



1st TCT Workshop

Sensor Preparation

Sven Wonsak

Thanks to Marcos Fernandez Garcia ,
Christian Gallrapp and Hannes Neugebauer

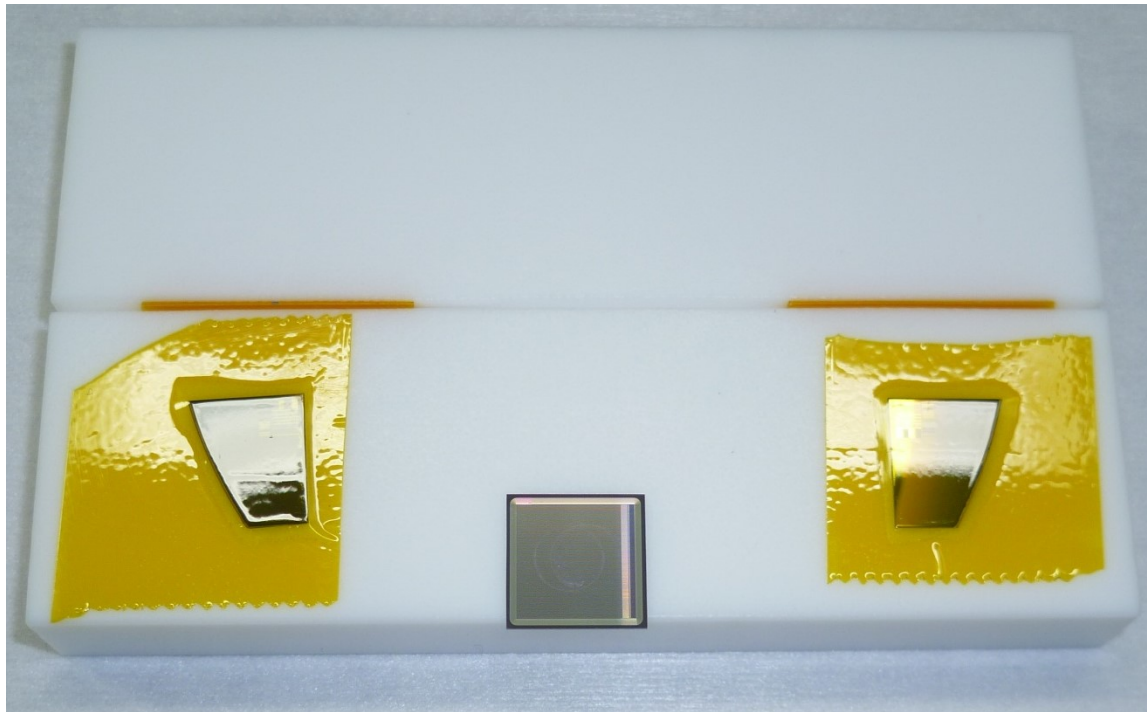


Edge Polishing

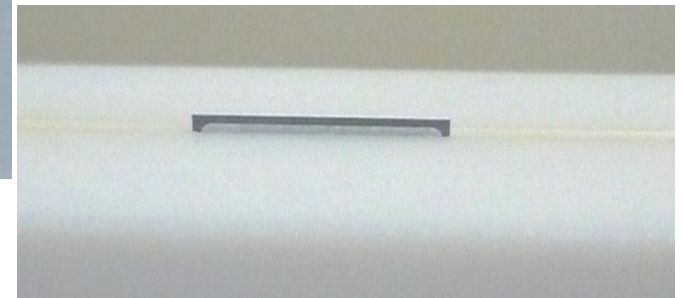
For eTCT measurements the sensor edge needs to be polished

Polish Edge

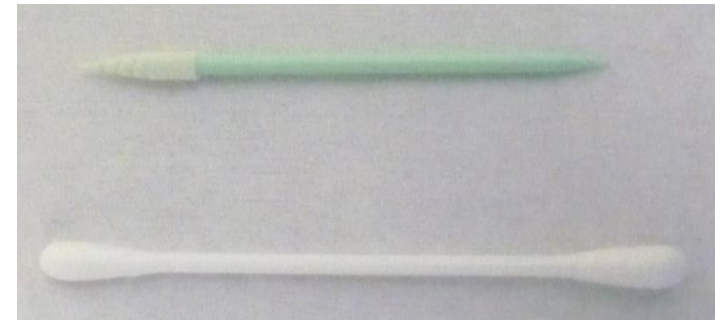
- To fixate the sensor use plastic / teflon bars
 - To keep the distance and not damage the sensor, use silicon pieces as spacers



