



RAD - The Radiation Assessment Detector for MSL

MSL/RAD Critical Design Review 7b - RAD Sensor Head

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RAD Front-End-Electronics



RAD - The Radiation Assessment Detector for MSL

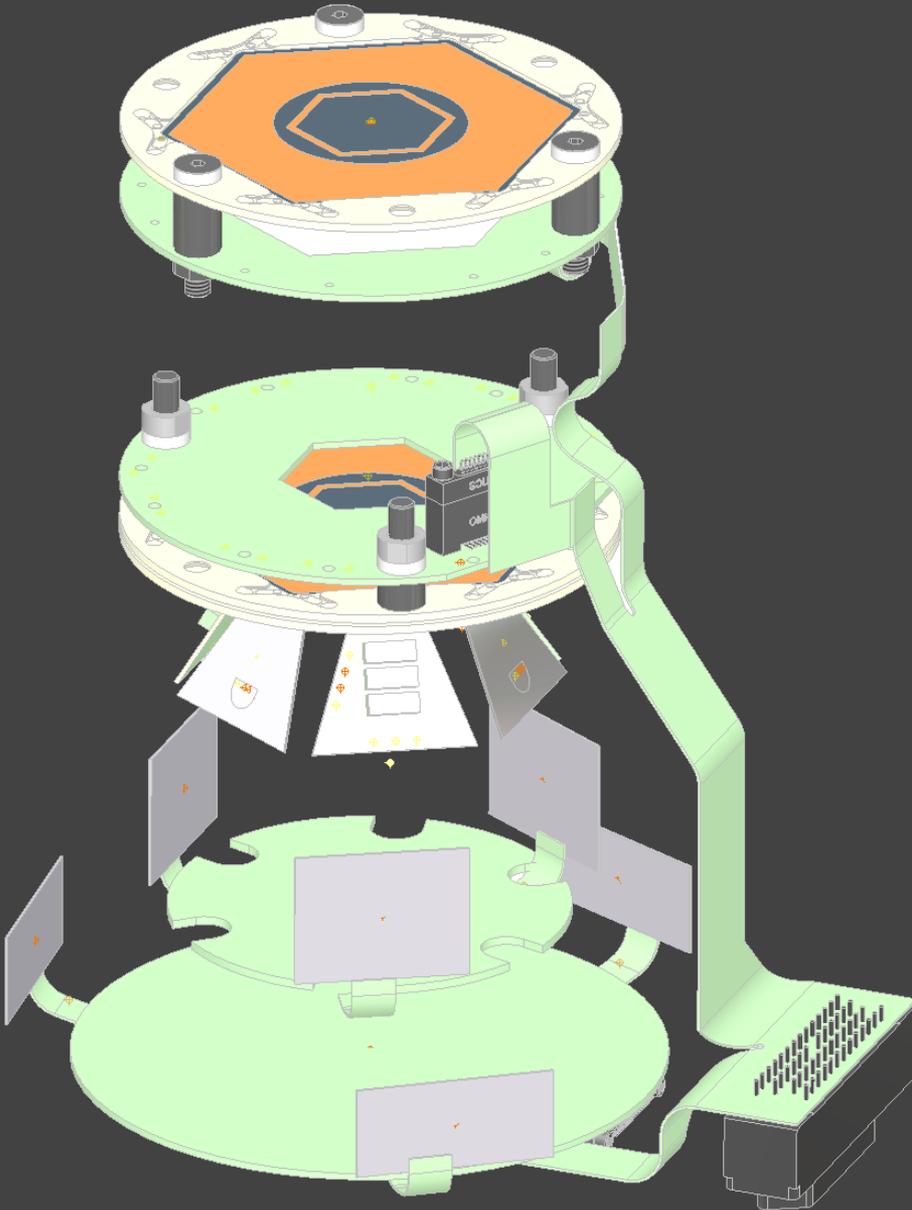
- RAD Front-End-Electronics
 - Functional Description
 - Dynamic Range Requirement
 - Photos
- First Results from the Pathfinder
 - Cosmic muons



FEE Overview



Experiment Detector for MSL



- PIN Silicon Detectors
 - 300 μ m
 - Anti-Reflective Coating
 - Flex strips, ceramic carriers
- PCB
 - 0.5mm / 1mm PI glass
 - 2 / 4 Layers
- Rigid-Flex interconnect
 - PI film/PI glass
 - Bi-Lobe connectors
 - REB interface connector
- Internal wiring
 - AWG32, 19-strand, PTFE
 - 0.8 mm coax, PTFE, 7-strand AWG34 core



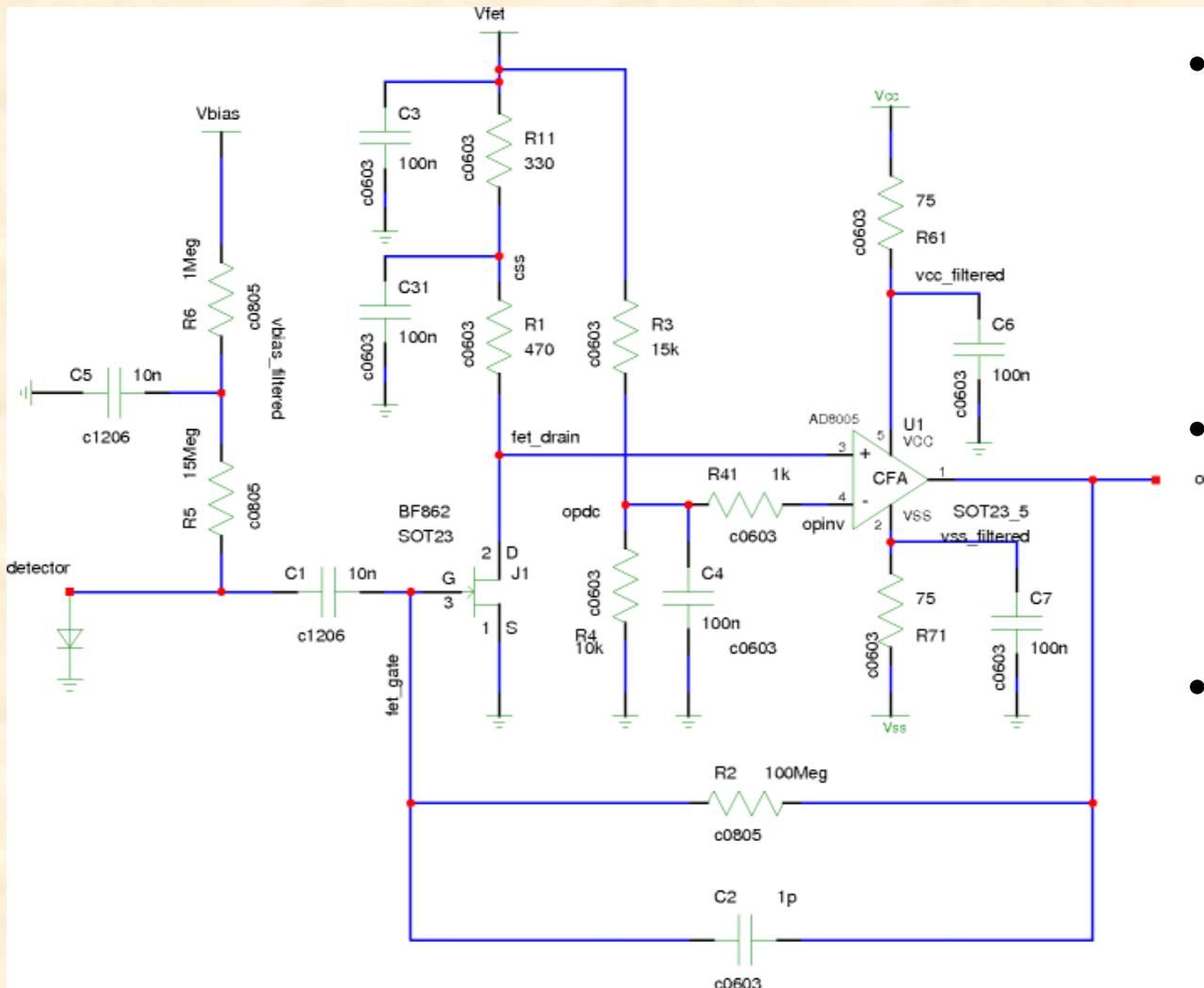
Requirements



RAD - The Radiation Assessment Detector for MSL

- Amplification of charge signals from Si Detectors
 - Charged particles going through Si detectors
 - Scintillation light in CsI(Tl)
 - Scintillation light in BC432m
- Conditioning of the Signals for the VIRENA ASIC
 - Shaper with $2.2\mu\text{s}$ shaping time
 - Pole-zero compensation of CSA secondary time constant
 - Output signal amplitudes from 4.5mV to 3V
- Dynamic Range
 - Various cases

