

# An Overview of the Target Fabrication Activities at Technical University Darmstadt



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# An Overview of the Target Fabrication Activities at Technical University Darmstadt

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- Reasons for the target facility at the TUD
- Possible target geometries
- Production steps
- Outlook

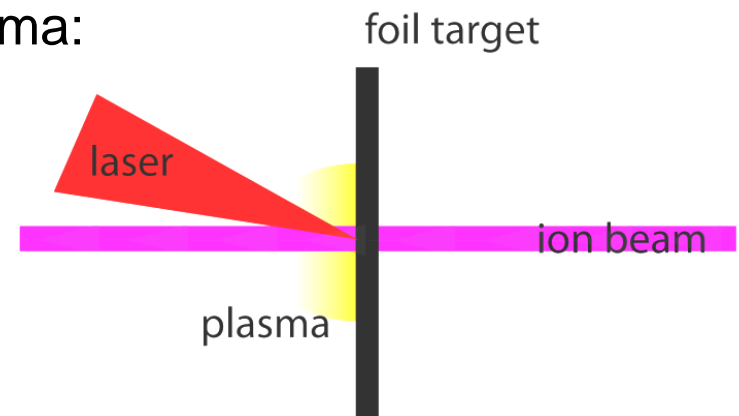
# Reasons for the target facility at the TUD



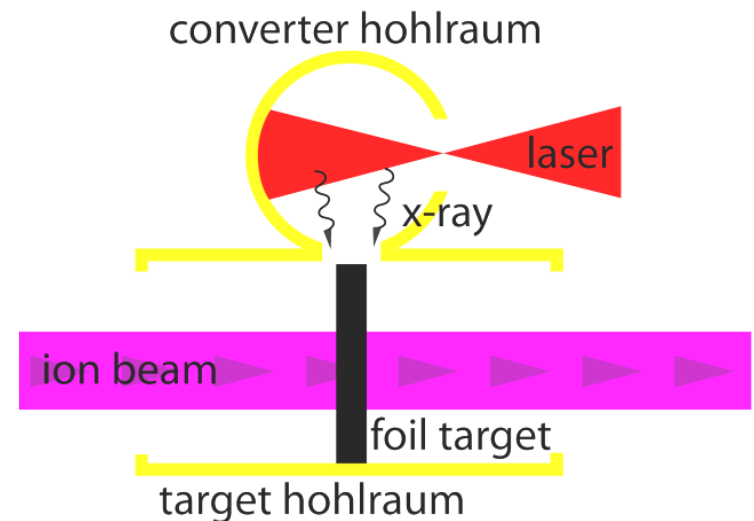
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Energy loss of heavy ions in dense plasma:

- Direct laser heated target



- Indirect heated target



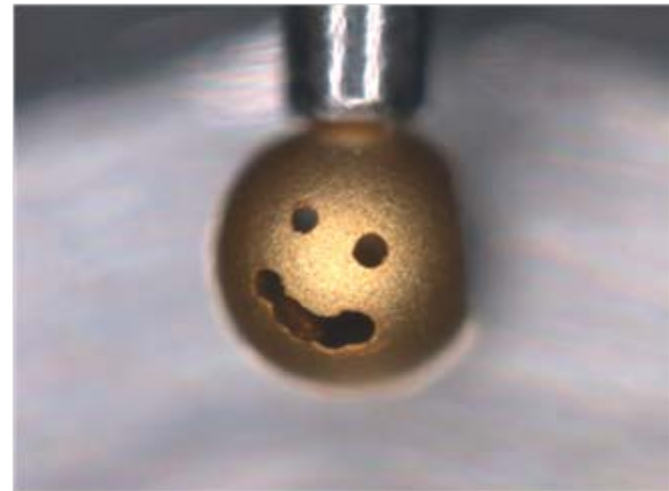
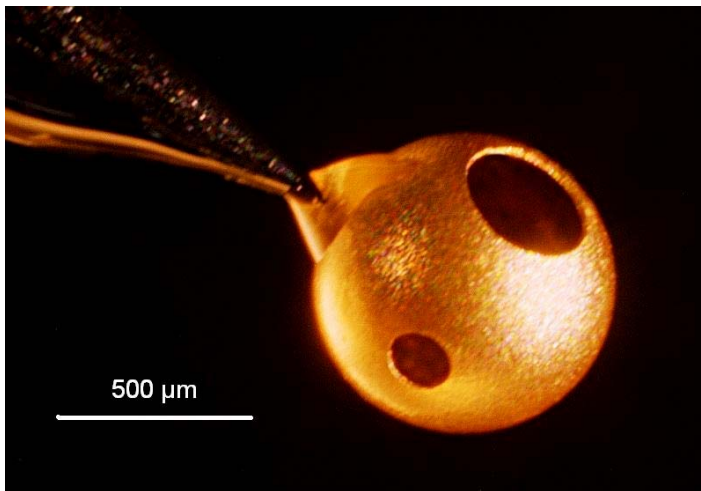
# Possible target geometries



