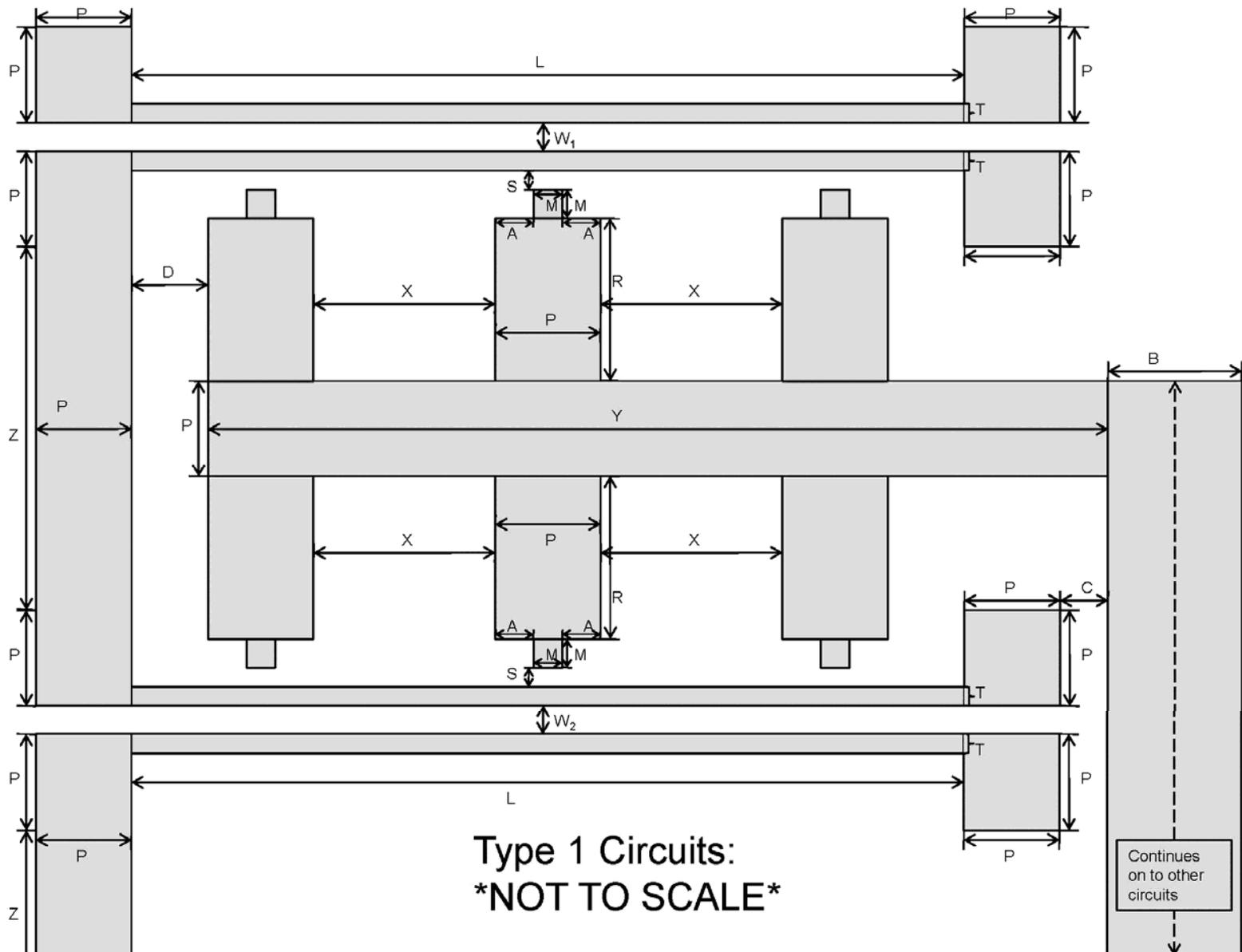


The Detector (Design)

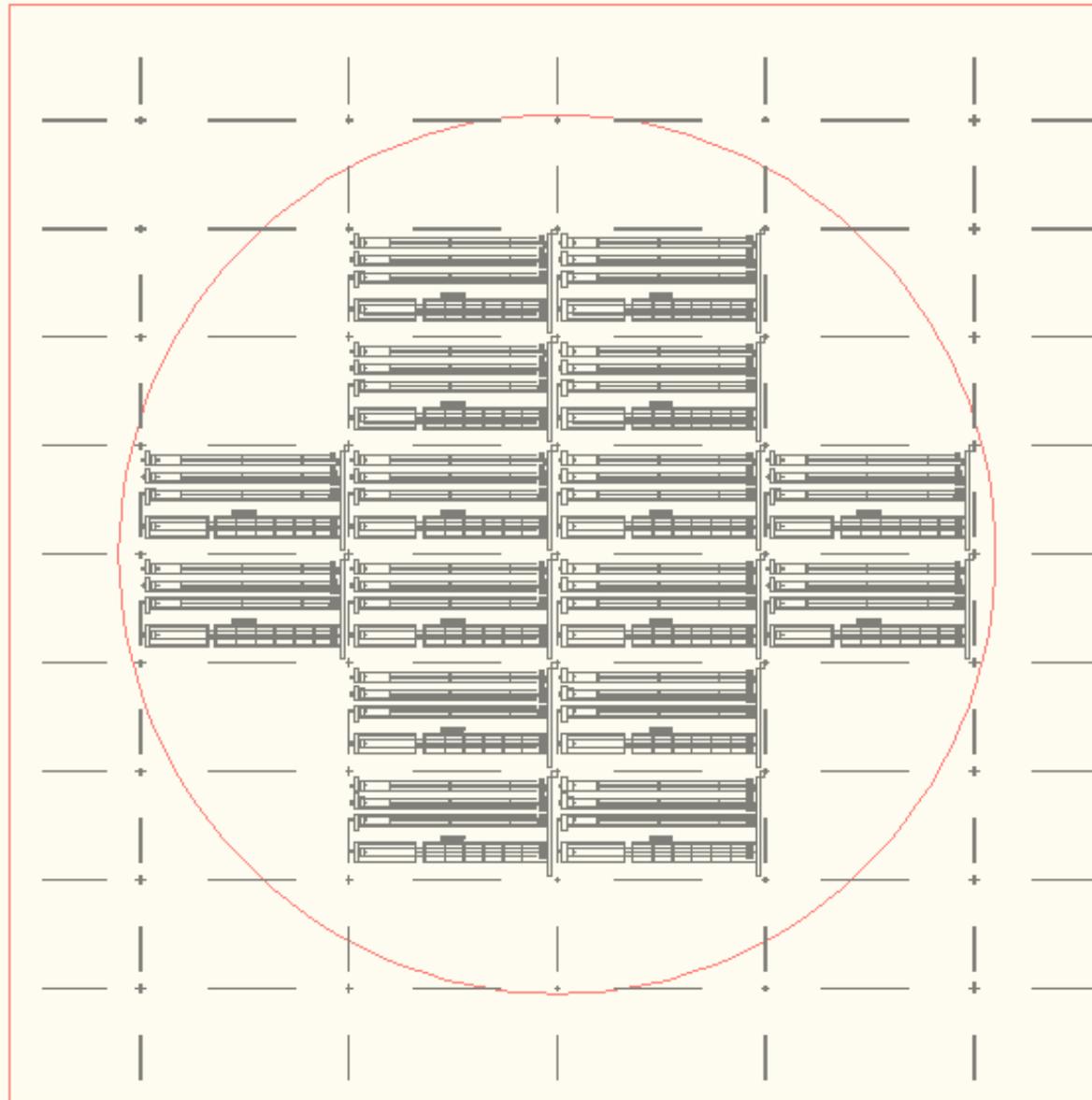
- Gold on semiconductor with defects
- Coplanar transmission lines
- EM pulses
- Ammeter for data



The Detector (Design)



The Detector (Design)



