



LAPPD Needs, Plans, and Requirements for ALD MCPs

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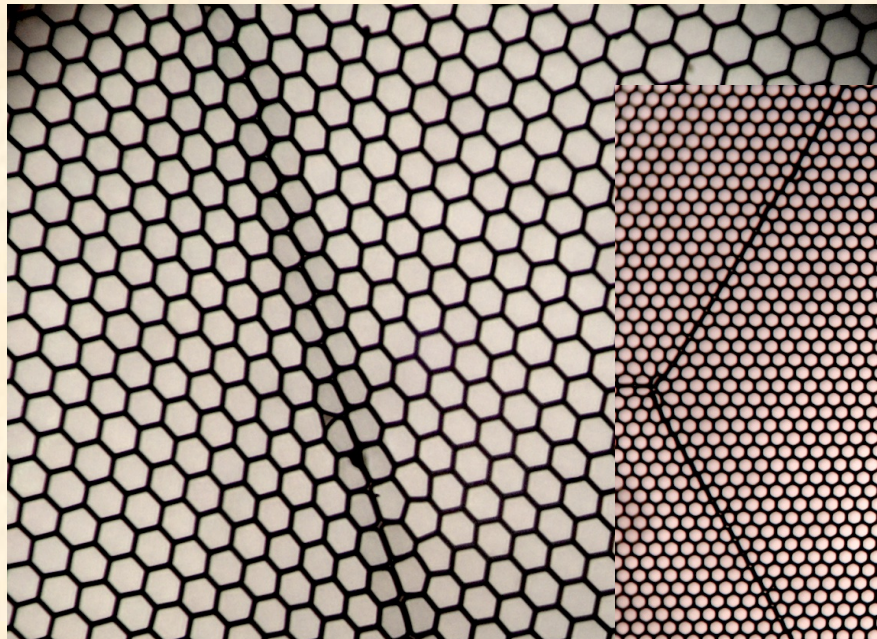
LAPPD Godparent Review

5 April 2013



Borosilicate Substrate Atomic Layer Deposited Microchannel Plates

Micro-capillary arrays (Incom) with 10 μ m, 20 μ m or 40 μ m pores (8° bias) made with borosilicate glass. L/d typically 60:1 but can be much larger. Open area ratios from 60% to 83%. These are made with hollow tubes, no etching is needed. Resistive and secondary emissive layers are applied (Argonne Lab) to allow these to function as MCP electron multipliers.



40 μ m pore borosilicate micro-capillary MCP with 83% open area.

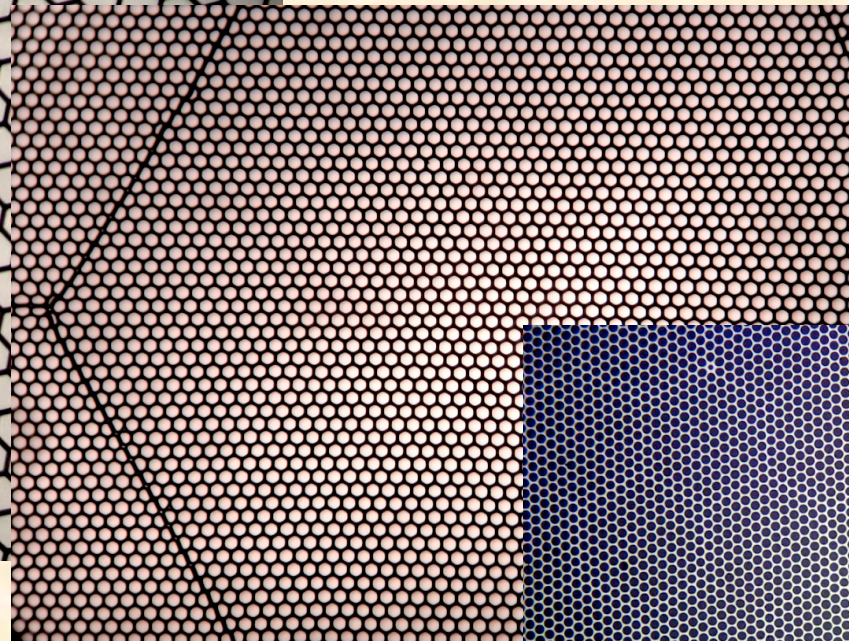


Photo of a 20 μ m pore, 65% open area borosilicate micro-capillary ALD MCP (20cm).

Pore distortions at multifiber boundaries, otherwise very uniform.