- Spare silicon pieces at each side of bar to keep distance
- Place sensor at edge of bars with a small overhang
- Fixate sensor with Kapton



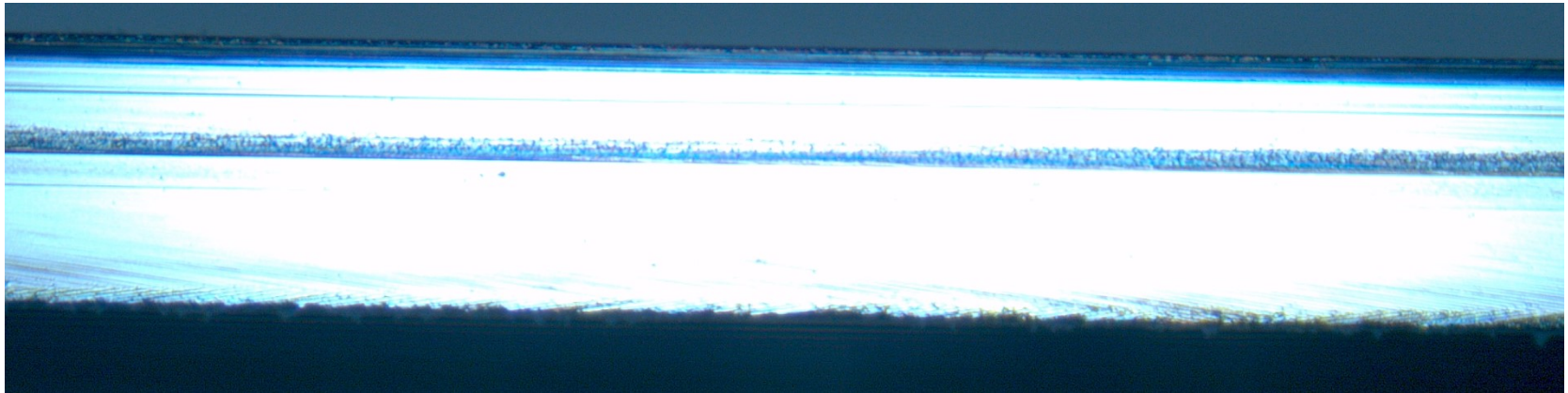
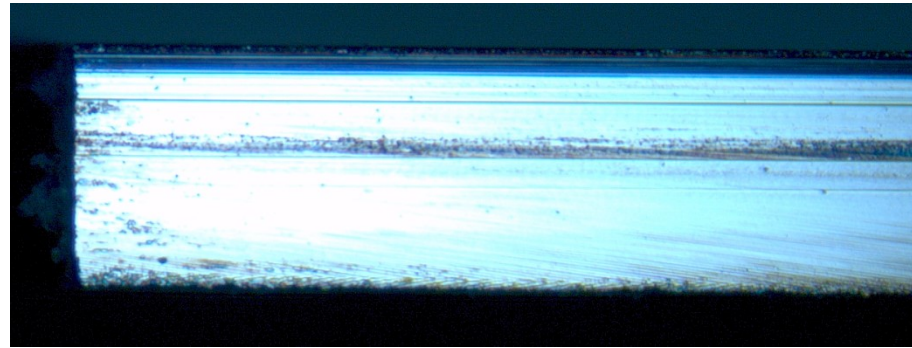
- Polishing the edge is a 2 step process:
 - First use diamond lapping film (3 μ m Grade)
<http://www.thorlabs.de/thorproduct.cfm?partnumber=L F3D>
 - For fine polishing use diamond paste (1/10 μ m Grade)
<http://uk.rs-online.com/web/p/diamond-pastes-slurries-lubricants/3155125/>
 - Application of the paste with cotton buds works better than actual cleanroom foam swabs