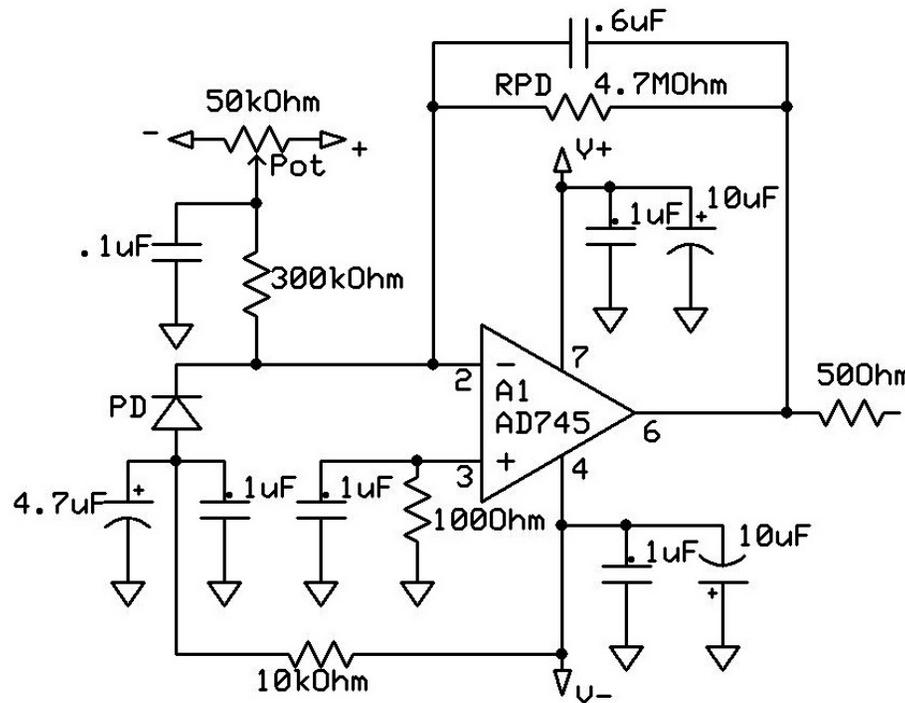
The Detector (Design)

- Aamer Mahmood, Birck Nanotechnology Laboratory
- Designs and packaging
- Gold on Si



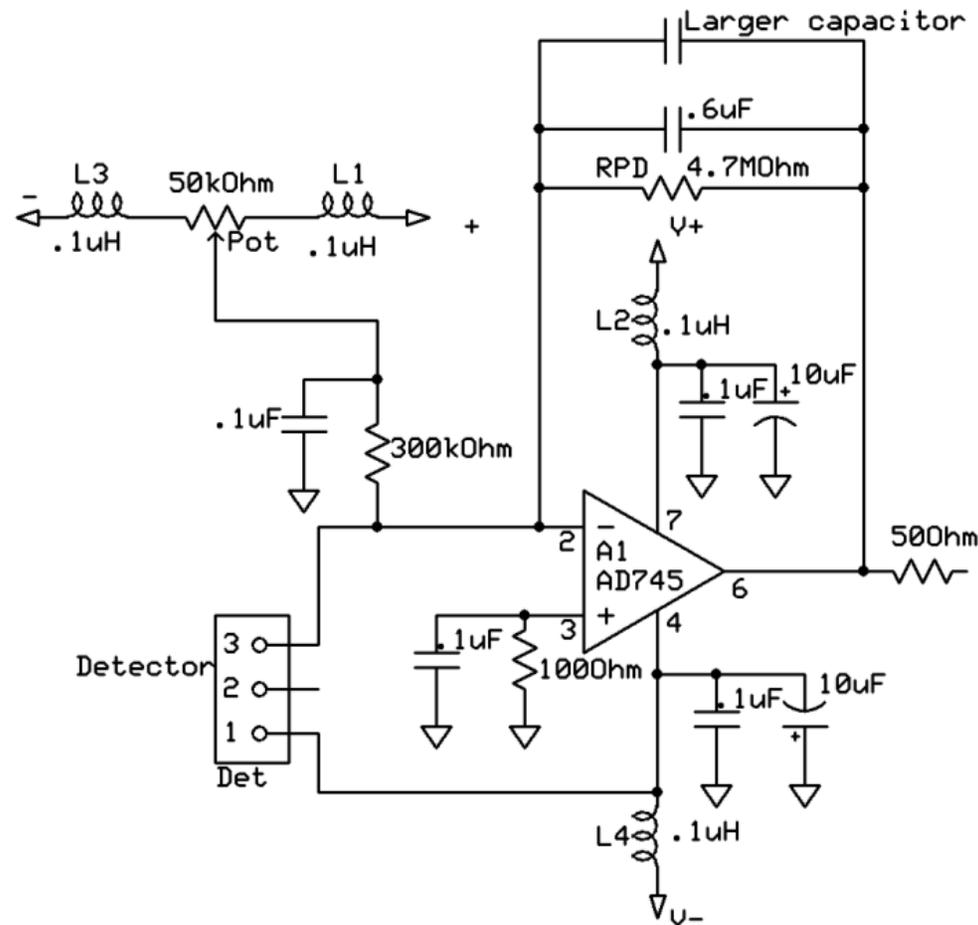
The Amplifier

- Custom amplifier, ultralow noise
- Starting Point:
 - Sergei Savikhin's design
 - OP Amp AD745



The Amplifier

- Met with Sergei Savikhin
- Tailored design to fit our needs

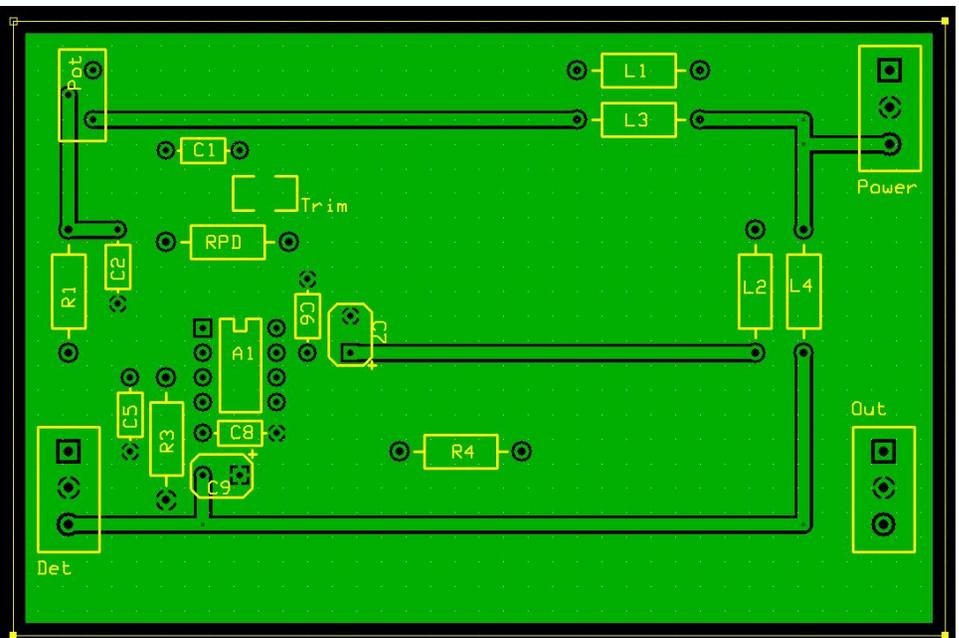
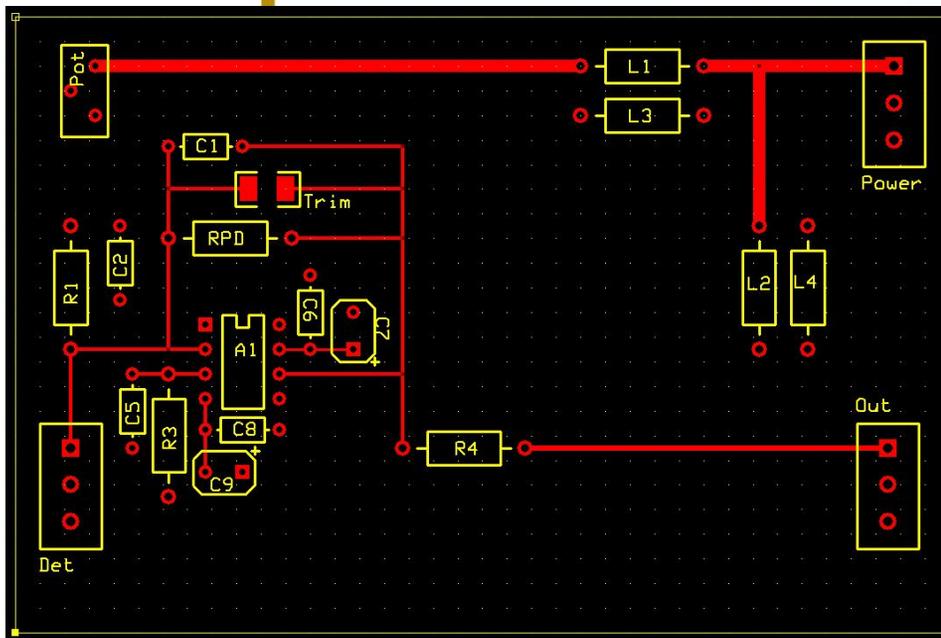