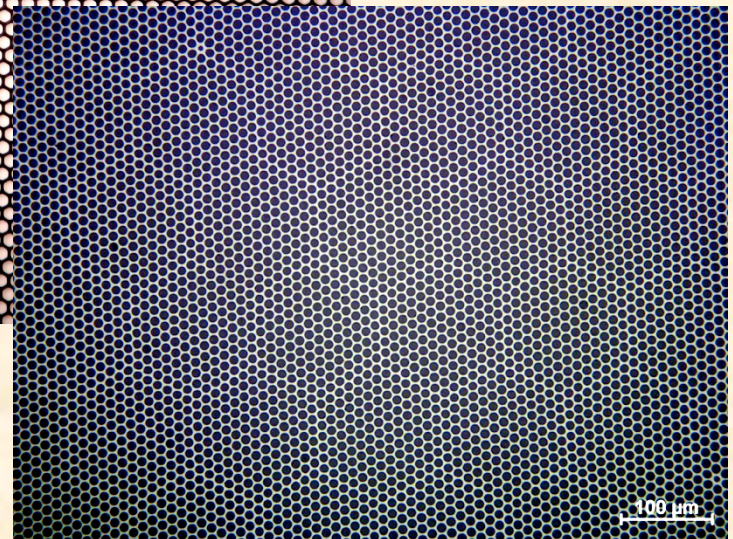


Photo of a 10 μ m pore, 60% open area borosilicate micro-capillary ALD MCP.





MCP Basic Specifications for 33mm and 200mm

Standard 32.7mm MCP

• Plate Outside Diameter	32.7mm
• L/D, Thickness	60:1, 1.2mm
• Center-to-Center Spacing	~25 μ m
• Pore Size	20 μ m
• Bias Angle	8 Deg \pm 1 deg
• Open Area ratio	~60%
• Resistance	~500 Meg Ohm
• Electrode end spoiling	1 channel diameter

200mm MCP

• Plate Outside Diameter	200mm
• L/D, Thickness	60:1, 1.2mm
• Center-to-Center Spacing	~25 μ m
• Pore Size	20 μ m \pm 0.5 μ m
• Bias Angle	8 Deg \pm 1 deg
• Open Area ratio	~60%
• Resistance	~10 Meg Ohm, bottom MCP, > for top
• Electrode end spoiling	1 channel diameter





ALD Functionalized MCP Test Tasks

Test and evaluate MCP materials and techniques to provide feedback for MCP production, and establish performance and expectations for MCPs in the final tube configuration.

- Full evaluations of 20 μ m material, 33mm
 - Gain, imaging, background in singles/phosphor
 - Single MCP lifetest characteristics
 - Pairs with XDL, imaging, gain, background, PHD, uniformity
 - High temp vac bake for tube compatibility tests,
 - MCP pair lifetest characteristics – “burn-in”
 - Pair MCP spacings, spacing bias, anode bias, for charge footprint, imaging and timing tests
- 8” x 8” MCPs
 - Institute test detectors for 8” MCPs (rapid feedback, & detailed)
 - Full up evaluations of 8” MCP configurations
 - Verification of “sealed tube” compatibility





33mm ALD-MCP Test Summary

Achievements and implications

- Micro-capillary arrays in borosilicate glass with 20 μ m material offer a robust, adequately low distortion/defect substrate for atomic layer deposited MCPs, and quality is still improving.
- Gain, imaging, and detection efficiency same as standard MCPs
- Background rate is a factor of >4 better than standard MCPs
- High temp vac bake for tube processing has very positive effects
 - Factor of 10x gain increase with MgO ALD SEY
 - Establishes very low MCP outgassing (borosilicate, ALD, MgO)
- Excellent MCP pair lifetest characteristics – “burn-in”
 - Essentially no gain drop at the nominal gain over 7 C cm⁻²
 - Very stable to dry N₂ exposure thereafter
- ALD functionalized borosilicate MCPs are a good match to the 20cm sealed tube process and may afford significant improvements in tube/cathode lifetime and in reduction of the tube fabrication/processing turn around time.



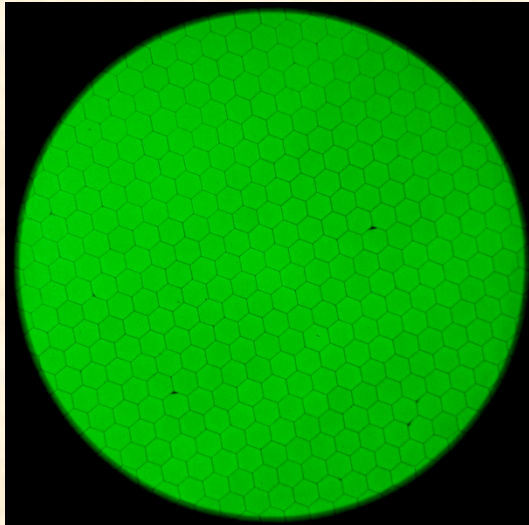
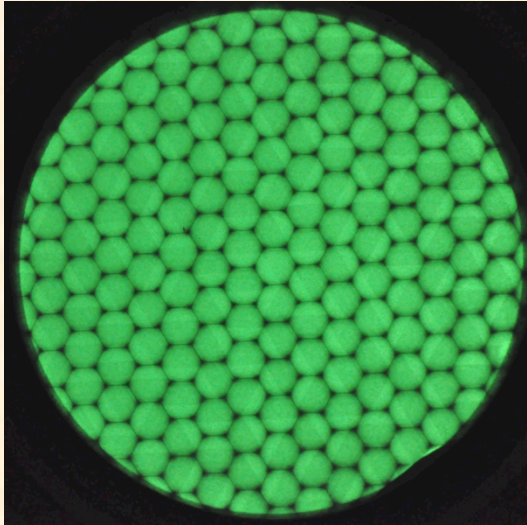


Imaging Performance of ALD MCPs, 33mm

Early 2010

2011

1 MCP, Phosphor readout



20 μ m borosilicate MCP substrates, 60:1 L/d, 8 degree pore bias.