Unpolished

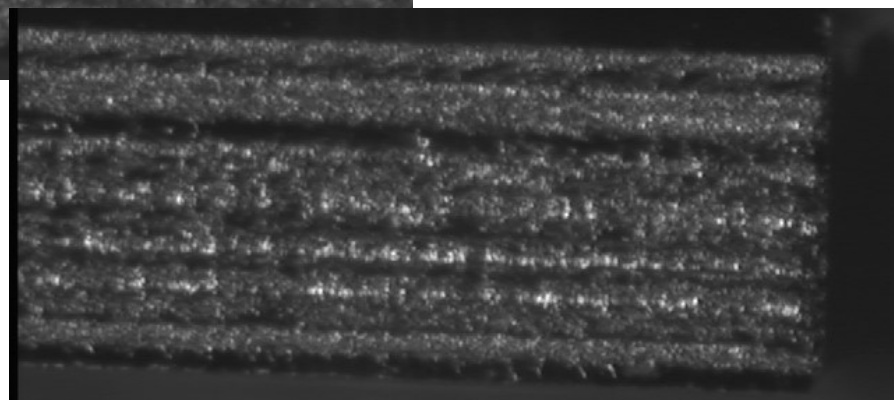
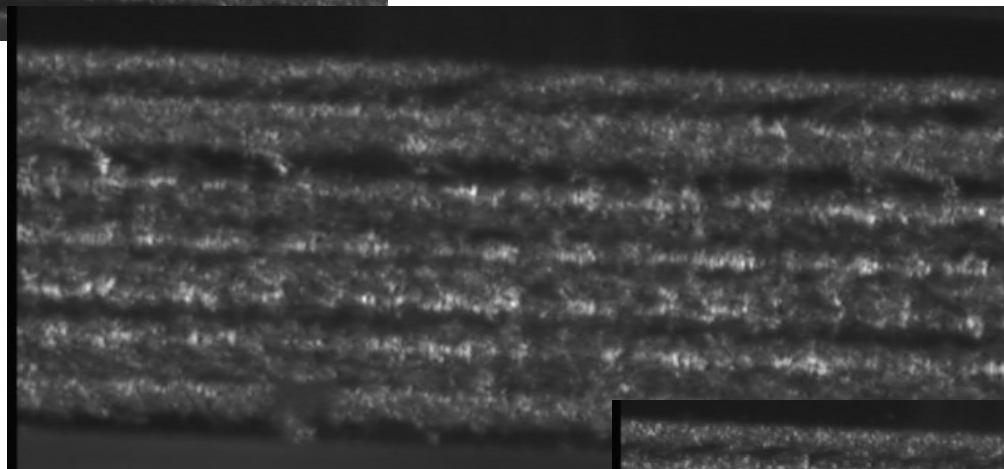
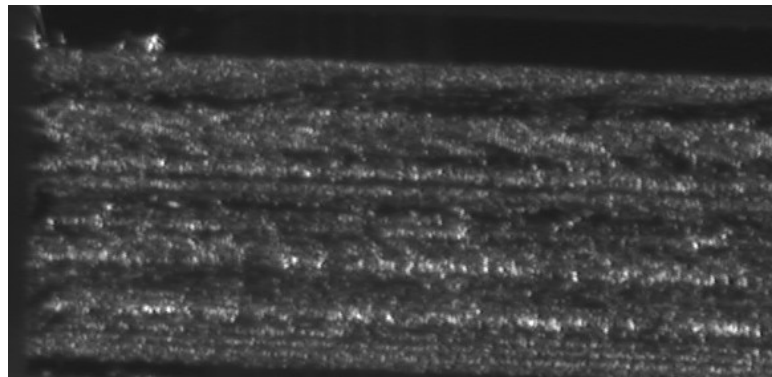
After cutting surface not
suitable for edge TCT