The Amplifier

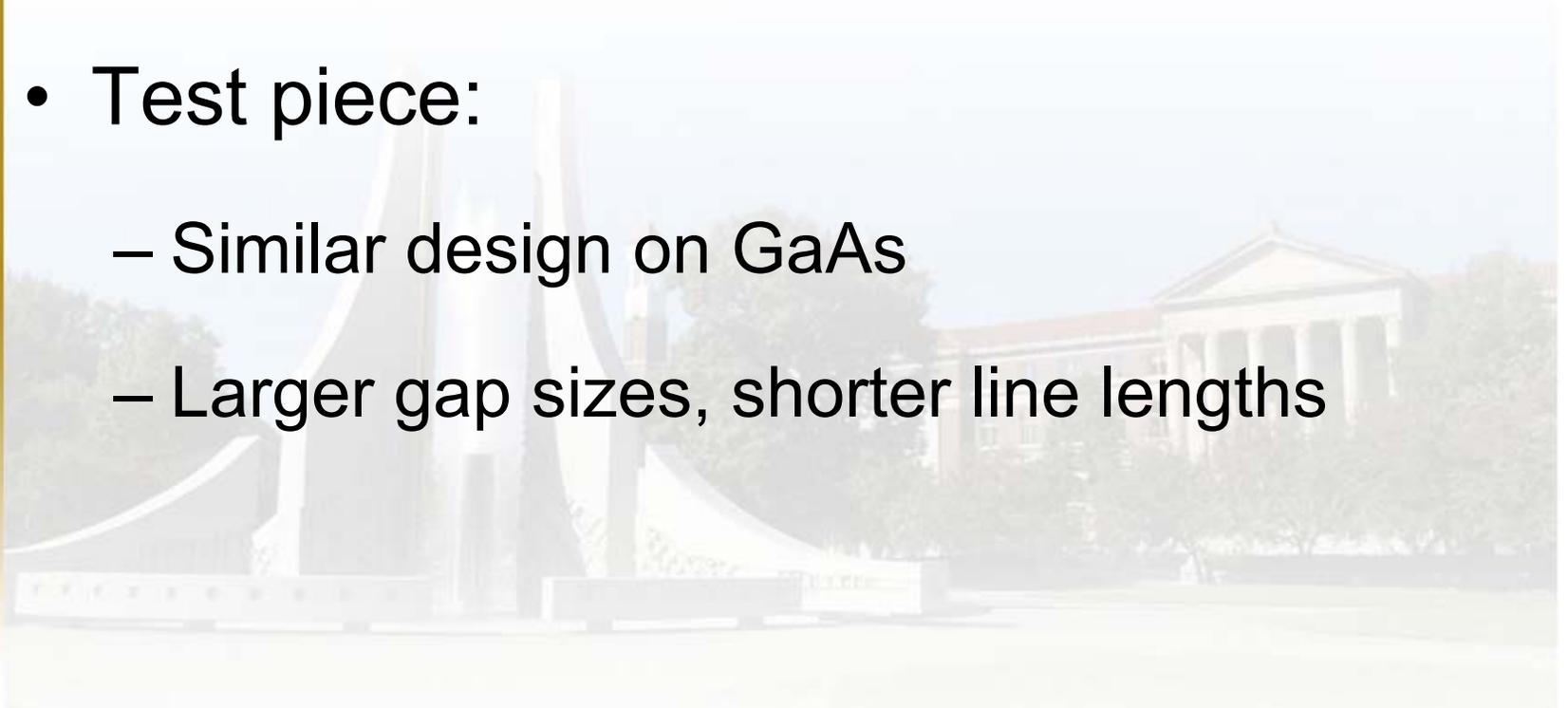
- Met with Mark Smith
- Designed, ordered, and built PCB
- Tested amplifier with photodiode

Top Side

Bottom Side



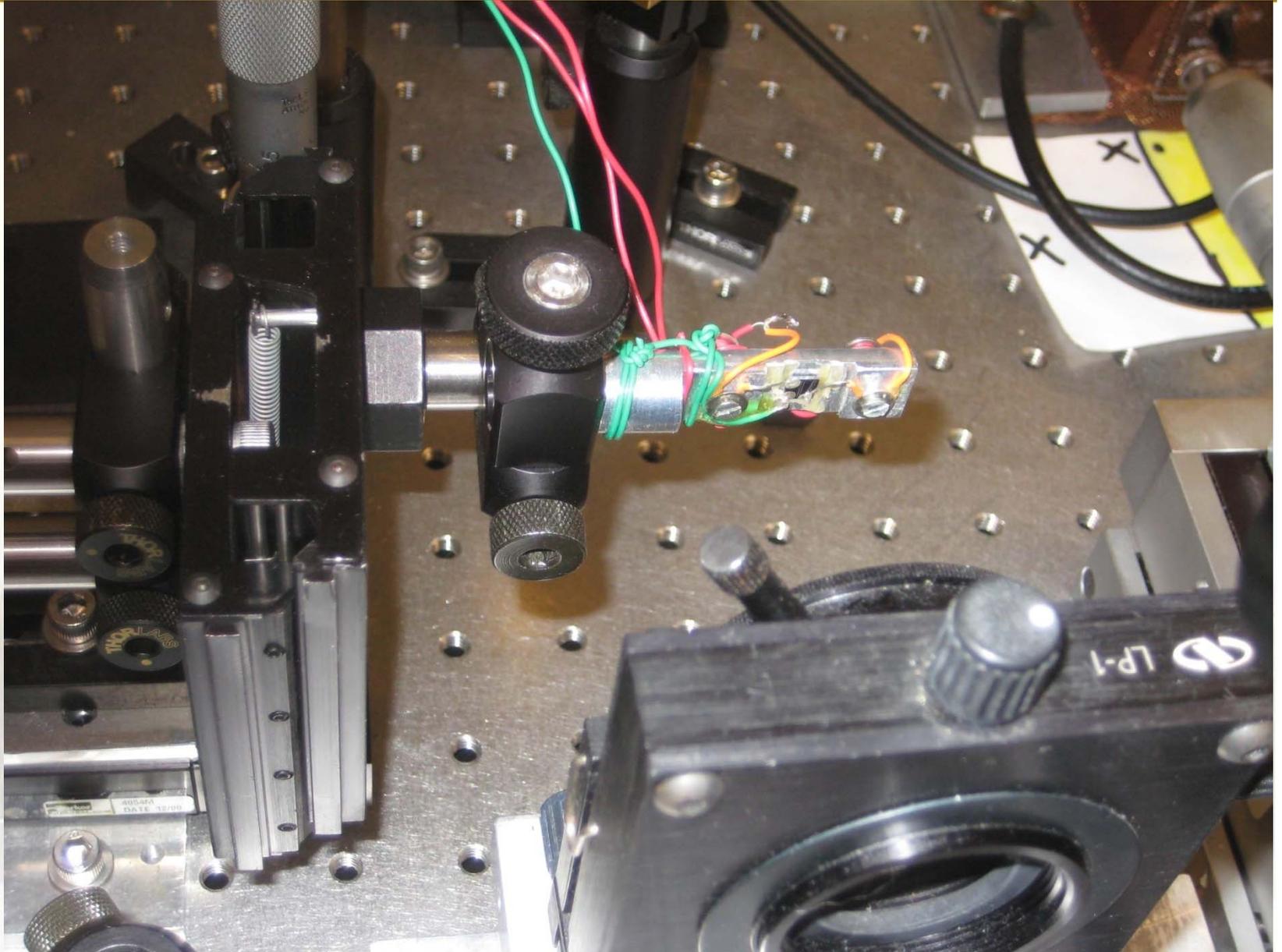
- Goals:
 - Practice working with laser
 - Create setup for later use
- Test piece:
 - Similar design on GaAs
 - Larger gap sizes, shorter line lengths