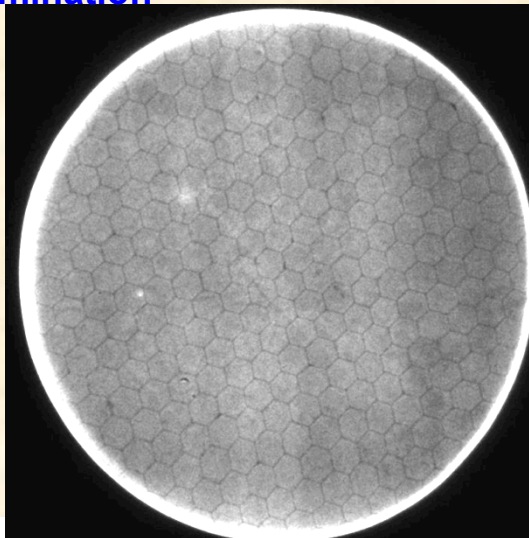
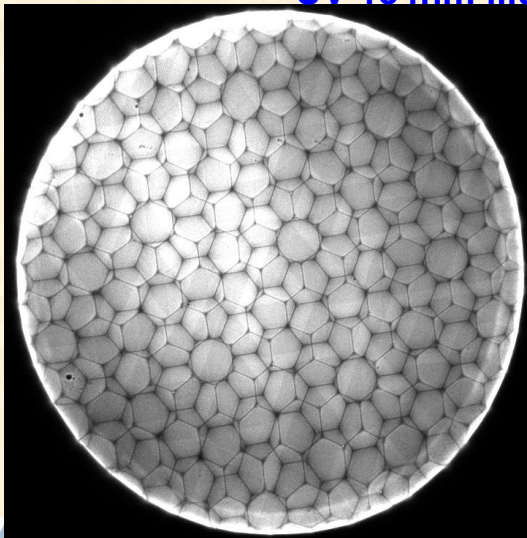
~1000v applied to each MCP.

Single MCP tests in DC amplification mode show imaging and gain very similar to conventional MCPs.

MCP pairs operated in photon counting mode also show imaging and gain very similar to conventional MCPs.

UV 184nm illumination

2 MCPs, Photon counting



Sample performance has improved dramatically over the last 24 months due to process improvements.