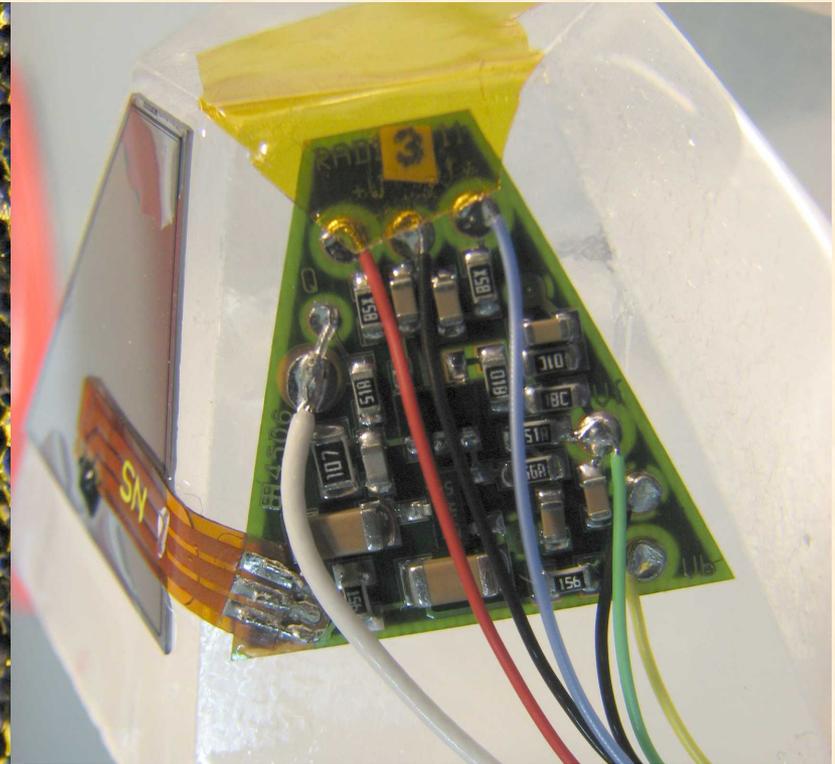
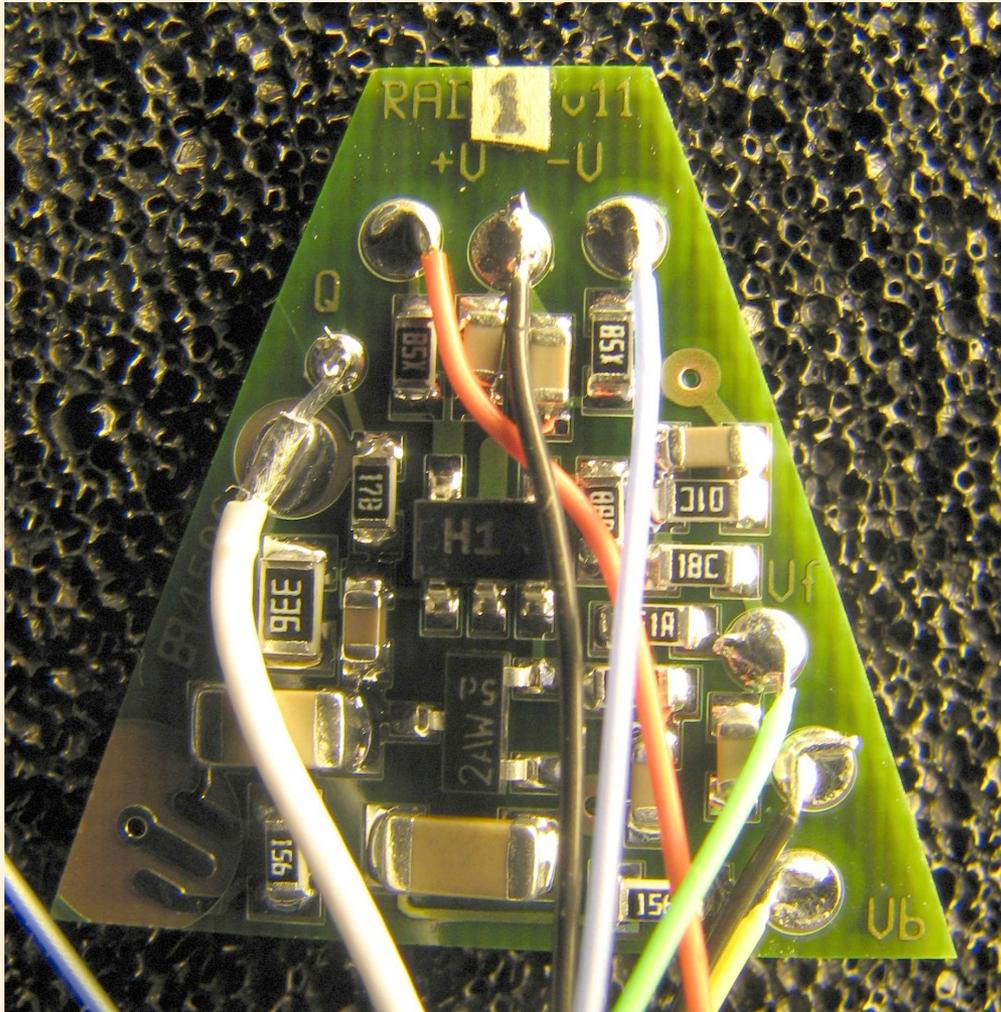
RAD - The Radiation Assessment Detector for MSL



- BF862 jFET
 - very low noise
 - good match to detector capacitance
 - SOT23 plastic part
 - 3.7 mA bias current
- AD8005 CFA
 - 4 mW Power
 - current feedback
 - SOT23-5 plastic part
- Various gain options:
 - 1pF .. 8.2 pF
 - 100µs .. 260 µs

RADD board on CsI

RAD - The Radiation Assessment Detector for MSL



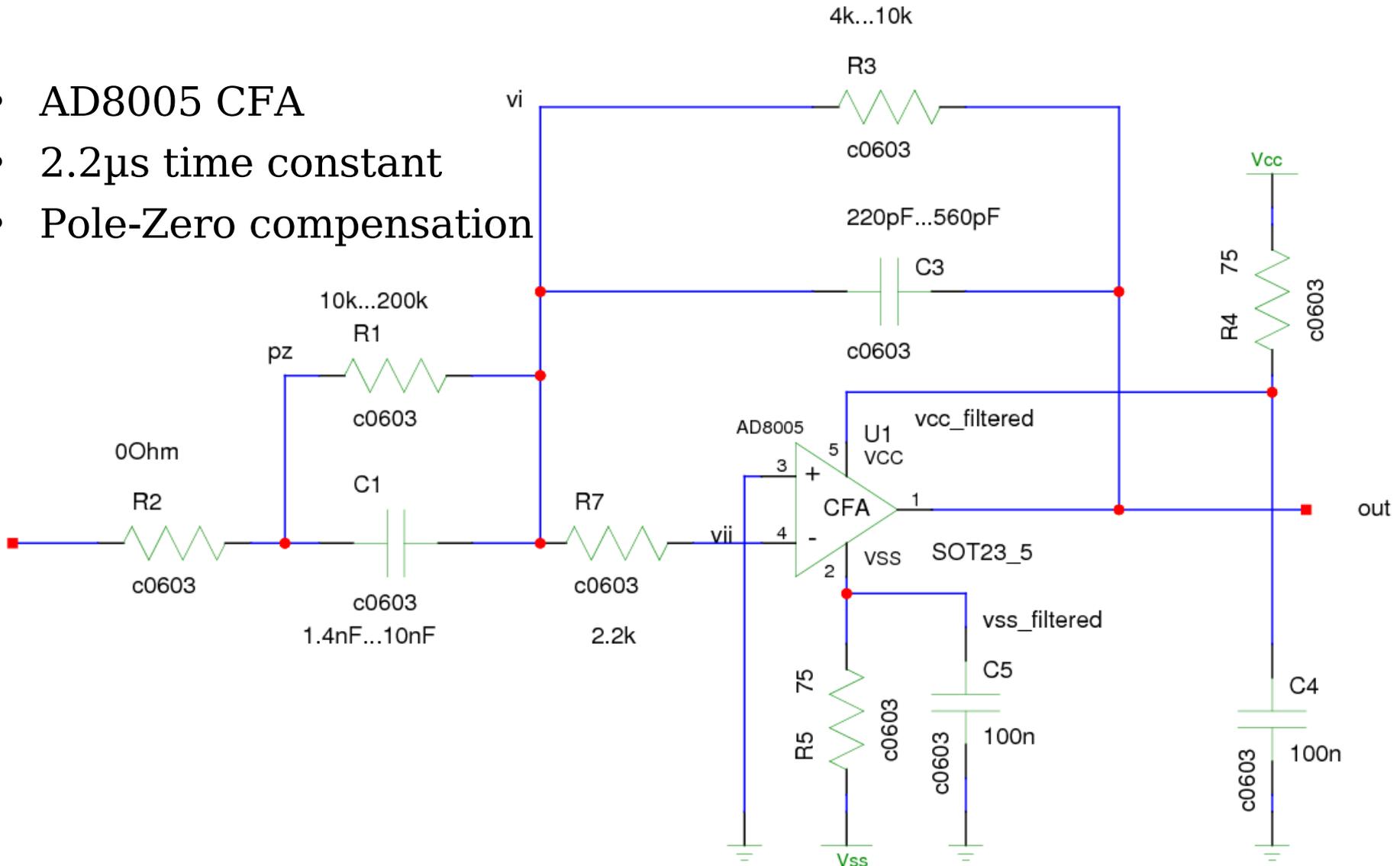
RADD board (low gain, 8.2pF)
 Charge Sensitive Preamp on CsI
 Two PEM parts: BF862, AD8005



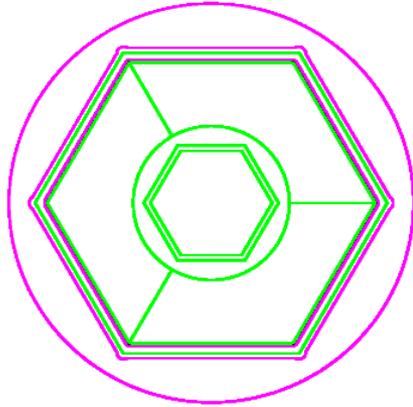
Shaper schematics



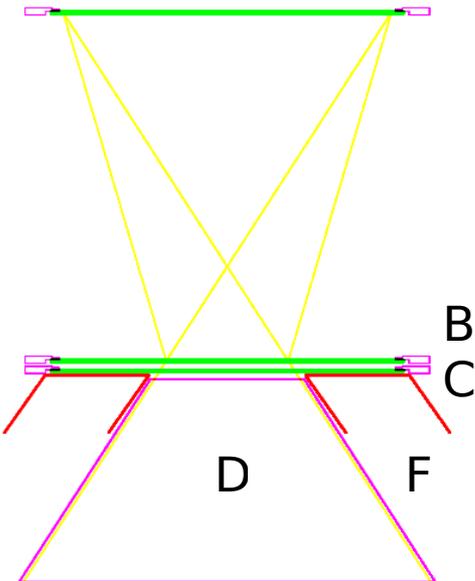
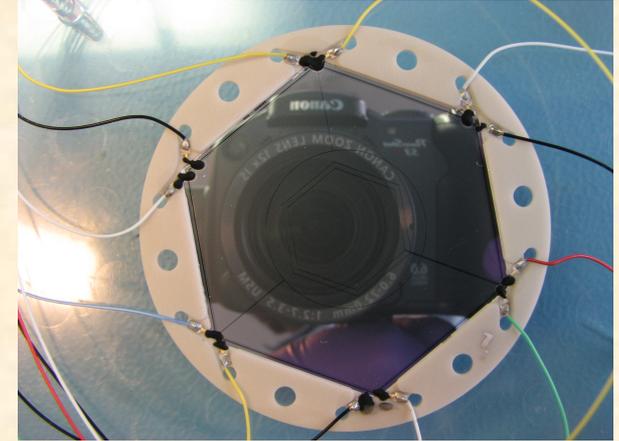
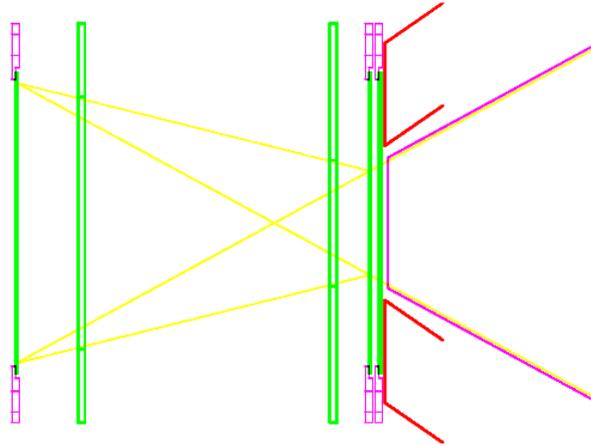
- AD8005 CFA
- $2.2\mu\text{s}$ time constant
- Pole-Zero compensation