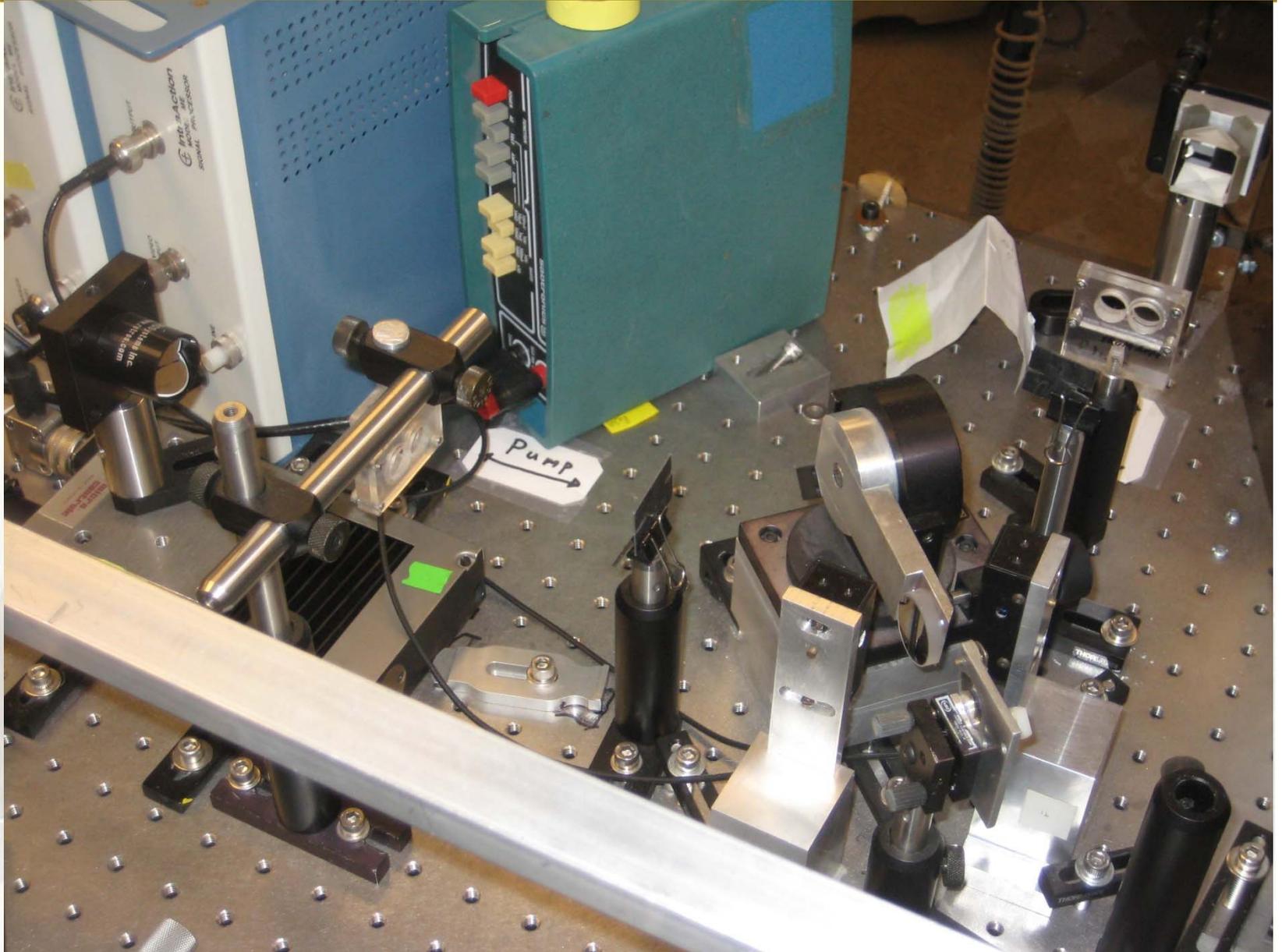
Savikhin's Lab



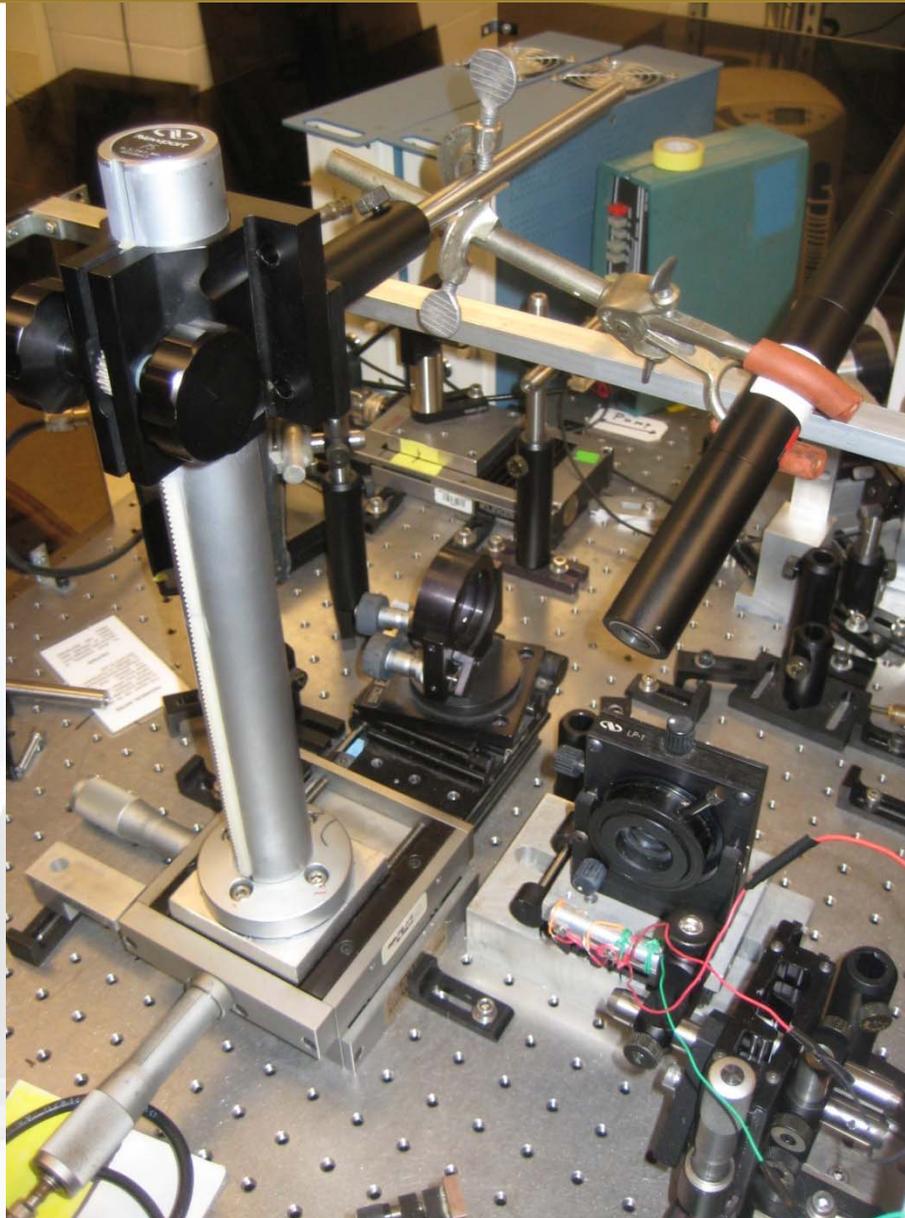
Savikhin's Lab



Savikhin's Lab



Savikhin's Lab

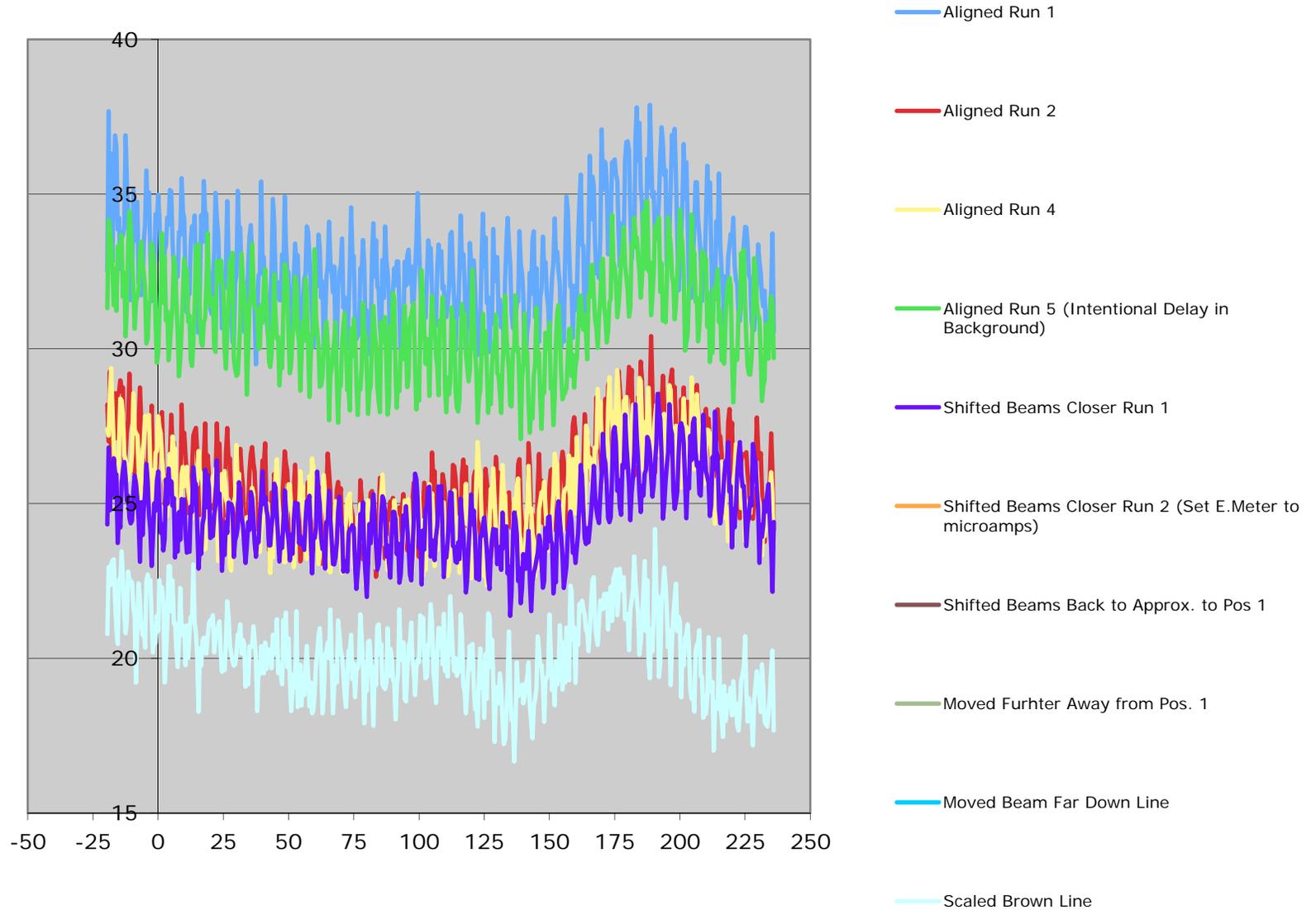


Savikhin's Lab

- Procedure 1: Make it work
 - Hook up the detector correctly
 - Point the beams at the sample
 - Collect data using long time delay
- Procedure 2: Make it work *well*
 - Optimize beam locations