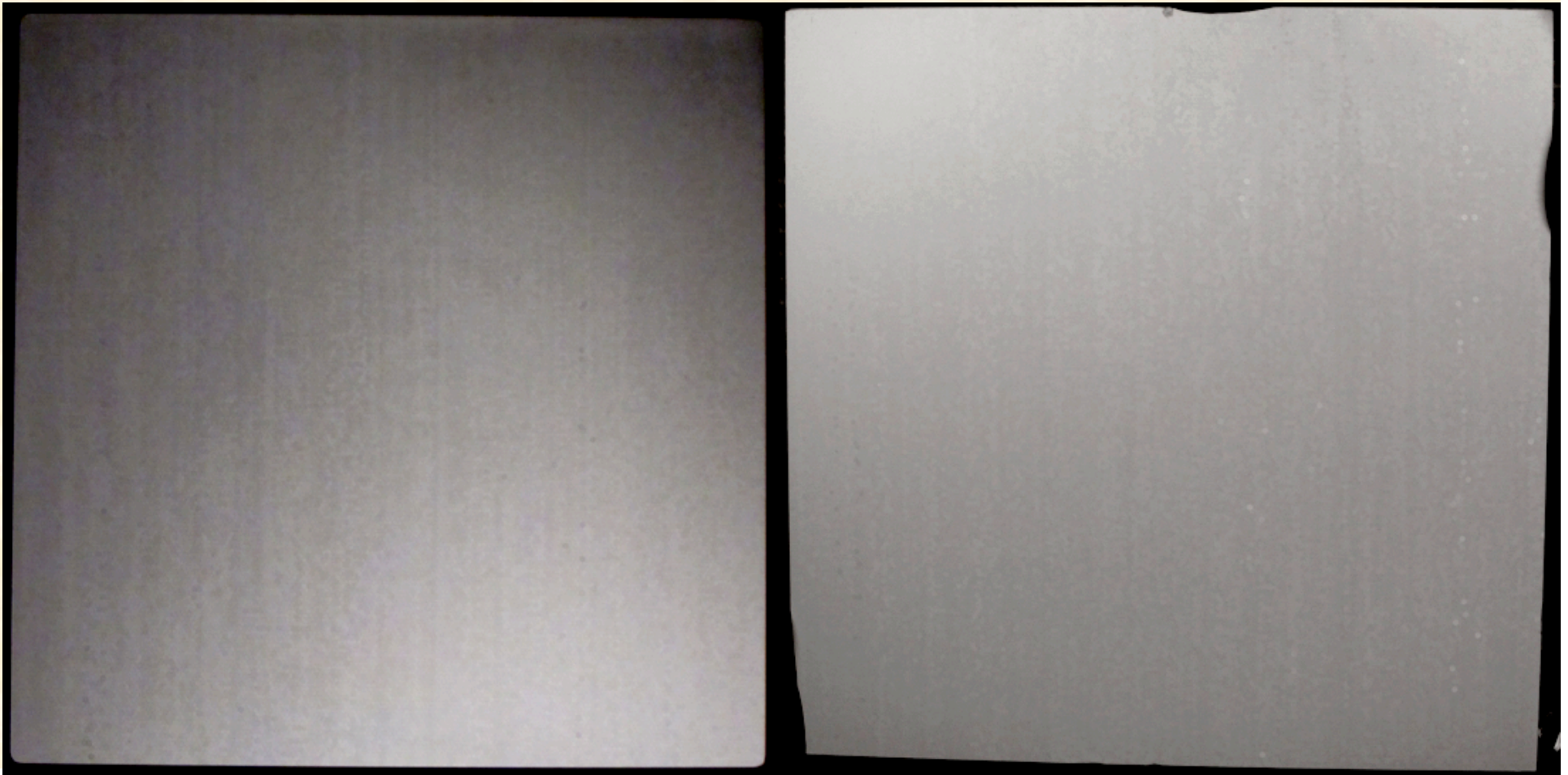


8" 20 μ m MCP Inspections

Block 14020 (-006/-009) Initial Inspections vs block 13600

Block 13600, vertical striations, dark multis and a pair of oversize pores in some multis.

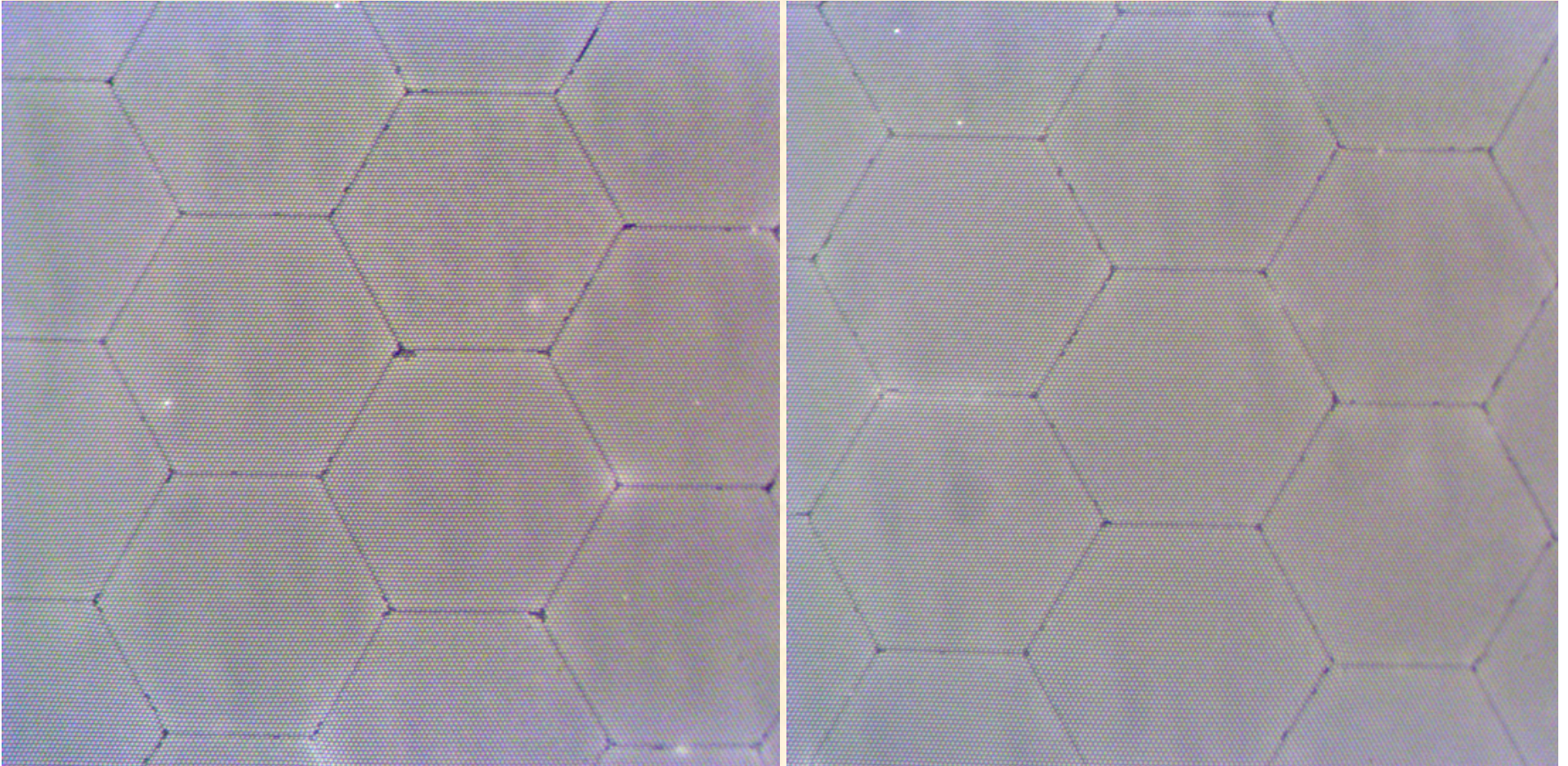
Block 14020 vertical striations, bright multis but fainter multi borders.