Liverpool

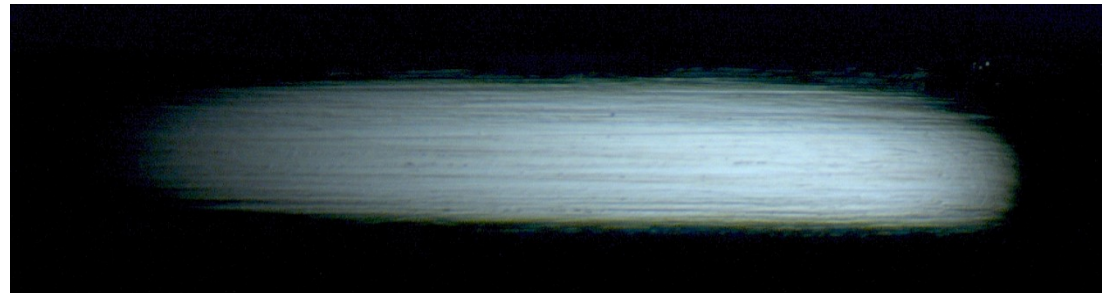
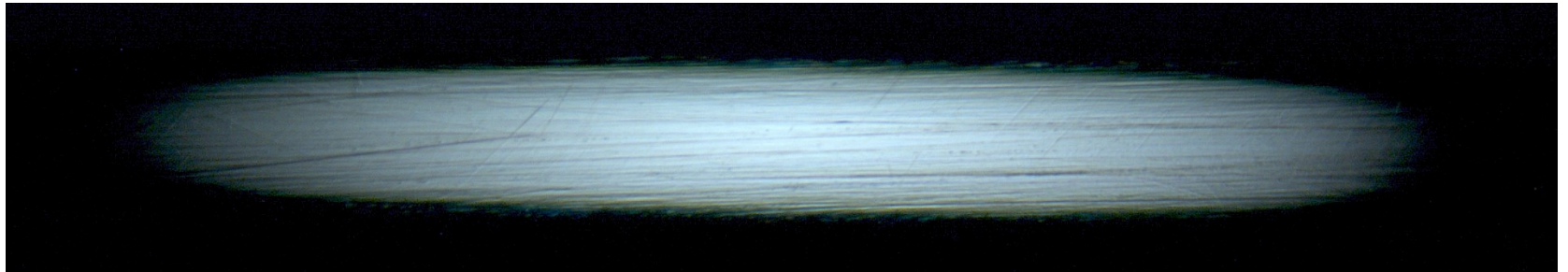
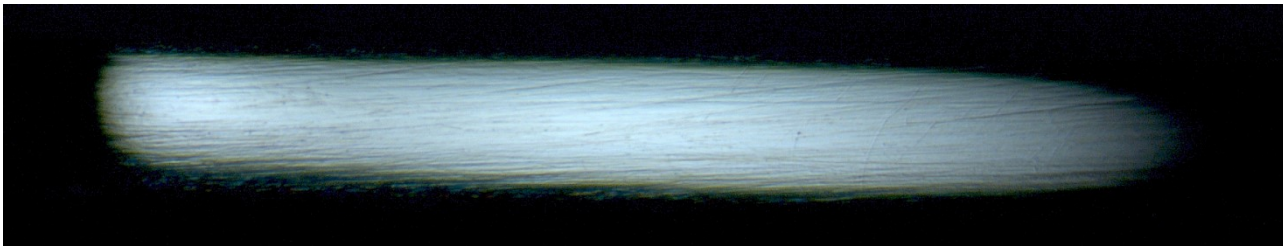
Unpolished

After cutting surface not
suitable for edge TCT



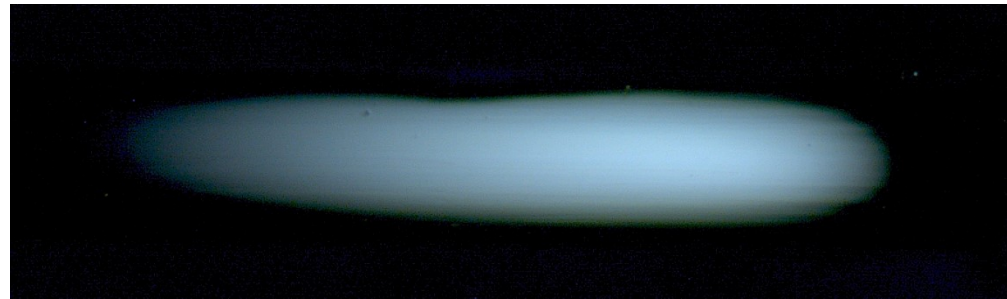
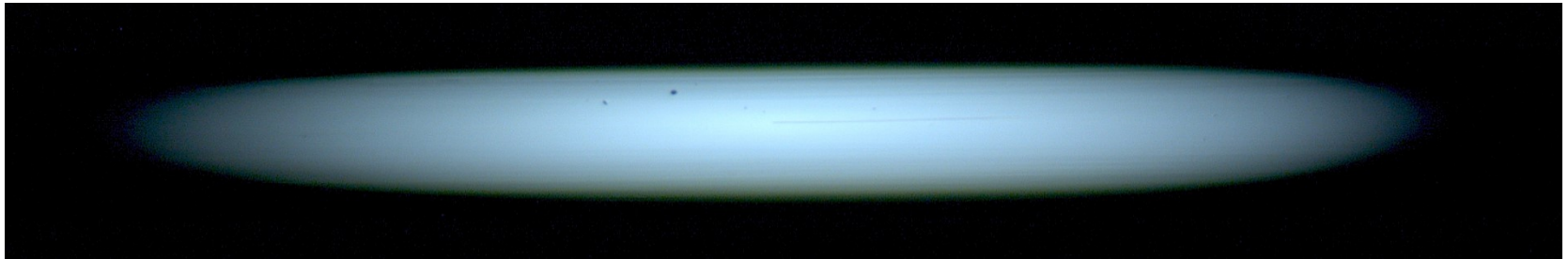
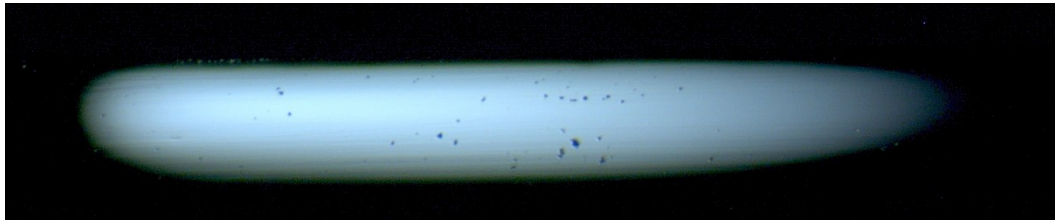
DESY