 - Search for peaks
 - Investigate times of interest

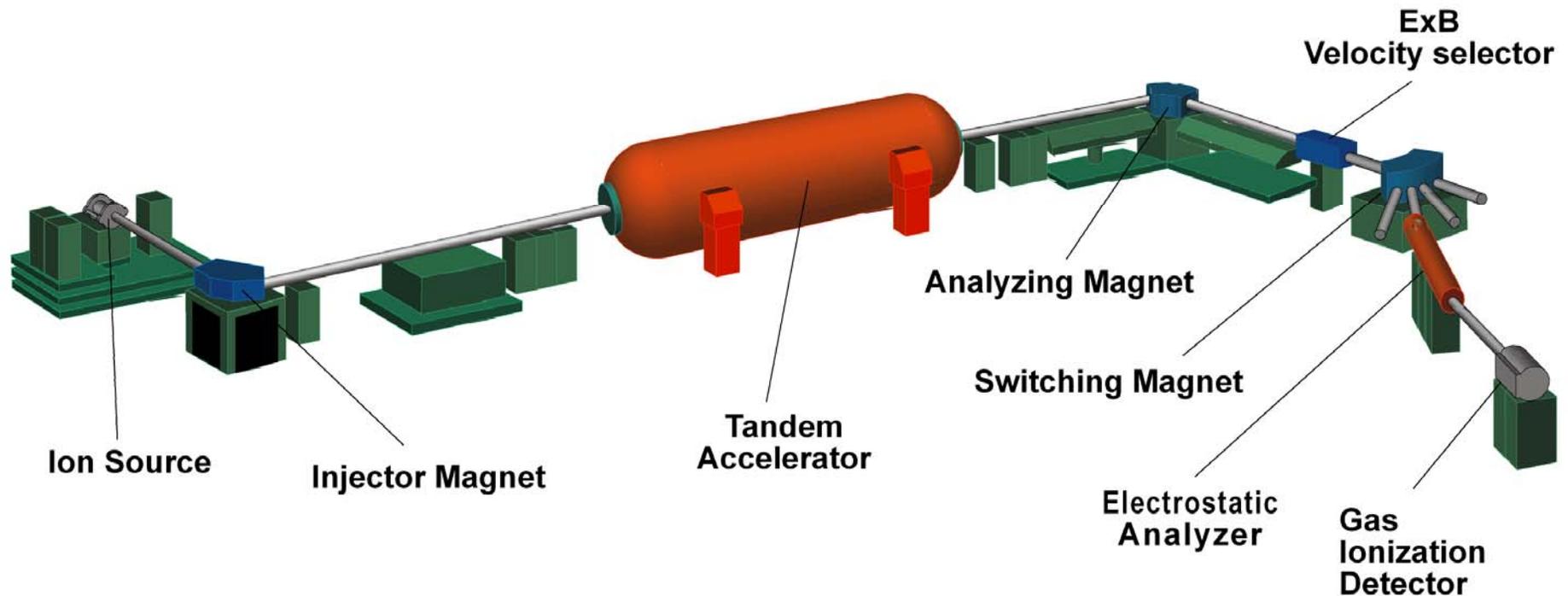
- Issues
 - Very noisy data
 - Didn't find expected peak
 - Found an unexpected peak
 - It broke





The Detector (Production)

- Birck completed samples
- Marc Caffee, PRIME Laboratory
- Deep ion implantation
- Reduced carrier lifetime



The Detector (Production)

- PRIME Lab Setup:



The Detector (Production)