8" 20 μ m MCP Inspections

Block 14020 (-006/-009) Initial Inspections vs block 13600
Block 14020, no triple point voids, no oversize pores



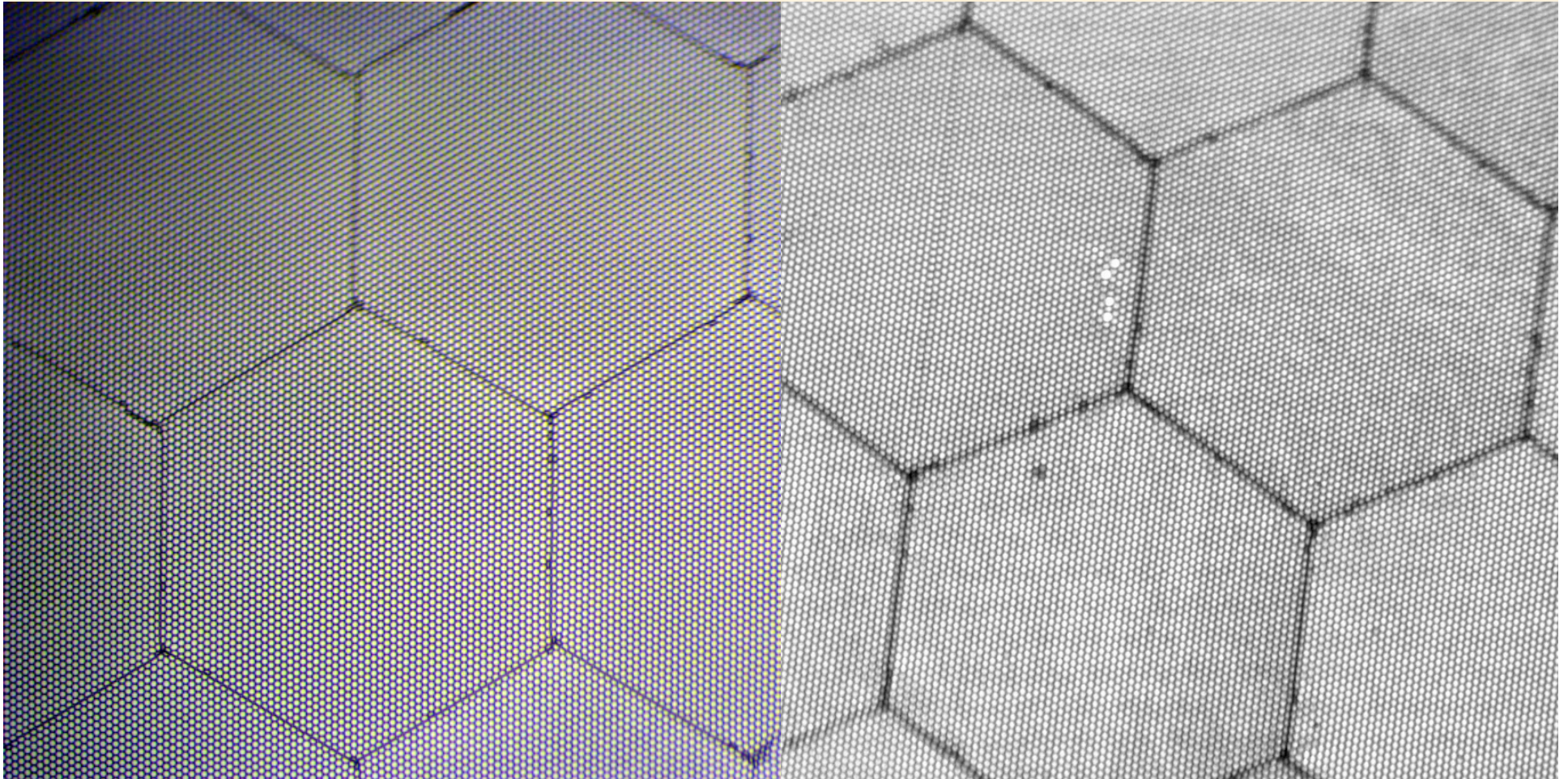


8" 20 μ m MCP Inspections

Block 14020 (-006/-009) Initial Inspections vs block 13600

Block 14020 fainter multi borders.