for MSL

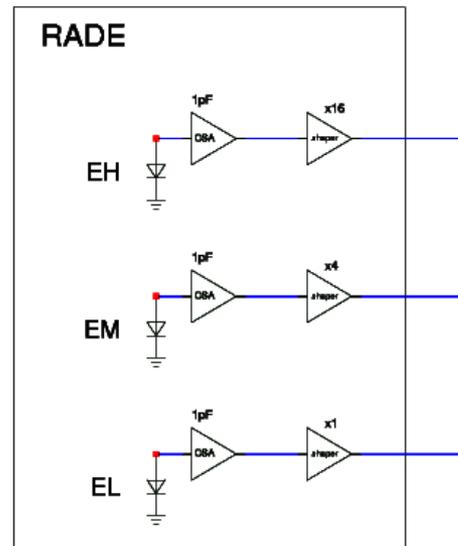
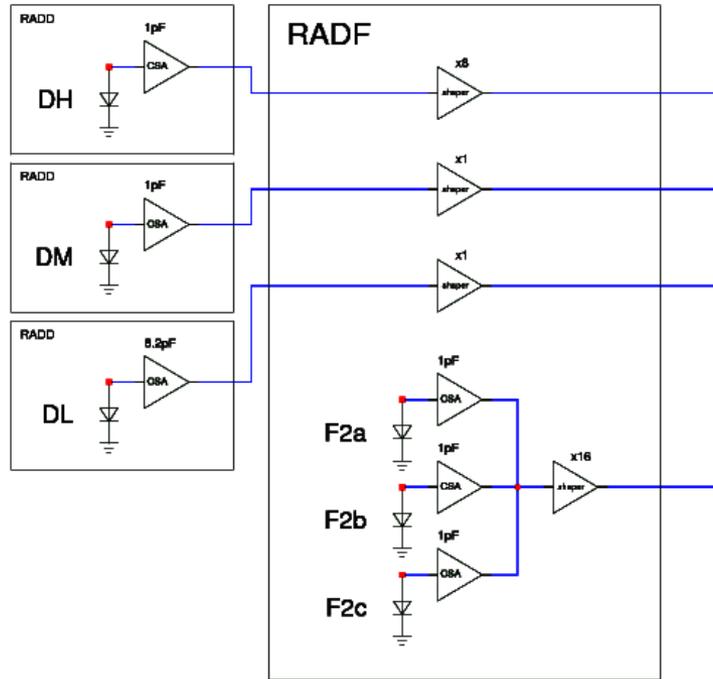
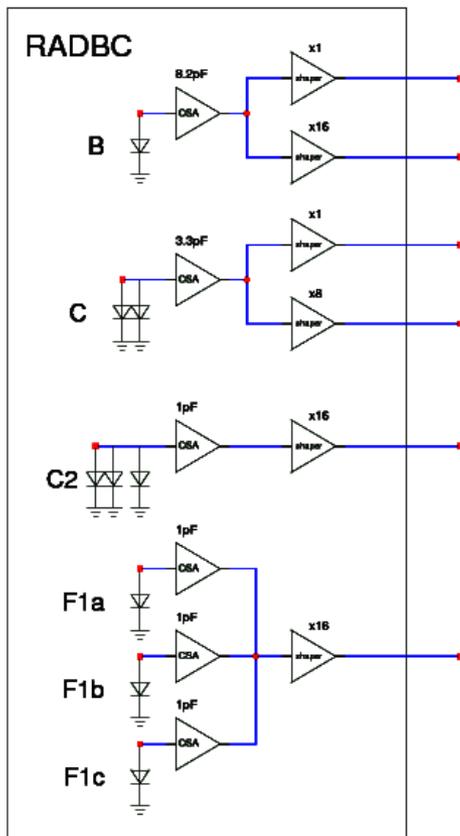
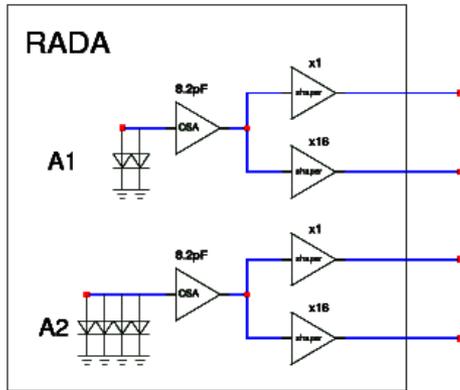


A



- Three Solid State Detectors: A, B, and C
 - Det A1: inner two hexagonal segments
 - Det A2: outer four segments
 - Det B: only innermost segment
 - Det C: two inner segments
 - AC Det C2: two segments from B, one from C
 - AC readout F1: outer segment(s) of C

RSH FEE Block-Diagram



L

- 17 preamps
- 17 shapers
- 3 thermistors
- Power:
 - opamp power +5V, -5V
 - +5V FET bias
 - -70V Detector bias
- Interface connector
 - MDM 51



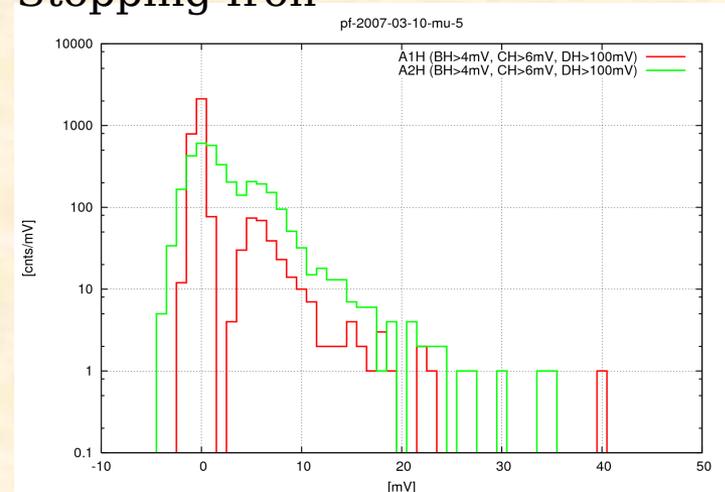
Dynamic Range Telescope



RAD - The Radiation Assessment Detector for MSL

- From Minimally Ionizing Particles (MIPs) to Stopping Iron

- MIP in 300µm Si (Landau distribution)
 - starting at 60 keV,
 - peak at 95 keV,
 - mean at 115 keV.
- Stopping Iron Ion in 300µm Si:
 - 1.2 GeV
- Dynamic Range: 20000



- AD8005: 3 V output signal
- Two shapers for each signal, high and low gain.
- Si detector charge yield: 44mV*pF/MeV

detector	Cf	Preamp Signal		Shaper gain, smallest signal			
		4,5 mV	3000 mV	x 1	x 4	x 8	x 16
C2	1,0 pF	102 keV	68 MeV	102 keV	26 keV	13 keV	6 keV
CH, CL	3,3 pF	338 keV	225 MeV	338 keV	84 keV	42 keV	21 keV
AH, BH, AL, BL	8,2 pF	839 keV	559 MeV	839 keV	210 keV	105 keV	52 keV

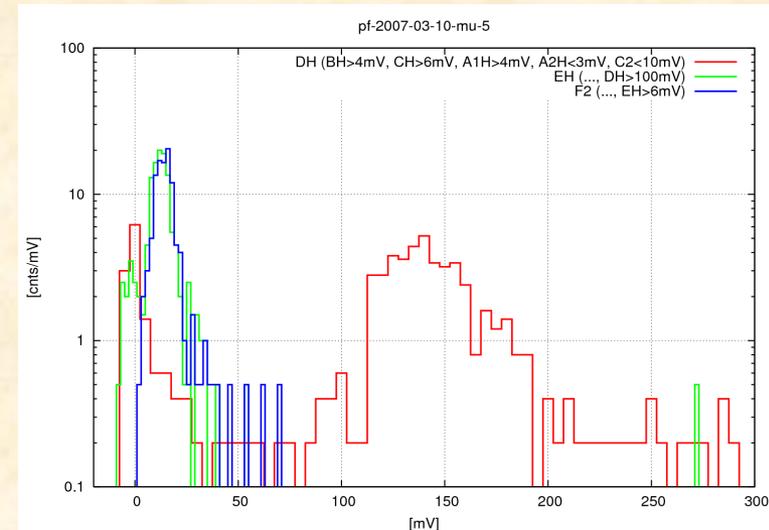


Dynamic Range CsI(Tl)



RAD - The Radiation Assessment Detector for MSL

- From Nuclear Gamma Lines to Stopping Iron
 - Gamma lines: A few hundred keV
 - MIPs: 25 MeV
 - Stopping Iron Ion in 3 cm CsI: 20 GeV
 - Dynamic Range: 100000
- Three separate PIN detectors reading light from CsI at different gains.
- CsI(Tl) Light charge yield: 1..2 mV*pF/MeV.
- Quenching factors for ions unknow, > 5.



2,0 mV*pF/MeV detector	Cf	Preamp Signal		Shaper gain, smallest signal			
		4,5 mV	3000 mV	x 1	x 4	x 8	x 16
DH, DM	1,0 pF	2 MeV	1500 MeV	2,3 MeV	0,6 MeV	0,3 MeV	0,1 MeV
	3,3 pF	7 MeV	4950 MeV	7,4 MeV	1,9 MeV	0,9 MeV	0,5 MeV
DL	8,2 pF	18 MeV	12300 MeV	18,5 MeV	4,6 MeV	2,3 MeV	1,2 MeV

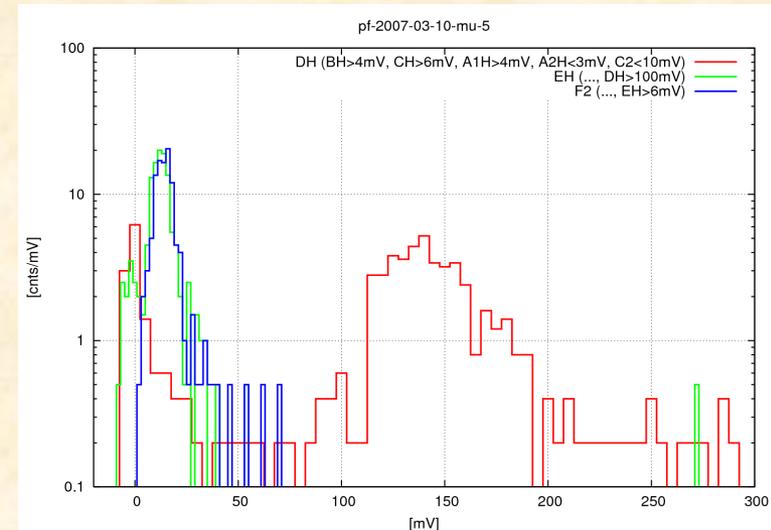


Dynamic Range Neutron Channel



RAD - The Radiation Assessment Detector for MSL

- Neutron signals from 2 MeV to 200 MeV
- Relativistic Ions
- Three separate PIN detectors reading light from BC432m Neutron Channel at different gains.
- BC432m light charge yield: 0.4 mV*pF/MeV
- Quenching factors for ions unknown.