Polished with lapping film



Polishing with lapping film: remove large scratches; the final result should be a homogeneous surface with only thin scratches

Polished with paste



Polishing with paste: remove all scratches; final result is a smooth surface without scratches



- make sure that the whole sensor edge is polished (also close to the corner)
- Fixation of the silicon with Kapton works best
 - Can be removed easily with Ethanol
- Cleaning the whole sensor after polishing is important for the wire bonding
 - Ethanol works well
 - Propanol works too, but Ethanol is preferred
 - Eventually a ultrasonic bath for $\approx 10 - 20$ seconds



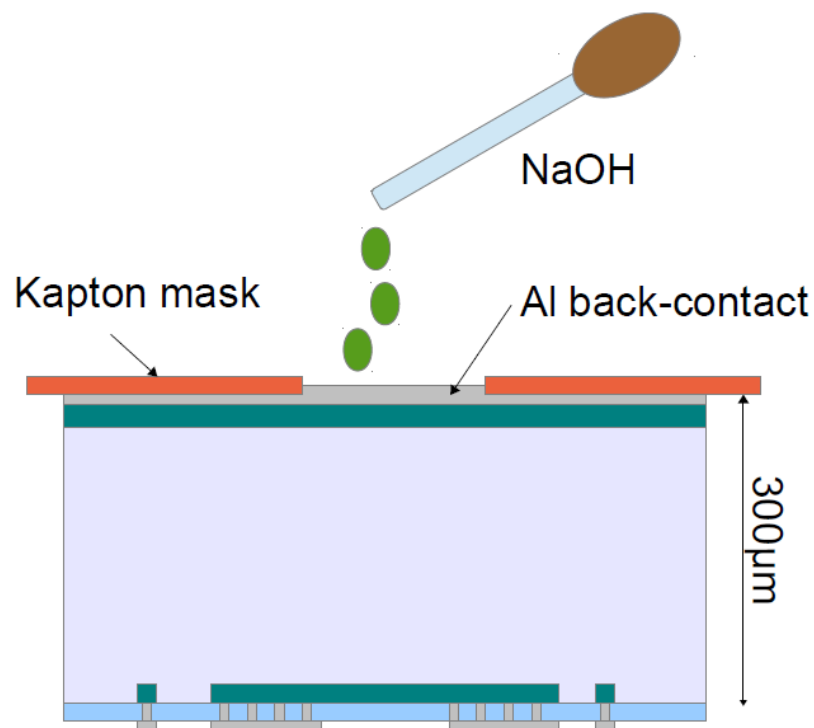
In the lab session this afternoon
everyone will have the opportunity to
polish a sensor edge



Backside Etching

The metallization at the backside of the sensor needs to be removed for TCT measurements

Backside etching



- Kapton tape with hole (<3mm) as mask
- Place sample with backside on top onto a surface and fix with Kapton, so that only the hole is not covered
- Apply NaOH with cotton bud onto the metal (1-2 drops, depending on hole diameter), let it react
 - It should become cloudy when the metal comes off
- Take care not to wait too long
 - The NaOH can flow below the Kapton and ruin the sensor

Backside etching

- **Rinse with ethanol and distilled water**
- Repeat 1 – 2 times, depending on requirements
- Carefully remove Kapton