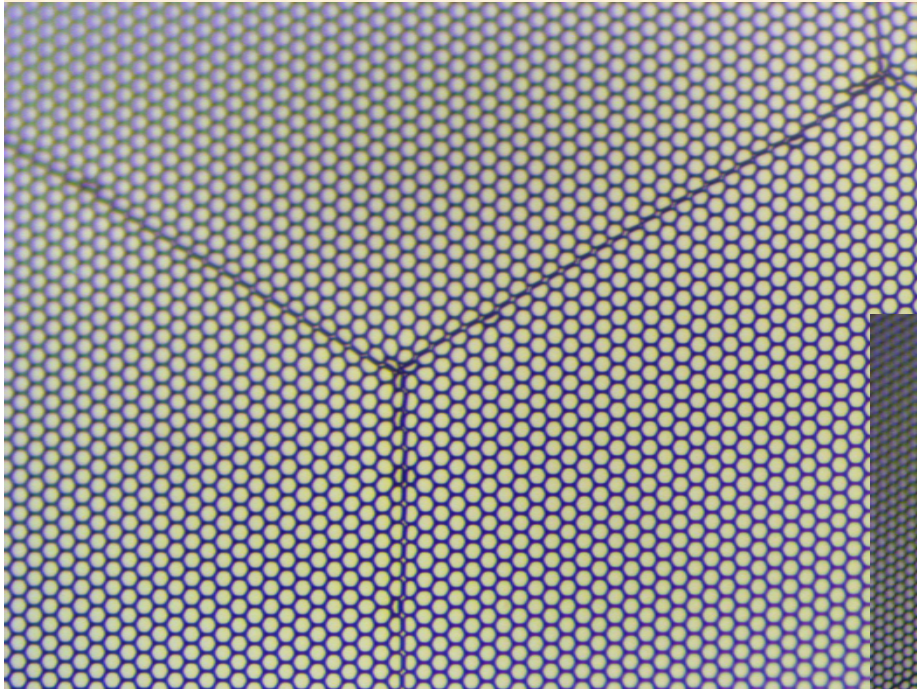
Block 13600, strong multi borders
and a pair of oversize pores in some mults



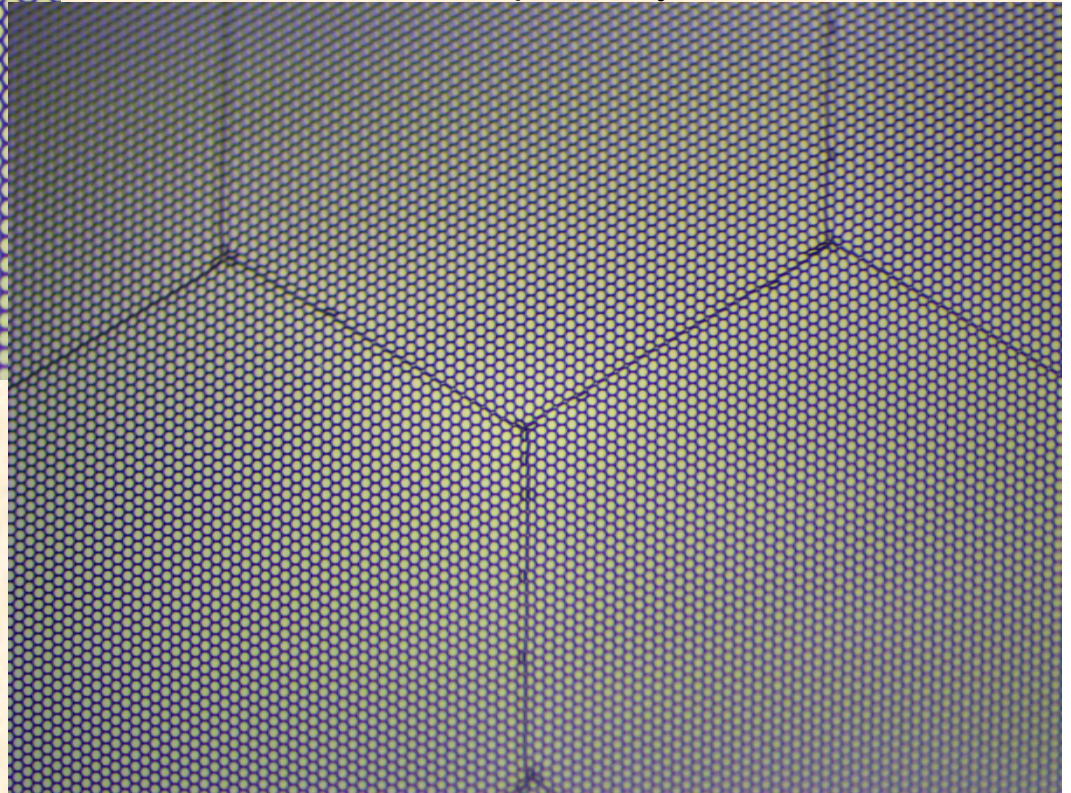


8" 20 μ m MCP Inspections

Block 14020 (-006/-009) Initial Inspections vs block 13600



Block 14020 fainter multi borders, maybe better open area ratio? Want to see what a completed MCP is like vs 13600, probably better.