0,4 mV*pF/MeV detector	Cf	Preamp Signal		Shaper gain, smallest signal			
		4,5 mV	3000 mV	x 1	x 4	x 8	x 16
EH, EM, EL	1,0 pF	11 MeV	7500 MeV	11,3 MeV	2,8 MeV	1,4 MeV	0,7 MeV
	3,3 pF	37 MeV	24750 MeV	37,1 MeV	9,3 MeV	4,6 MeV	2,3 MeV
	8,2 pF	92 MeV	61500 MeV	92,3 MeV	23,1 MeV	11,5 MeV	5,8 MeV

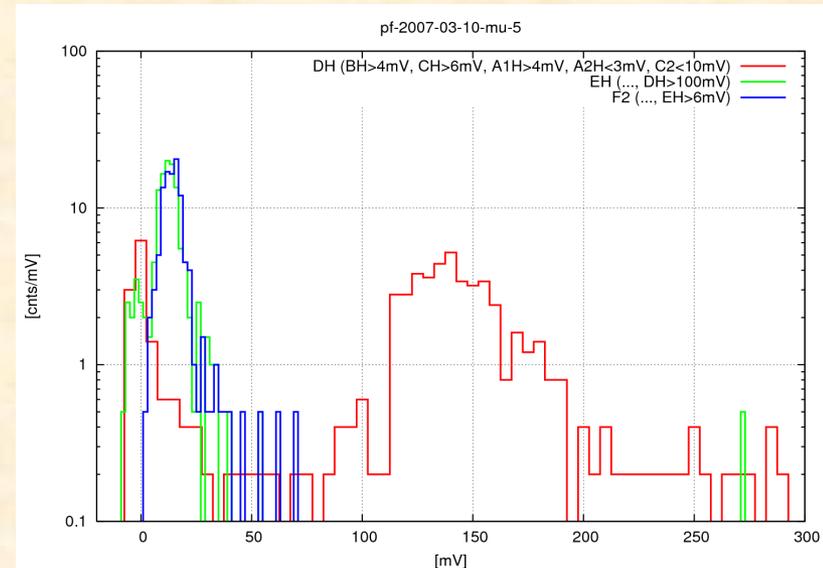


Dynamic Range Anticoincidence



RAD - The Radiation Assessment Detector for MSL

- Efficient detection of MIPs in BC432m Anticoincidence
 - MIPs in 12 mm BC432m (Landau)
 - starting at 1 MeV,
 - mean at 2.4 MeV
- Three separate PIN detectors and three outer segments of C-detector reading light from CsI
- Two shapers reading the sum of three CSA each.
- BC432m light charge yield: 0.4 mV*pF/MeV



0,4 mV*pF/MeV detector	Cf	Preamp Signal		Shaper gain, smallest signal			
		4,5 mV	3000 mV	x 1	x 4	x 8	x 16
F	1,0 pF	11 MeV	7500 MeV	11,3 MeV	2,8 MeV	1,4 MeV	0,7 MeV
	3,3 pF	37 MeV	24750 MeV	37,1 MeV	9,3 MeV	4,6 MeV	2,3 MeV
	8,2 pF	92 MeV	61500 MeV	92,3 MeV	23,1 MeV	11,5 MeV	5,8 MeV



RSH Channels Summary



RAD - The Radiation Assessment Detector for MSL

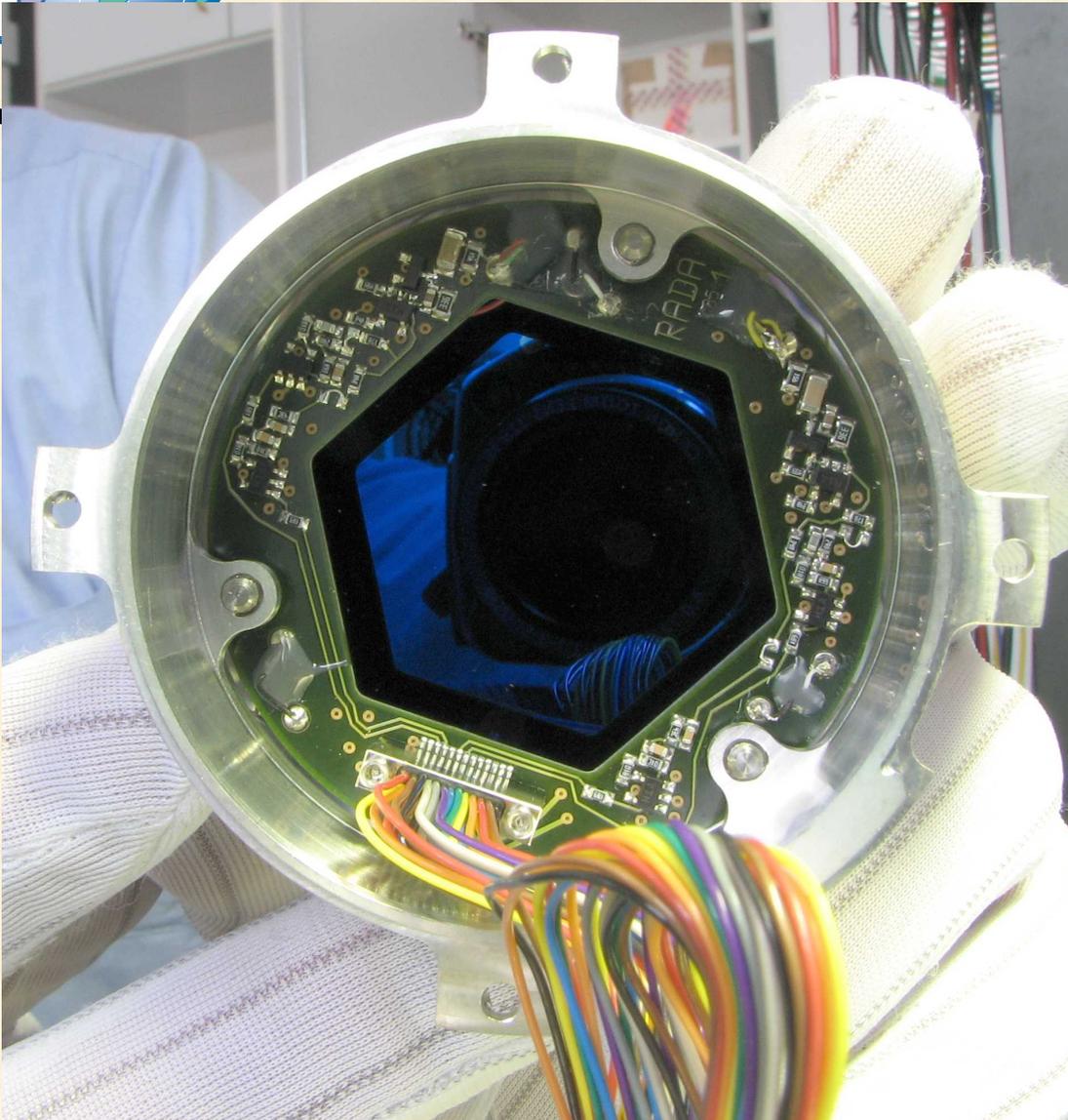
Name	charge yield	Cf	gain	Smallest 4,5 mV	Largest 3000,0 mV
A1H	44,0 mV*pF/MeV	8,2 pF	x 16	0,05 MeV	34,94 MeV
A1L	44,0 mV*pF/MeV	8,2 pF	x 1	0,84 MeV	559,09 MeV
A2H	44,0 mV*pF/MeV	8,2 pF	x 16	0,05 MeV	34,94 MeV
A2L	44,0 mV*pF/MeV	8,2 pF	x 1	0,84 MeV	559,09 MeV
BH	44,0 mV*pF/MeV	8,2 pF	x 16	0,05 MeV	34,94 MeV
BL	44,0 mV*pF/MeV	8,2 pF	x 1	0,84 MeV	559,09 MeV
CH	44,0 mV*pF/MeV	3,3 pF	x 8	0,04 MeV	28,13 MeV
CL	44,0 mV*pF/MeV	3,3 pF	x 1	0,34 MeV	225,00 MeV
C2	44,0 mV*pF/MeV	1,0 pF	x 16	0,01 MeV	4,26 MeV
F1	0,4 mV*pF/MeV	1,0 pF	x 16	0,70 MeV	468,75 MeV
DH	2,0 mV*pF/MeV	1,0 pF	x 8	0,28 MeV	187,50 MeV
DM	2,0 mV*pF/MeV	1,0 pF	x 1	2,25 MeV	1500,00 MeV
DL	2,0 mV*pF/MeV	8,2 pF	x 1	18,45 MeV	12300,00 MeV
EH	0,4 mV*pF/MeV	1,0 pF	x 16	0,70 MeV	468,75 MeV
EM	0,4 mV*pF/MeV	1,0 pF	x 4	2,81 MeV	1875,00 MeV
EL	0,4 mV*pF/MeV	1,0 pF	x 1	11,25 MeV	7500,00 MeV
F2	0,4 mV*pF/MeV	1,0 pF	x 16	0,70 MeV	468,75 MeV