← 15 hours in here



Controlling this →

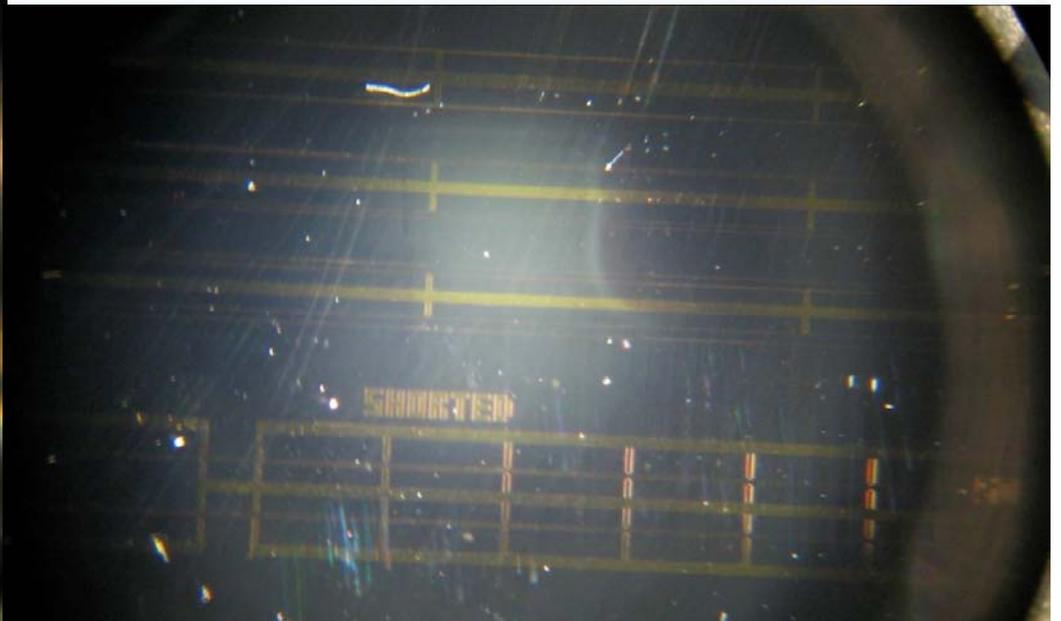
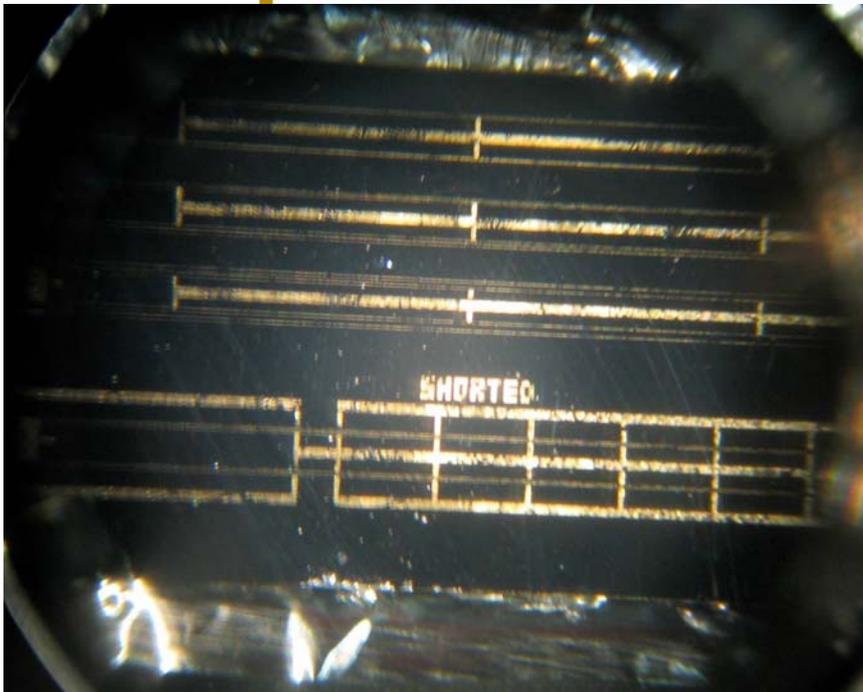
The Detector (Production)

- Implantation:
 - How many protons?
- Radiation issues
 - Pulled samples out, very radioactive
 - Stainless steel mount was the cause

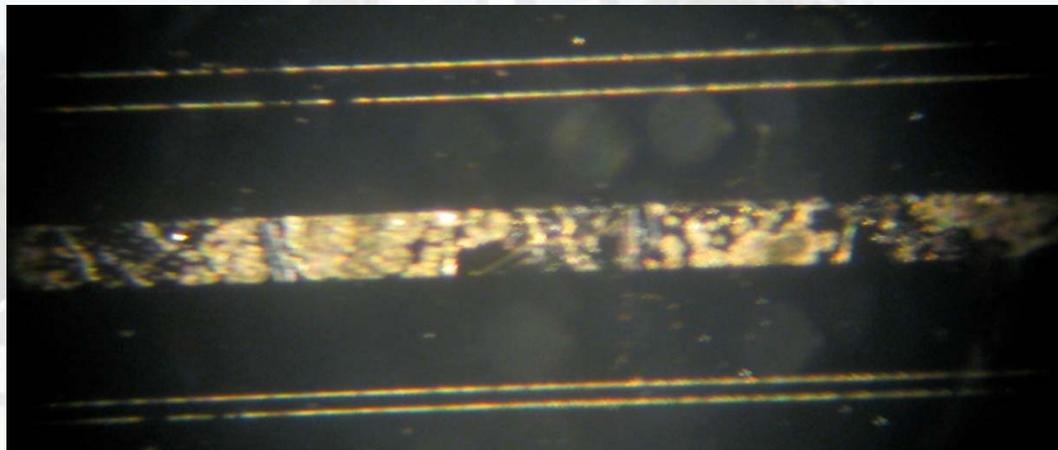
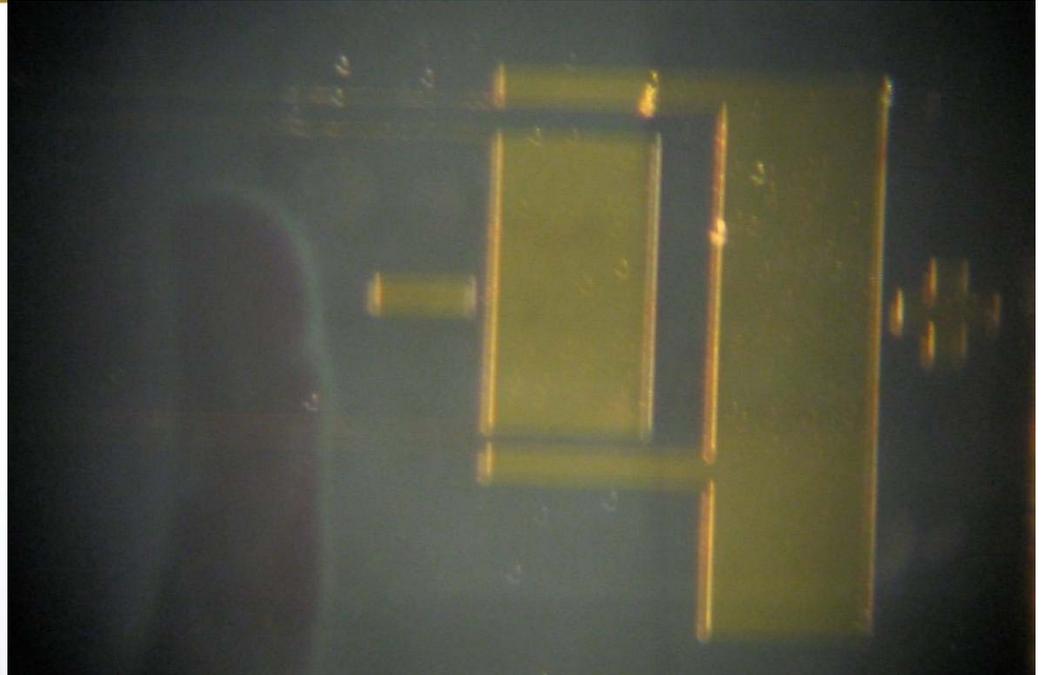
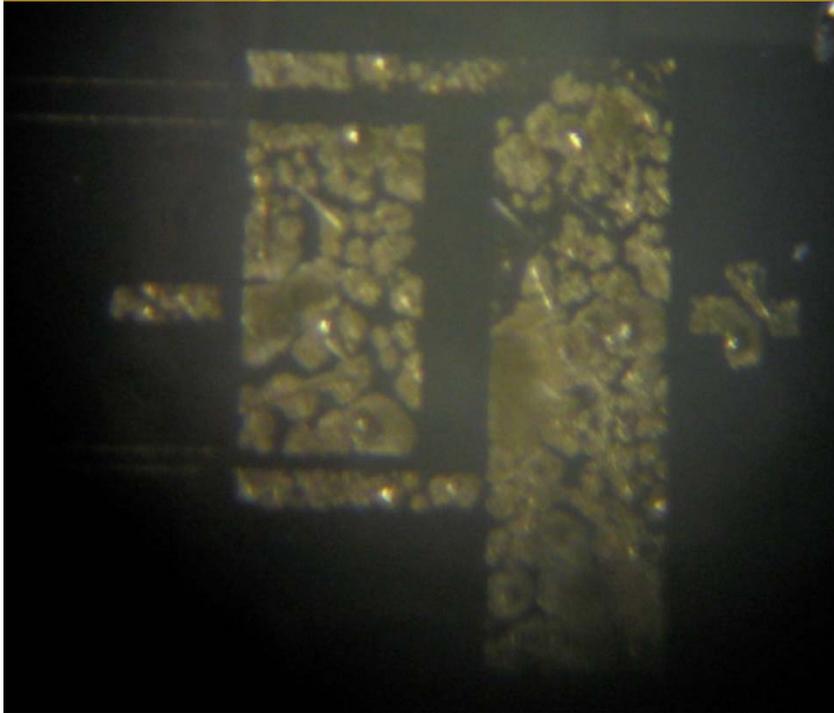