8" 20 μ m MCP Inspections

MCP significant dust inclusions on the blue side and shows the usual 13600 multifiber pattern. One side is blue and the other side is purple. Edge lighting.



•MCP 13600-046

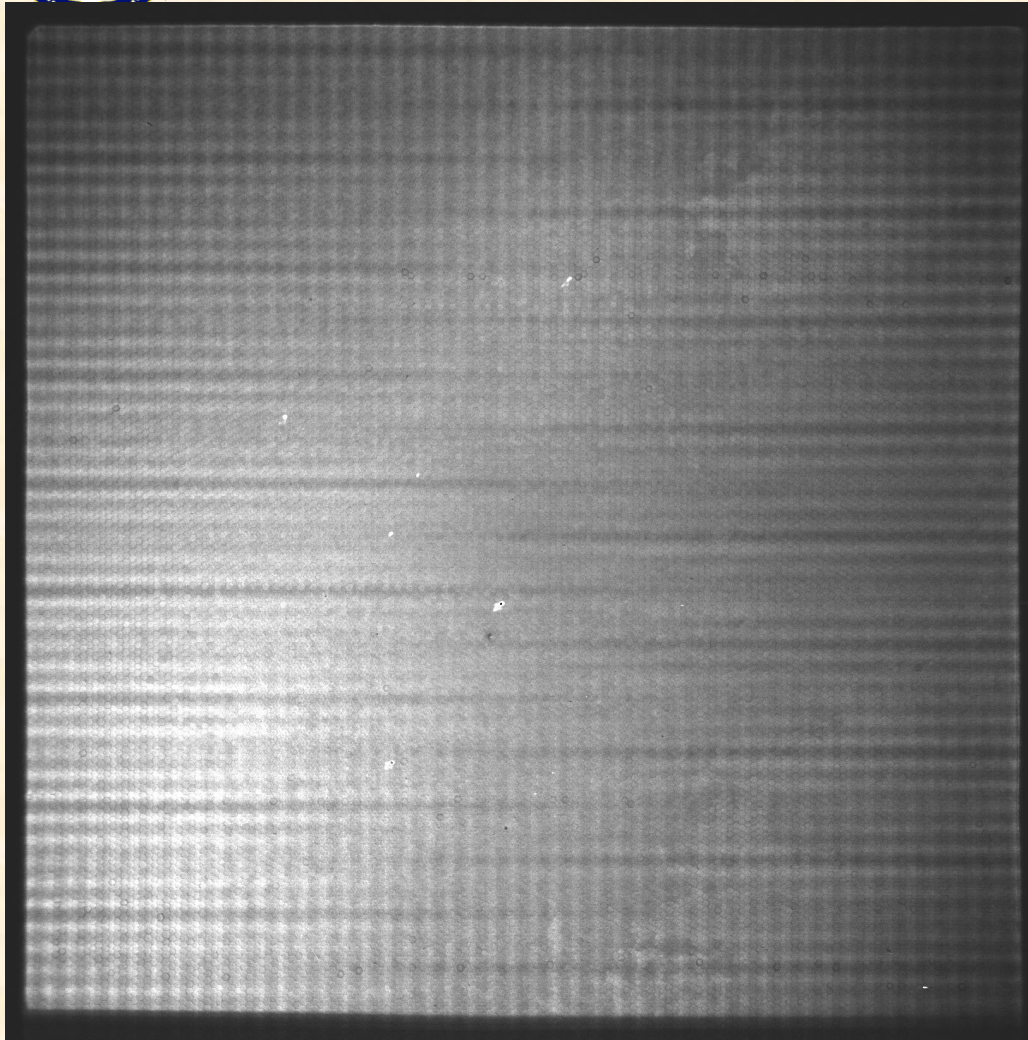




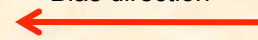
8" 20 μ m MCP Pair Photon counting Tests

MCP 13600-003 - 25 M Ω – top

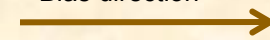
MCP 13600-081 - 19 M Ω - Bottom



Top MCP
Bias direction



Bottom MCP
Bias direction



The overall response is much flatter with an electrode on top of the ALD as expected, but there are “watermarks” and hotspots