RADA board



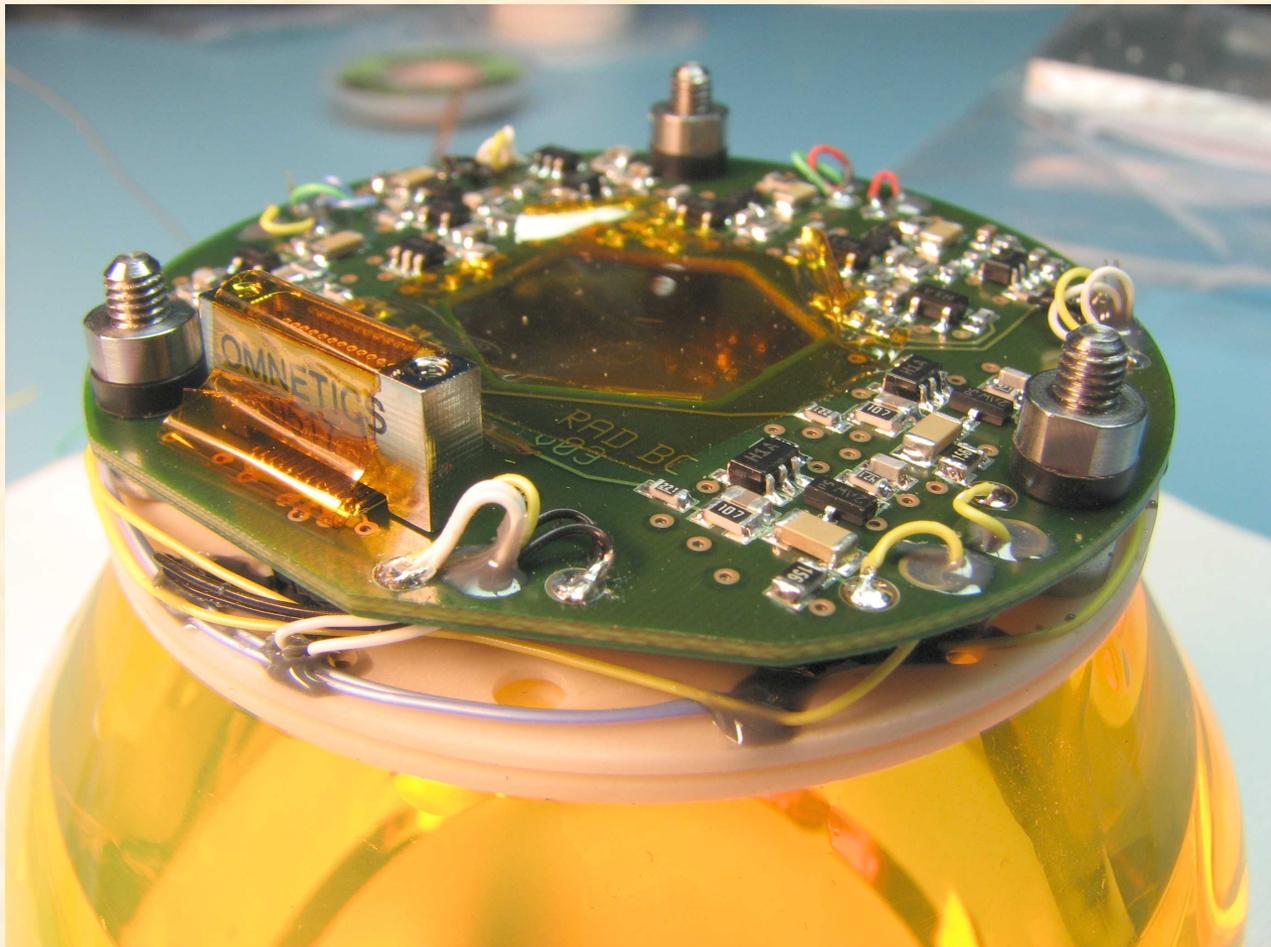
tor for MSL



- Top SSD readout
- circuits:
 - 2 CSAs
 - A1
 - A2
 - 4 shapers
 - A1H, A1L
 - A2H, A2L
 - Thermistor
- 4 layers
- parts on 2 sides

RADBC board

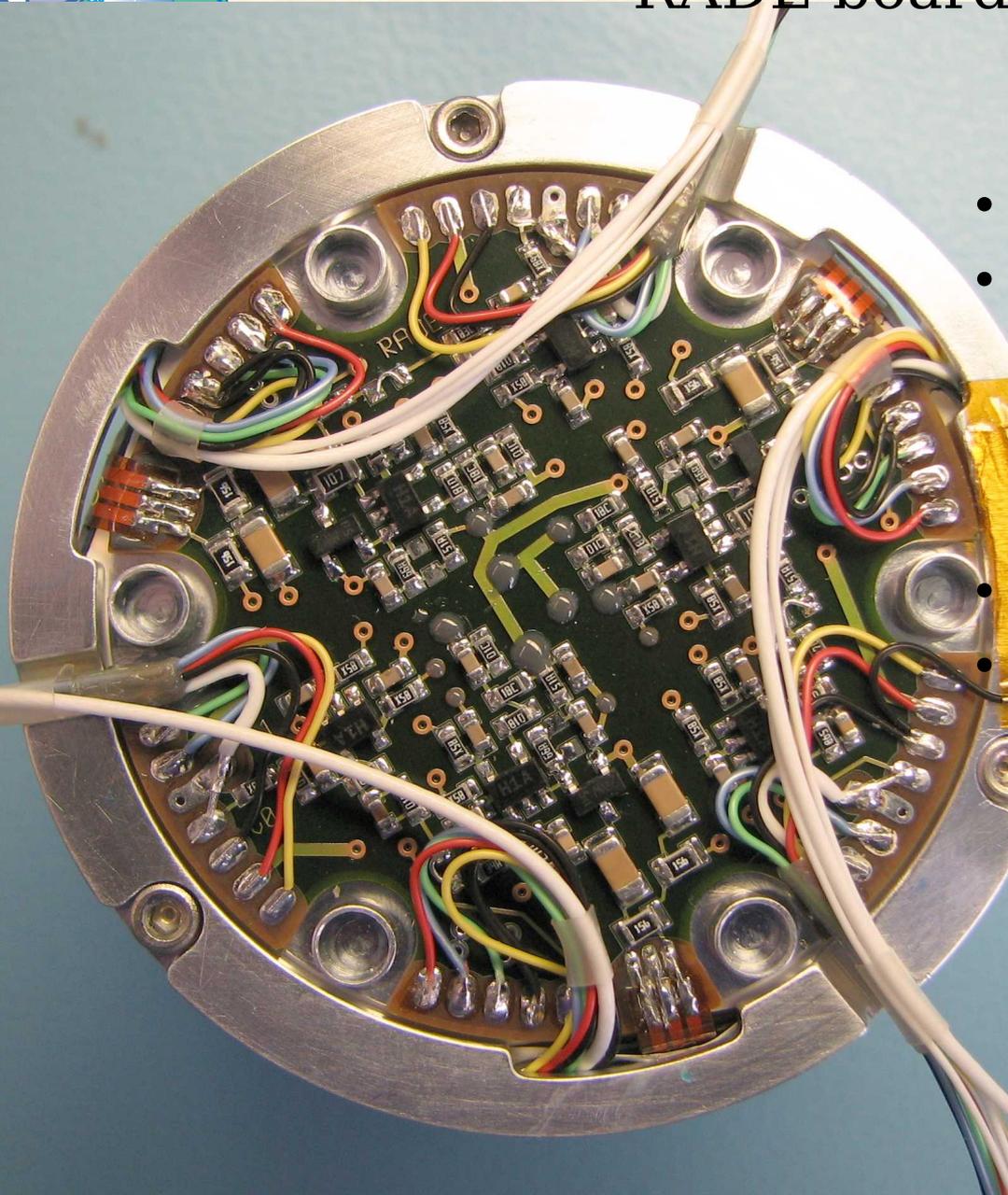
RAD - The Radiation Assessment Detector for MSL



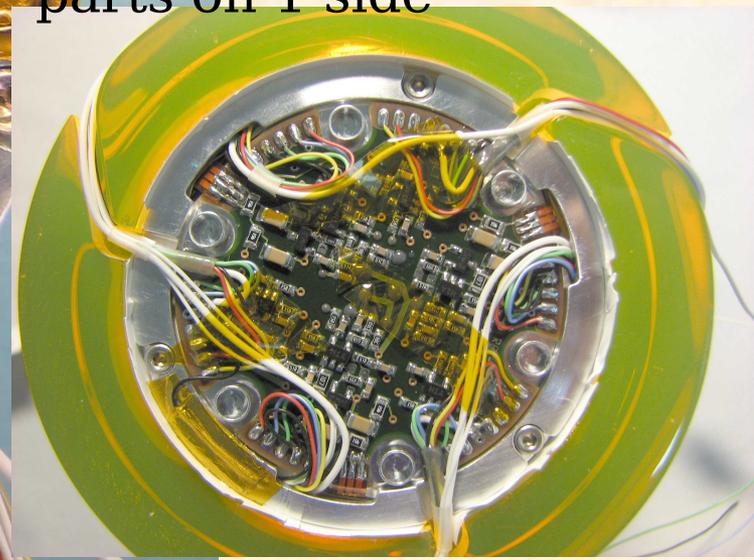
- B&C SSD readout
- circuits:
 - 6 CSAs
 - B, C
 - C2
 - F1a, F1b, F1c
 - 6 shapers
 - BH, BL, CH, CL
 - C2, F1
- 4 layers
- parts on 2 sides



RADE board

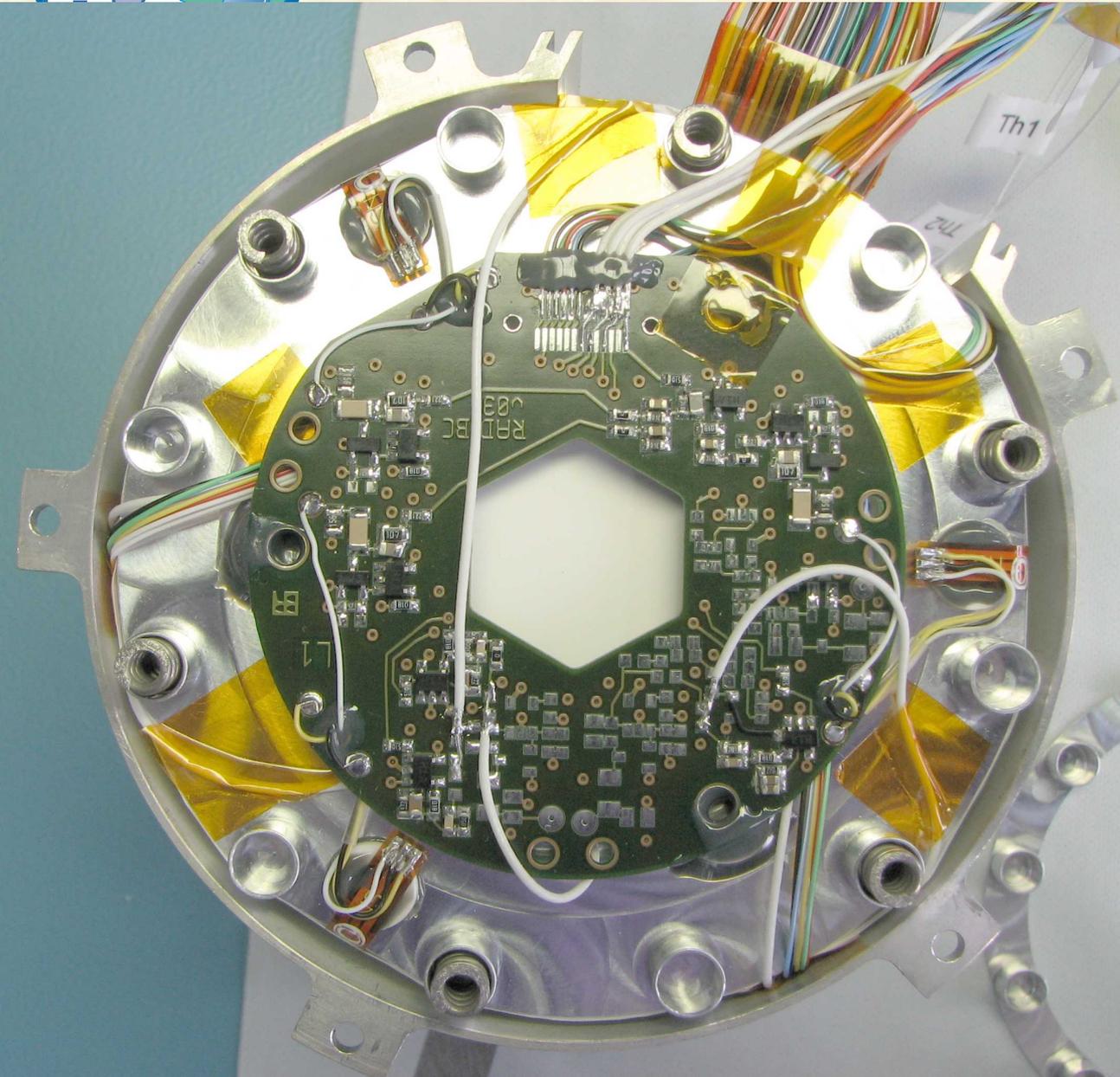


- Neutron channel readout
- circuits:
 - 3 CSAs
 - EH, EM, EL
 - 3 shapers
 - EH, EM, EL
- 4 layers
- parts on 1 side