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## Spherical hohlraumtargets

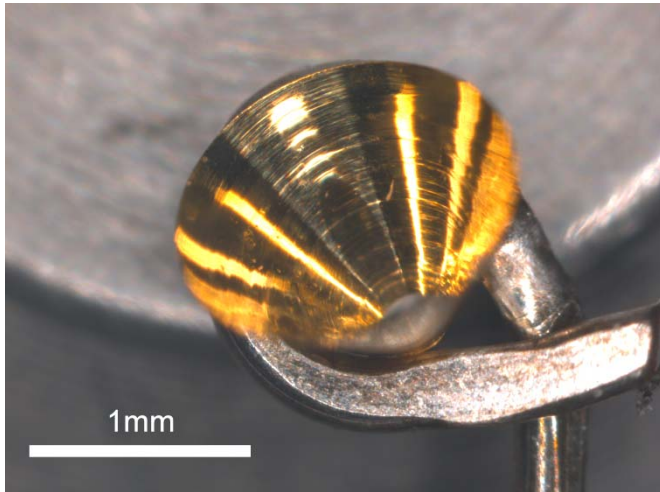
- Diameter:  $400\mu\text{m}$  –  $1000\mu\text{m}$
- Wall thickness:  $10\mu\text{m}$
- Different hole forms and sizes starting from  $5\mu\text{m}$  diameter