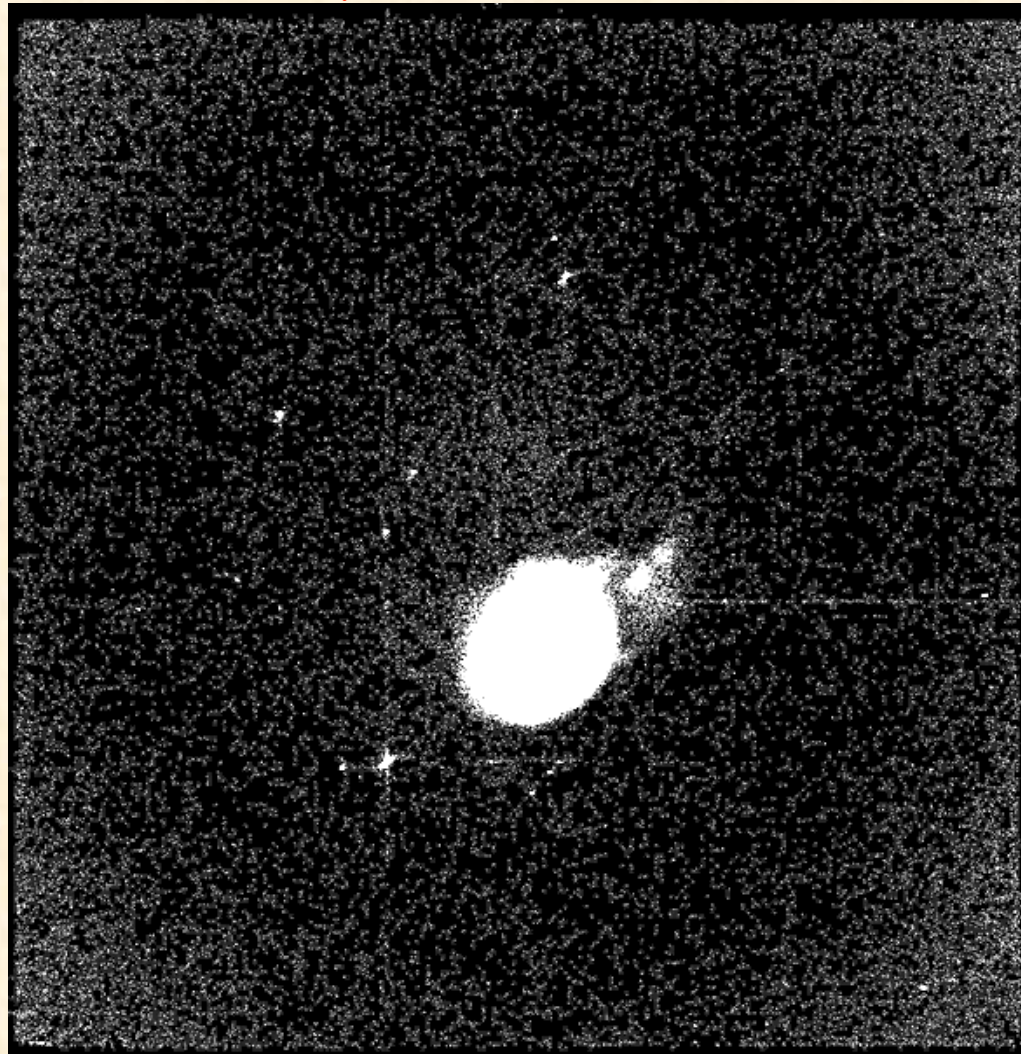
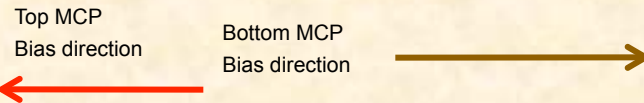
1050V for 13600-003 and 1000V for 13600-081

Illumination is not uniform and NEW electrode “over” the SEY Al₂O₃. Bright spots are hotspots. Odd watermark patterns??





8" 20 μ m MCP Pair Photon Counting Background



MCP 13600-003 - 25 M Ω – top
MCP 13600-081 - 19 M Ω - Bottom

The background is 4000 events/sec mostly in 5 hotspots and a bright patch in the middle.

Bright patch only occurs with the MCP one way up!

500sec, 1050v on top and 1000v on bottom MCP





Borosilicate -ALD MCP Needs

ALD functionalized MCPs in 33mm and 20cm formats with 20 μ m pores and 8° bias using Chem 1 and MgO, Al₂O₃

- 33mm MCPs needed to characterize Chem 1 and SEY layers.
 - Do not have any lifetest data for Chem 1, Bake, scrub, etc
 - Need both Al₂O₃ and MgO SEY layers
- Need a number of 20cm Chem 1 MCPs (6 -10) for evaluation and selection before inclusion in 8" sealed tube production.

Prefer MgO SEY to reduce scrub / gain change issues

Can work with Al₂O₃ but will make gain stability an issue





MCP Near Term Plans

- Test incoming batch of 8" Al_2O_3 MCPs for process verification
- MgO SEY application on 8" Chem 1 MCPs for evaluation
- 33mm MCP Chem 1 + MgO lifetesting
 - Vacuum bake to assess outgassing and performance
 - Then "burn-in" to verify gain stabilization and outgassing
- Testing of 8" MCPs in ceramic body for first trial "run through" of tube processing
 - Vacuum bake to assess outgassing and performance
 - Then "burn-in" to verify gain stabilization and outgassing
- Selection and implementation of MCP pairs for the first complete sealed tube process runs