The Detector (Production)

- Samples melted with high current (1 μ A)
- Decreased current to solve (100 nA)

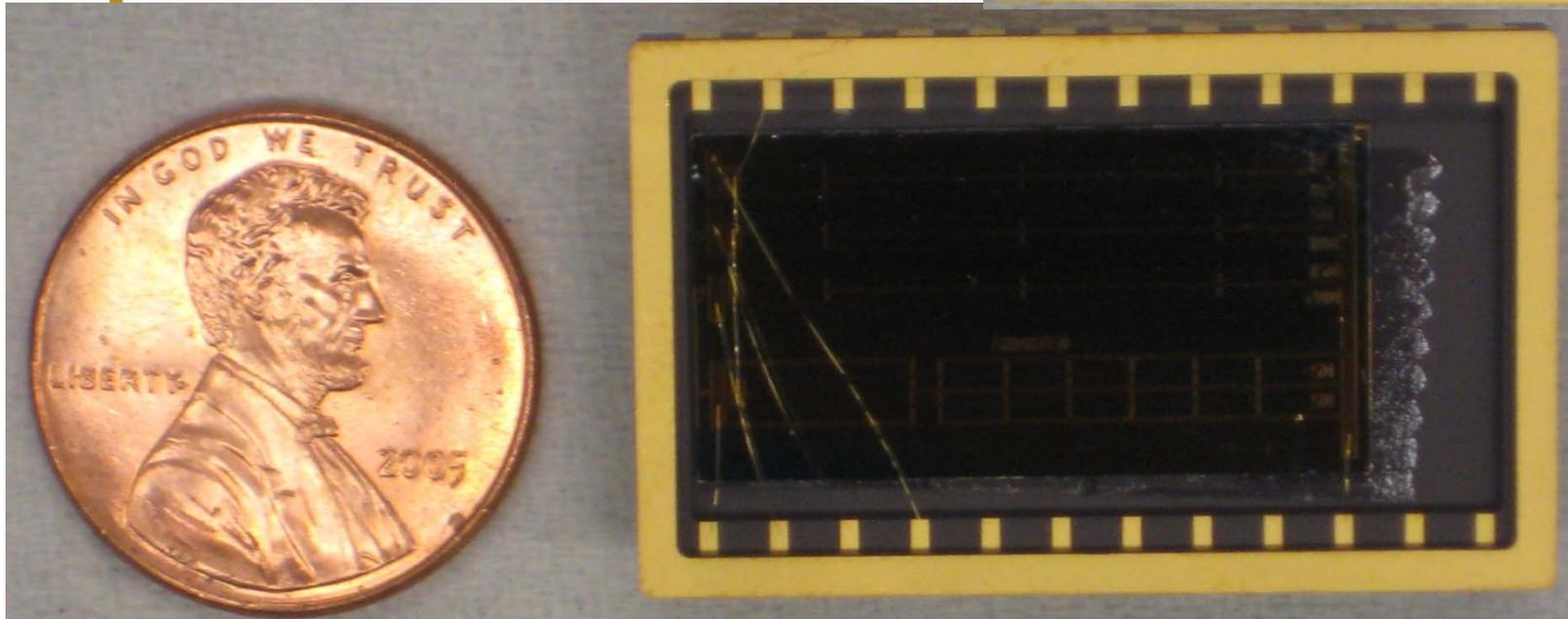
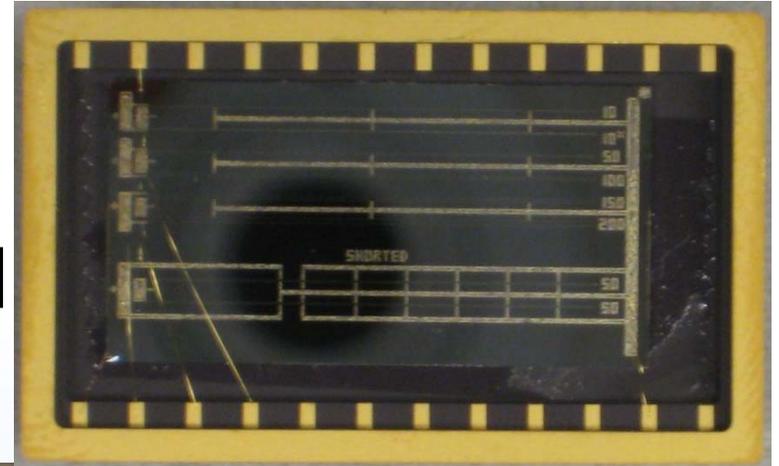


The Detector (Production)



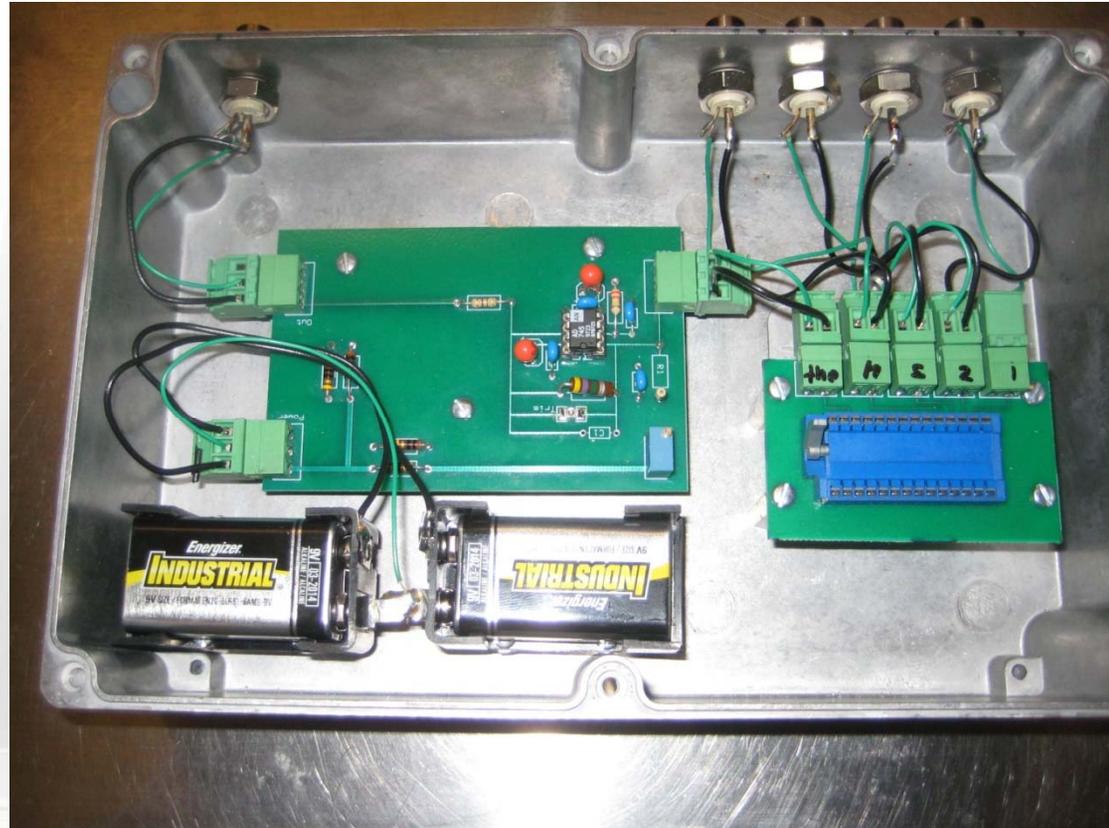
The Detector (Production)

- Back to Birck: Wire bonding
 - 25 μm wires
 - 24 pin DIP package
- Circuit board needed for sample