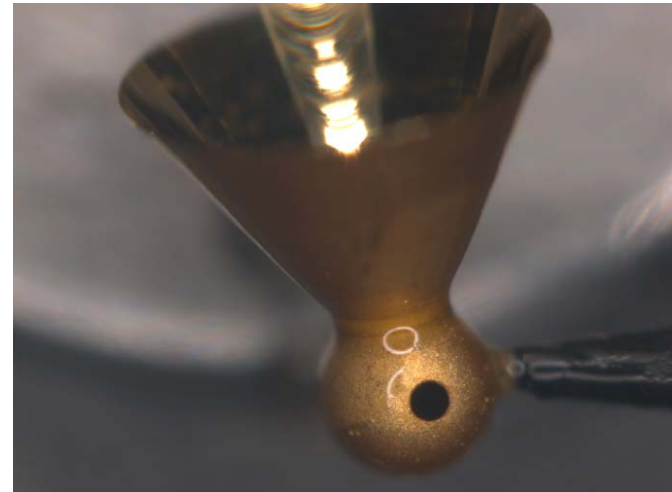
# Possible target geometries

## Cones

- Diameter (big end) 1.5 mm
- Wall thickness 10  $\mu\text{m}$



## Compound targets



# Production steps

## Blank

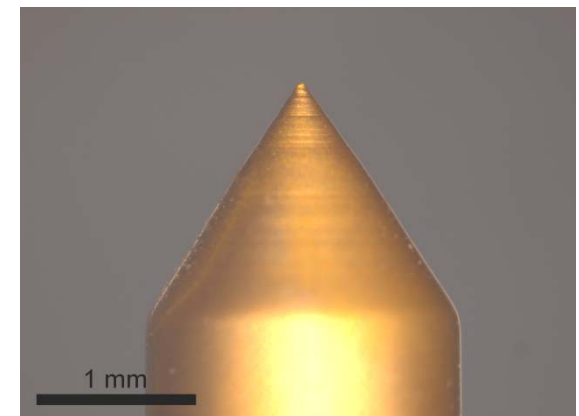


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Mandrel for cones

- Brass mandrel
- Fabricated with a lathe



# Production steps

## Electroplating and photo lithography



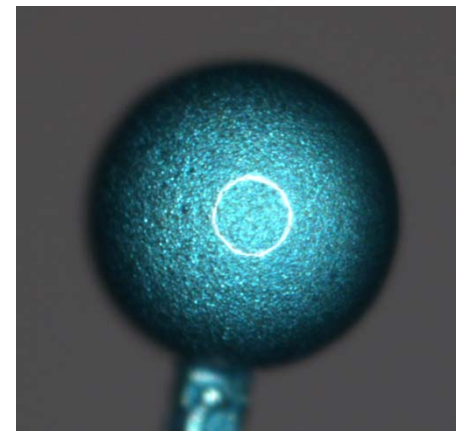
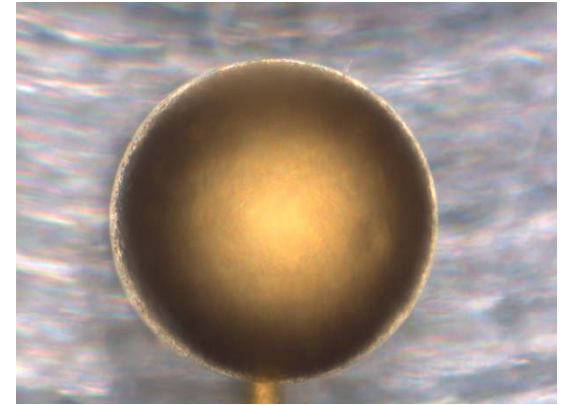
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### Electroplating with gold layer

- KCN Au complex
- Plating current density:  $2\text{mA}/\text{cm}^2$
- Plating time: 80 min

### Photo lithography

- Photo resist is deposited by electroplating
- 3d surfaces can be coated
- Resist thickness depends on:
  - voltage
  - two additives in the resist solution
  - temperature
- Thickness range:  $2\mu\text{m}$  to  $40\mu\text{m}$
- Positive resist



# Production steps

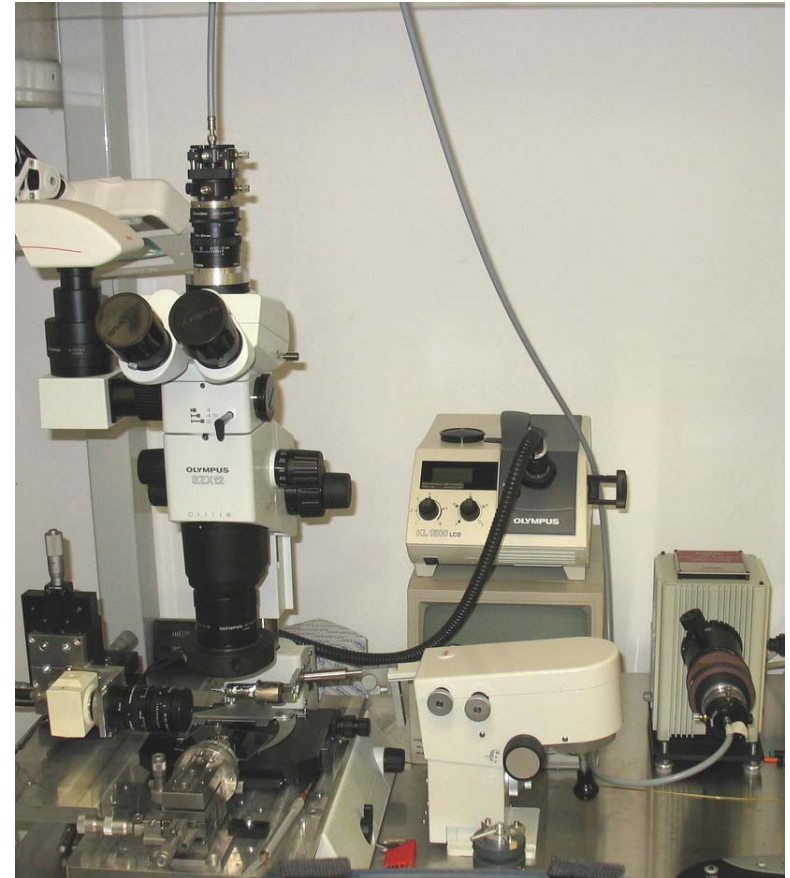
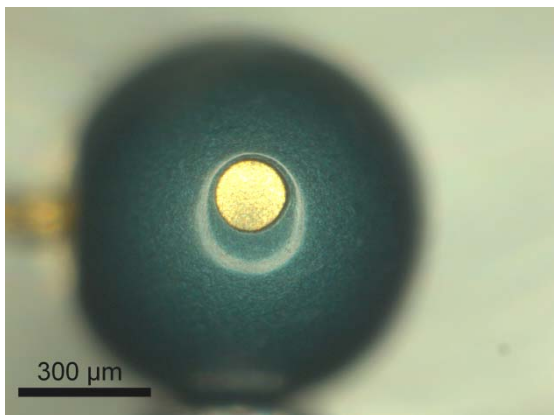
## Exposure