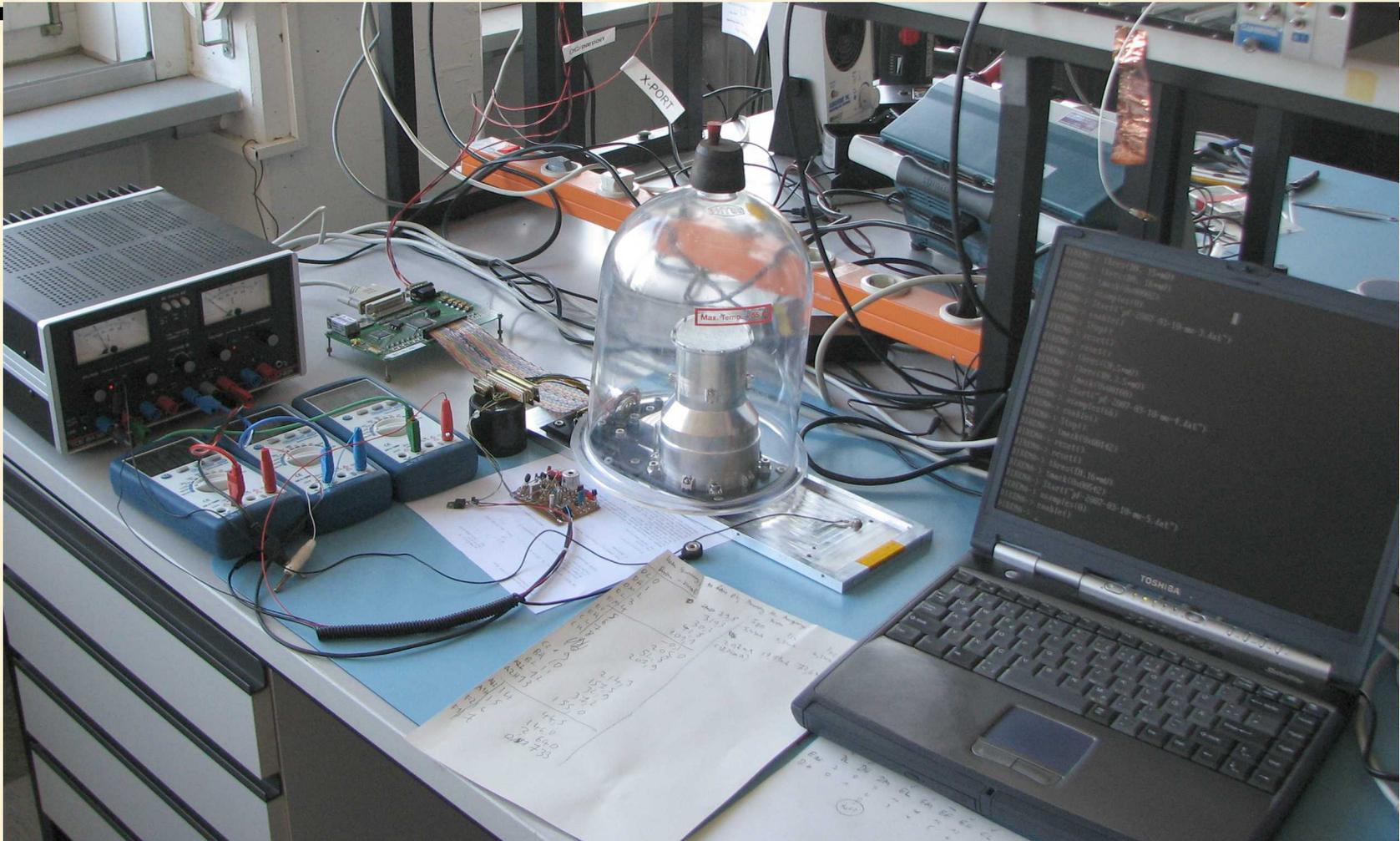
RADF board

r MSL



- D shapers
- F2 readout
- circuits:
 - 3 CSAs
 - F2a, F2b, F2c
 - 4 shapers
 - DH, DM, DL
 - F2
- RADF flight layout is in progress.
- Tflex layout is in progress.

RAD - The Radiation Assessment Detector for MSL

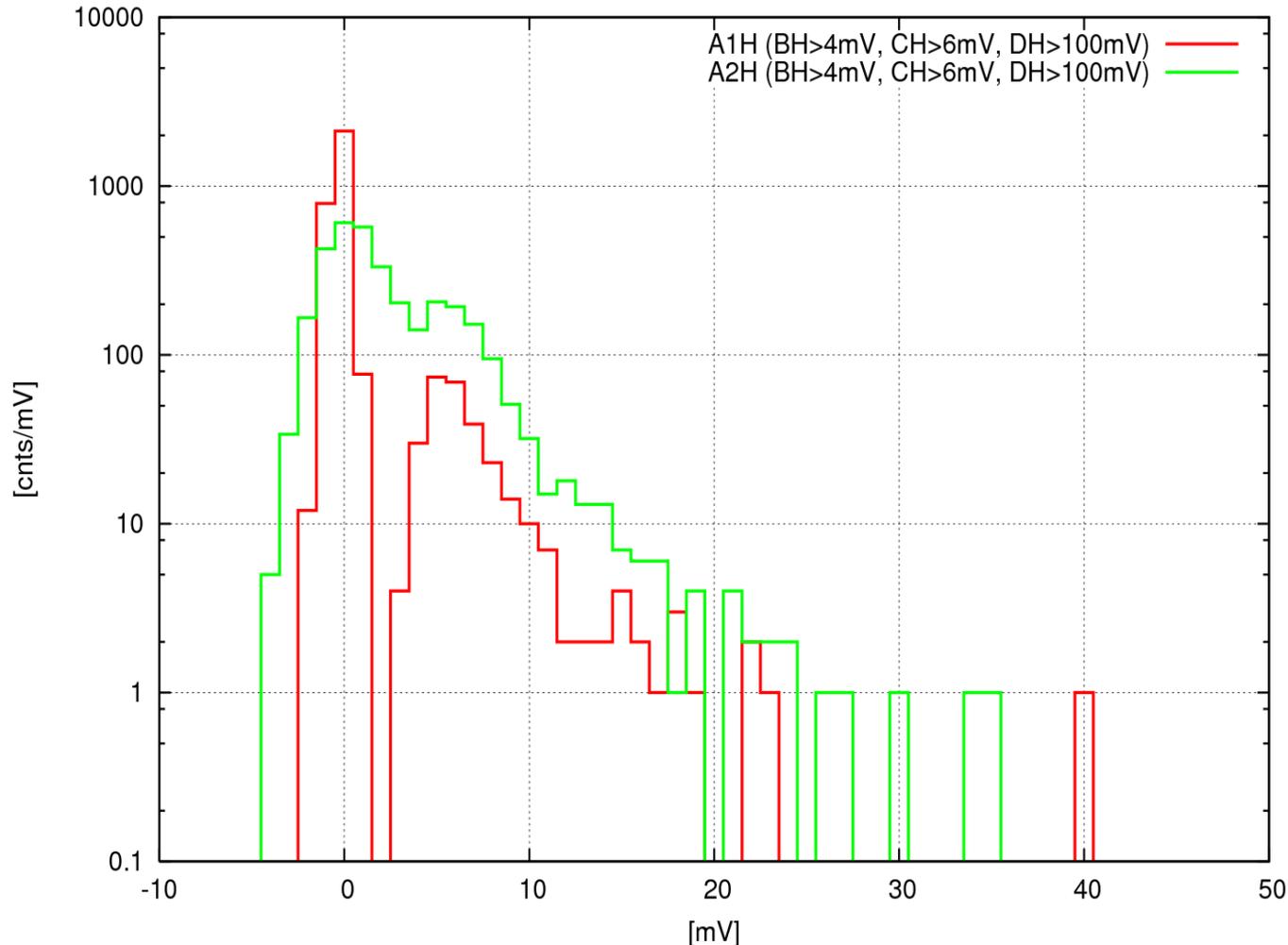




Cosmic muons in the Telescope



pf-2007-03-10-mu-5



- Selection:
 - Signal in B
 - Signal in C
 - Signal in D
- Detector Area:
 - A1: 2.3 cm²
 - A2: 10 cm²

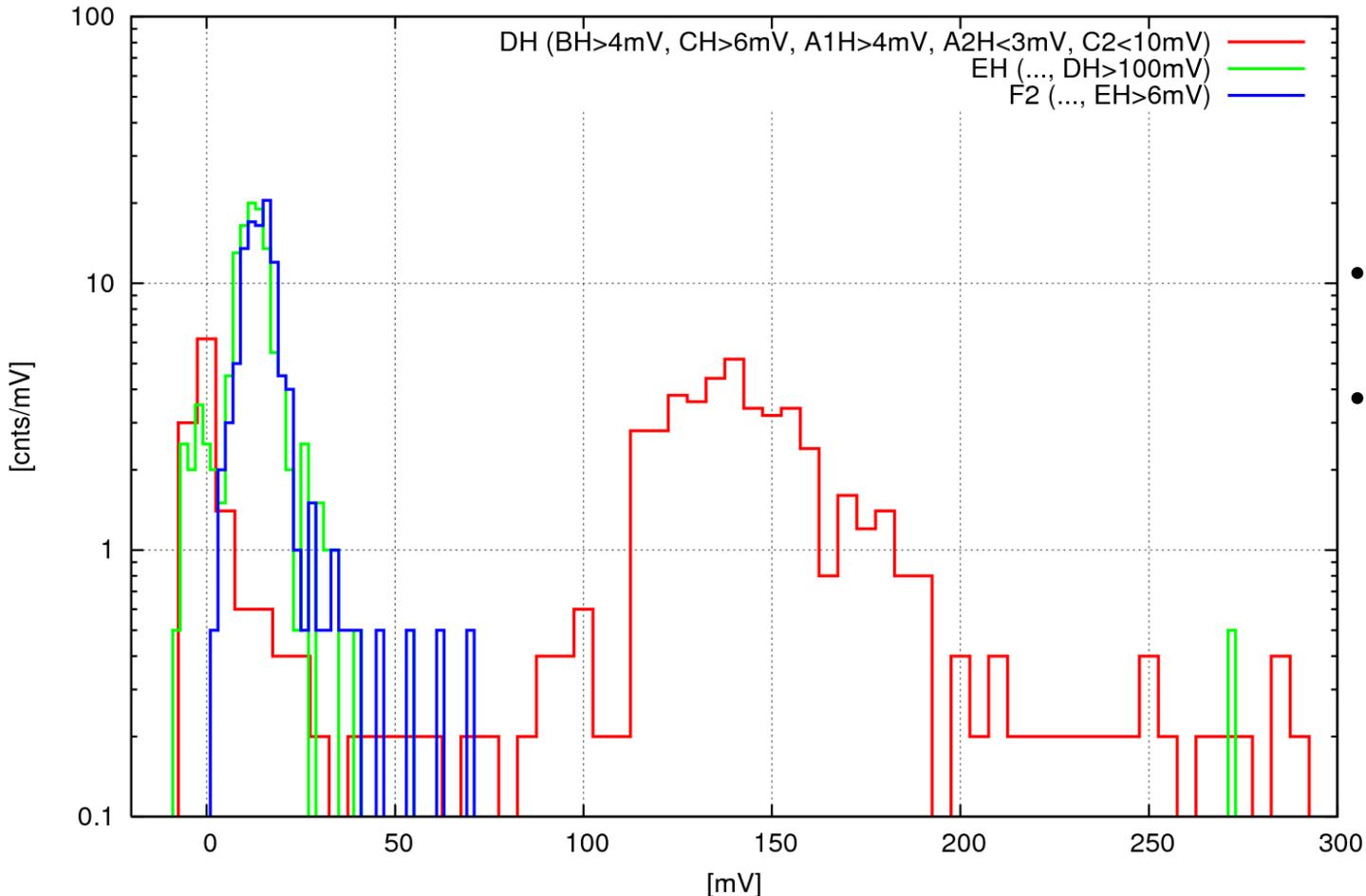


Cosmic muons in the Scintillators



RAD - The Radiation Assessment Detector for MSL

pf-2007-03-10-mu-5



- Selection:
 - Signal in B
 - Signal in C
 - Signal in A1
 - no Signal in A2
- for EH:
 - Signal in DH
- for F2
 - Signal in EH