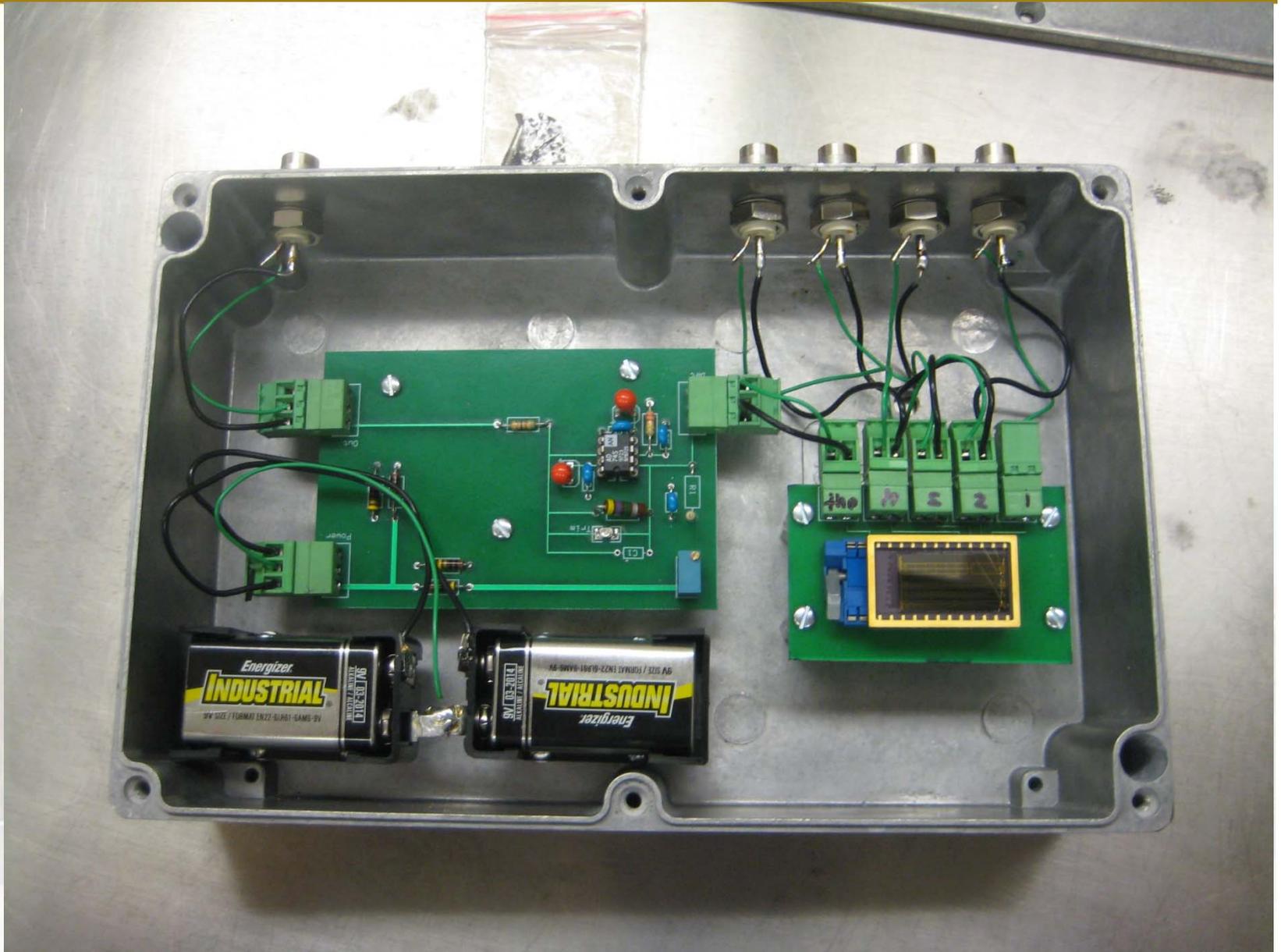


Detector Case

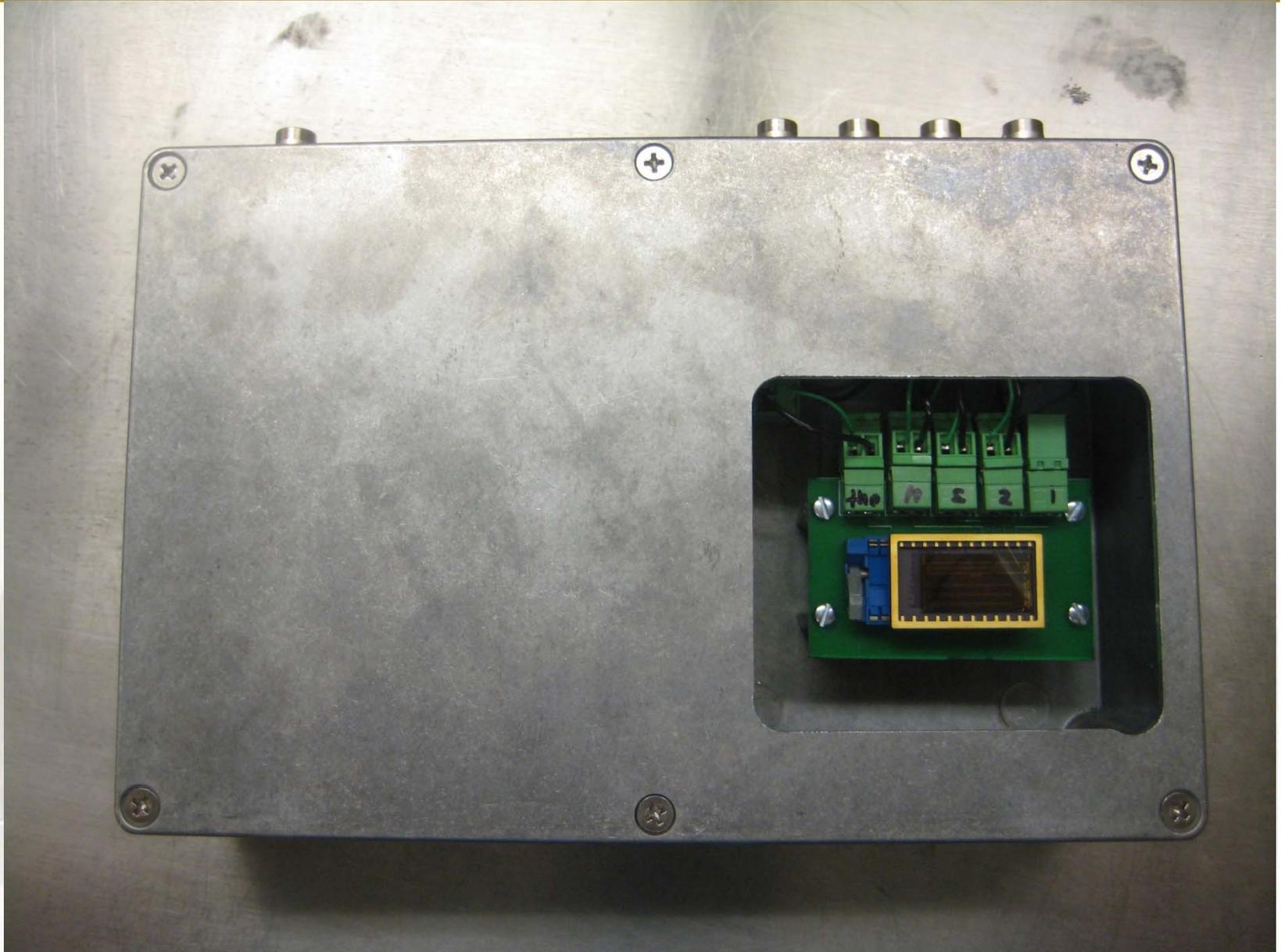
- Requirements:
 - Holds power, amplifier, and detector
 - Input and output jacks
 - Sturdy



Detector Case



Detector Case



Detector Case



Summer Goals

- Get the detector built: Check
- Get the detector implanted: Check
- Test the detector: Savikhin's lab
 - Equipment training: Check
 - Tests...In process
- Test the detector at APS: Next Week

Closing Thoughts

- Design/Production went fairly smoothly
- Fast production schedule was a good experience
- Tests in Savikhin's lab very worthwhile