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Exposure under microscope

- Sensitive to wavelengths shorter than 420nm
  - UV light by mercury lamp
  - Conducted by glass fibre
  - Aperture for different sizes and forms
  - Demagnified by microscope optics
- 
- Removal of the exposed resist by a weak caustic soda solution





# Production steps

## Exposure



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### Gold etching

- Etched by potassium iodide-iodine solution

### Removal of the photo resist

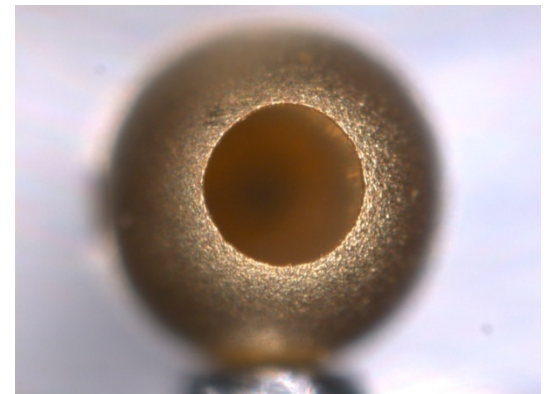
- Removed by a strong caustic soda solution

### Brass etching

- Etched through the holes with nitric acid

### Stainless steel etching

- Etched with hydrochloric acid



# Production steps

## Assembling



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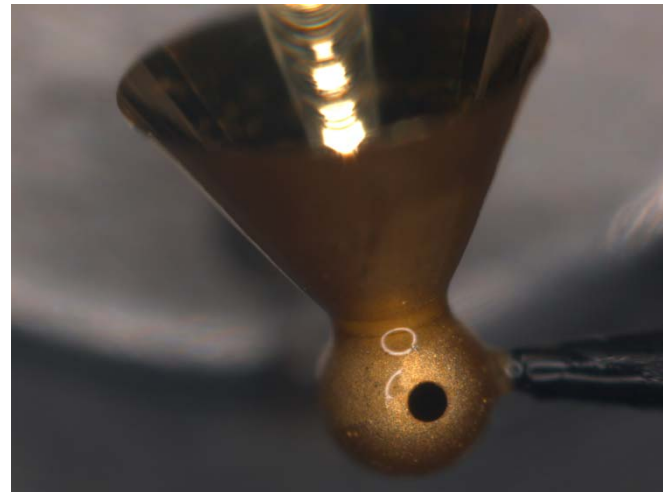
Assemble different Targets together

- Alignment by micro assembly station and microscope
- Glued together with a UV curing glue

Double hohlraumtarget:

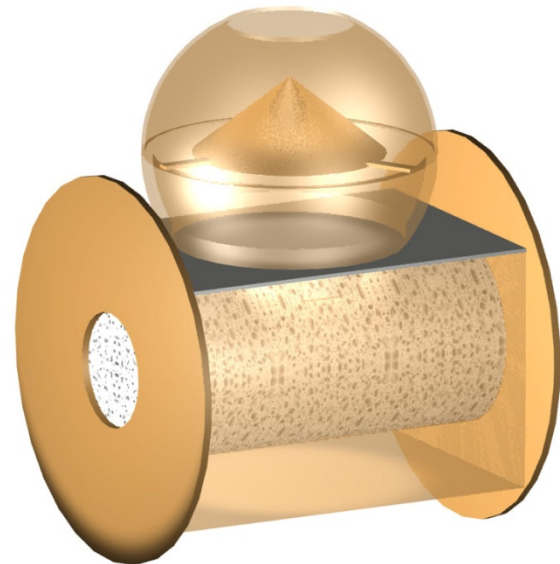


Cone with hohlraumtarget:



# Outlook

- Laser drilled holes with titan:sapphire Laser
- Barrel plating
- Stainless steel blank
  - Better surface
  - More diameters available
  - Chrome oxide layer
  - More difficult to etch
- Foil and foam filled hohlraumtargets
- Cone in a spherical target





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Thank you for your attention