Backup Slides



RAD - The Radiation Assessment Detector for MSL

- Boardhouse
- ^{207}Bi Spectra



Boardhouse



RAD - The Radiation Assessment Detector for MSL



Hans Brockstedt GmbH

PCB express service

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Certificates

The Hans Brockstedt GmbH is certificated according to DIN EN ISO 9001, MIL-PRF-55110 and MIL-P-50884 since 1992. In addition we are the first European PCB manufacturer, who is certificated acc. to the new MIL-PRF-31032/1/2/3/4 for the production line as well as for the laboratory. The first night was held by the American DESQ and the German VDE in summer 2002.

<http://www.brockstedt.de>

DIN EN ISO
9001:2000



IECQ-GECC



production



laboratory



DSCC



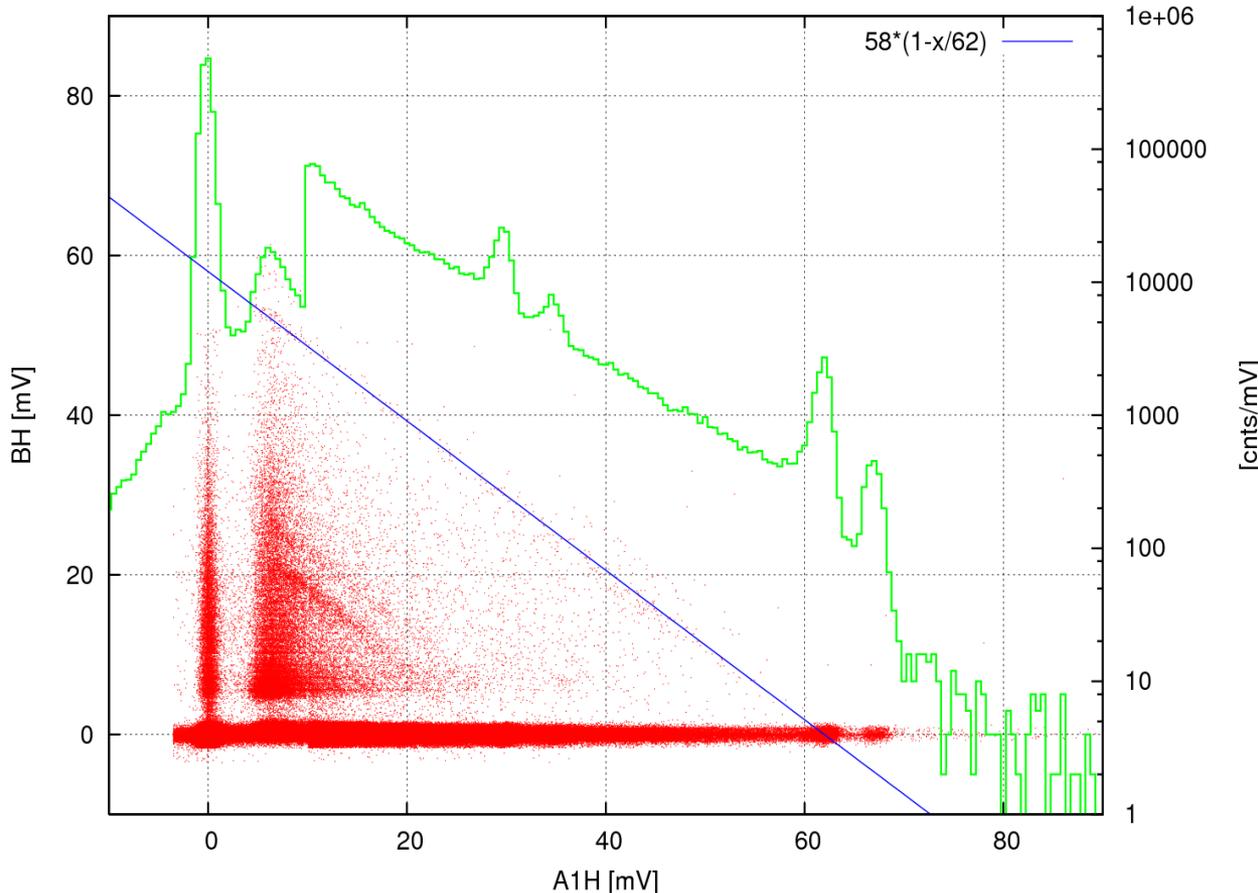


Conversion Electrons in Detectors A and B



RAD - The Radiation Assessment Detector for MSL

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• ^{207}Bi Source

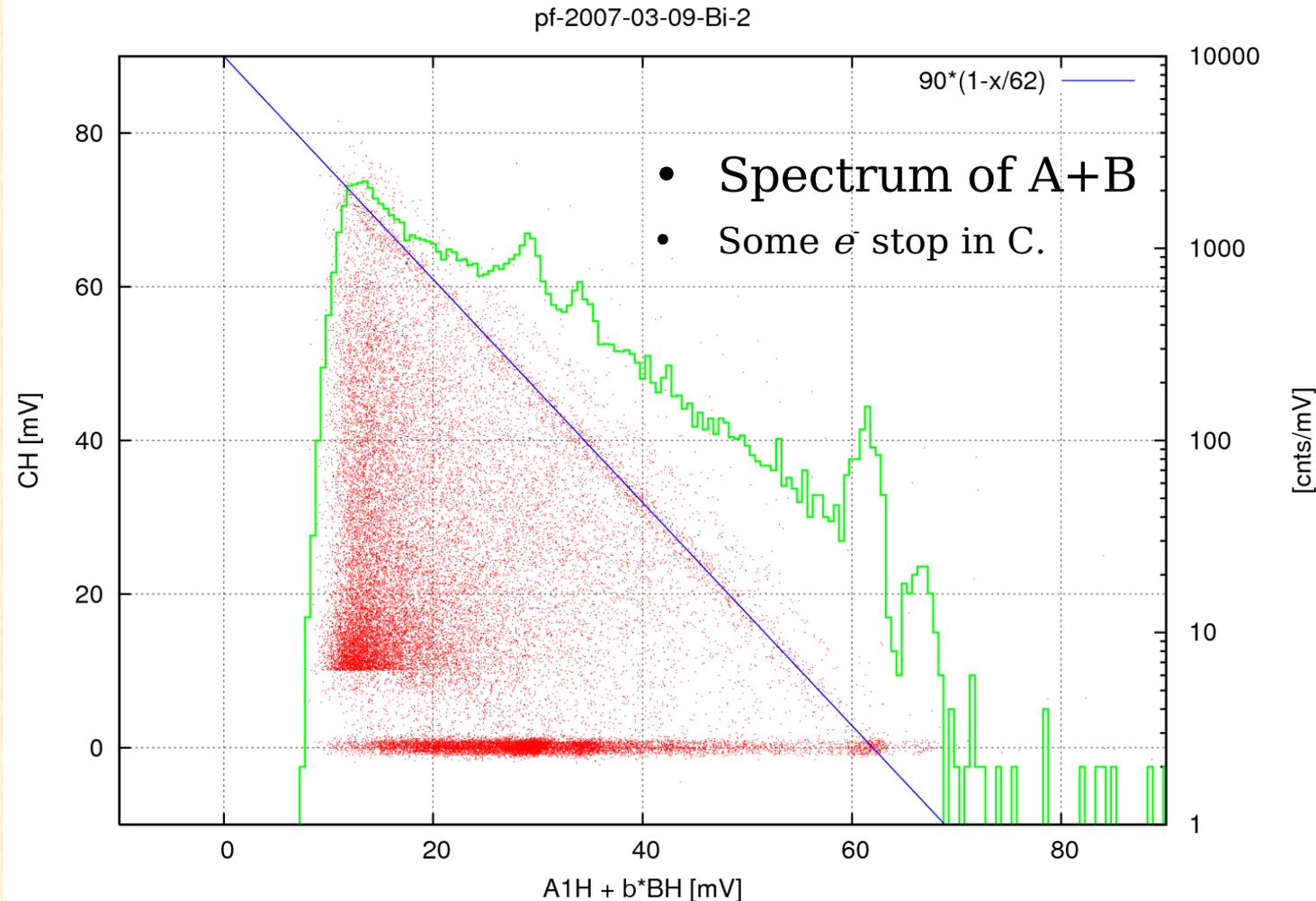
- e^- : 480 keV, 975 keV
- γ : 570 keV, 1064 keV
- 1 MeV e^- have low probability to stop in 300 μm Si, but some do.
- Some e^- stop in B: lines of constant sum in the scatterplot.



Conversion Electrons in Detectors A, B and C



RAD - The Radiation Assessment Detector for MSL

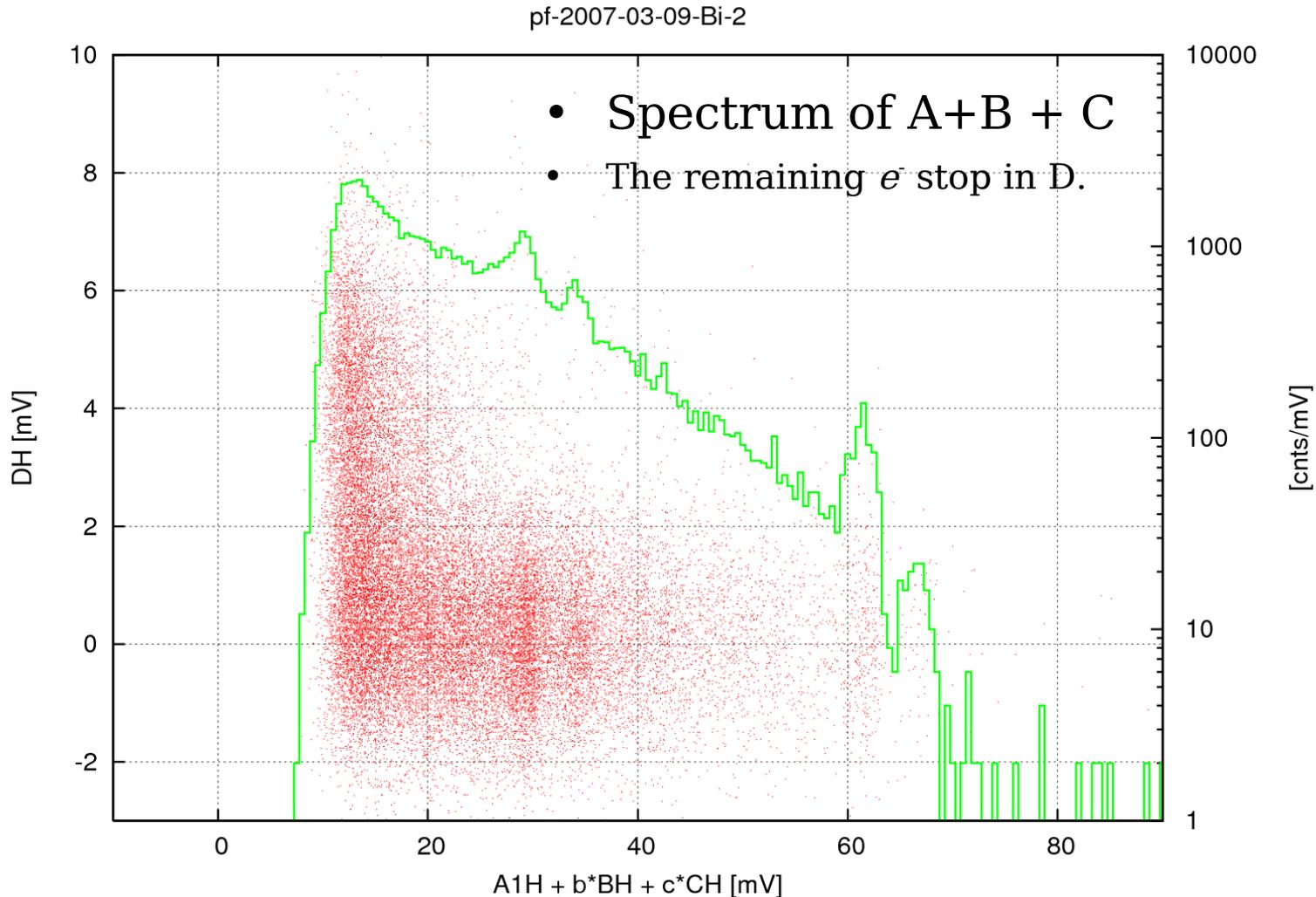




Conversion Electrons in Detectors A, B, C and D



RAD - The Radiation Assessment Detector for MSL



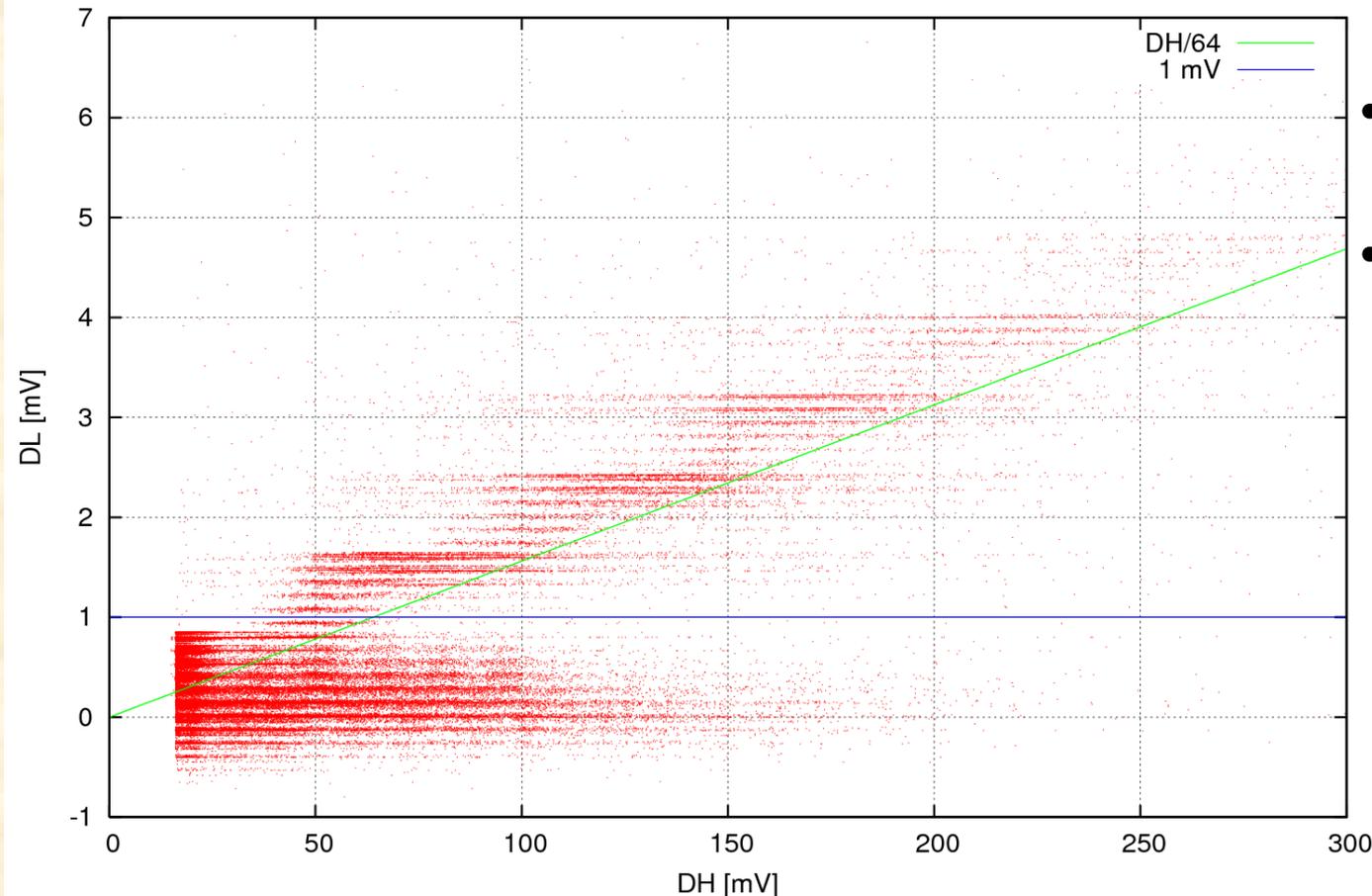


Silicon Hit Detection



RAD - The Radiation Assessment Detector for MSL

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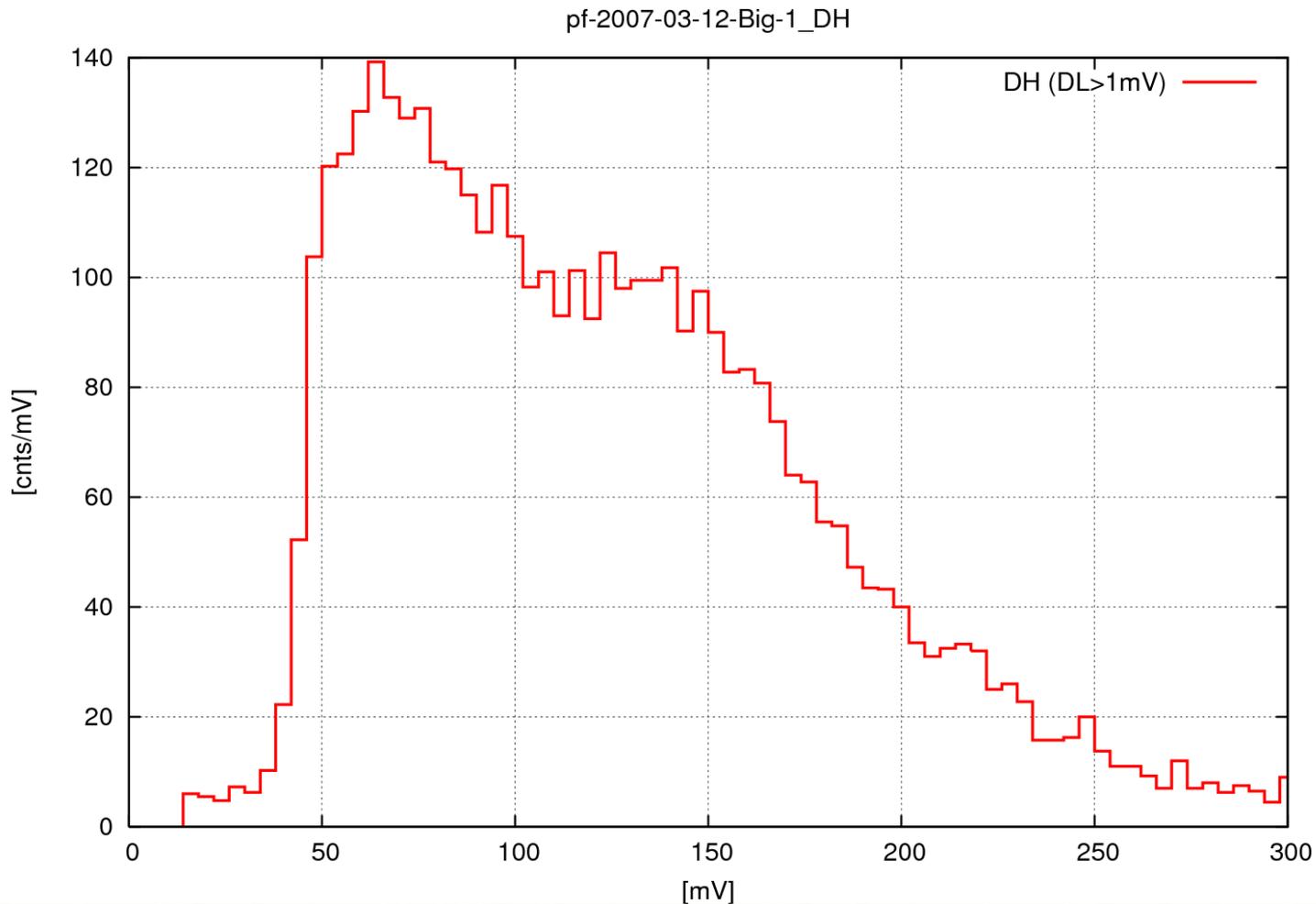
- Selection:
 - $DH > 15 \text{ mV}$
- DL gain
 - $1/64$ of DH gain.
- CsI Light
 - $DL > 1 \text{ mV}$



^{207}Bi gamma Spectrum in CsI



RAD - The Radiation Assessment Detector for MSL



- Selection:
 - DH > 15 mV
 - DL > 1 mV