

**WFI ON IXO**

# the past:

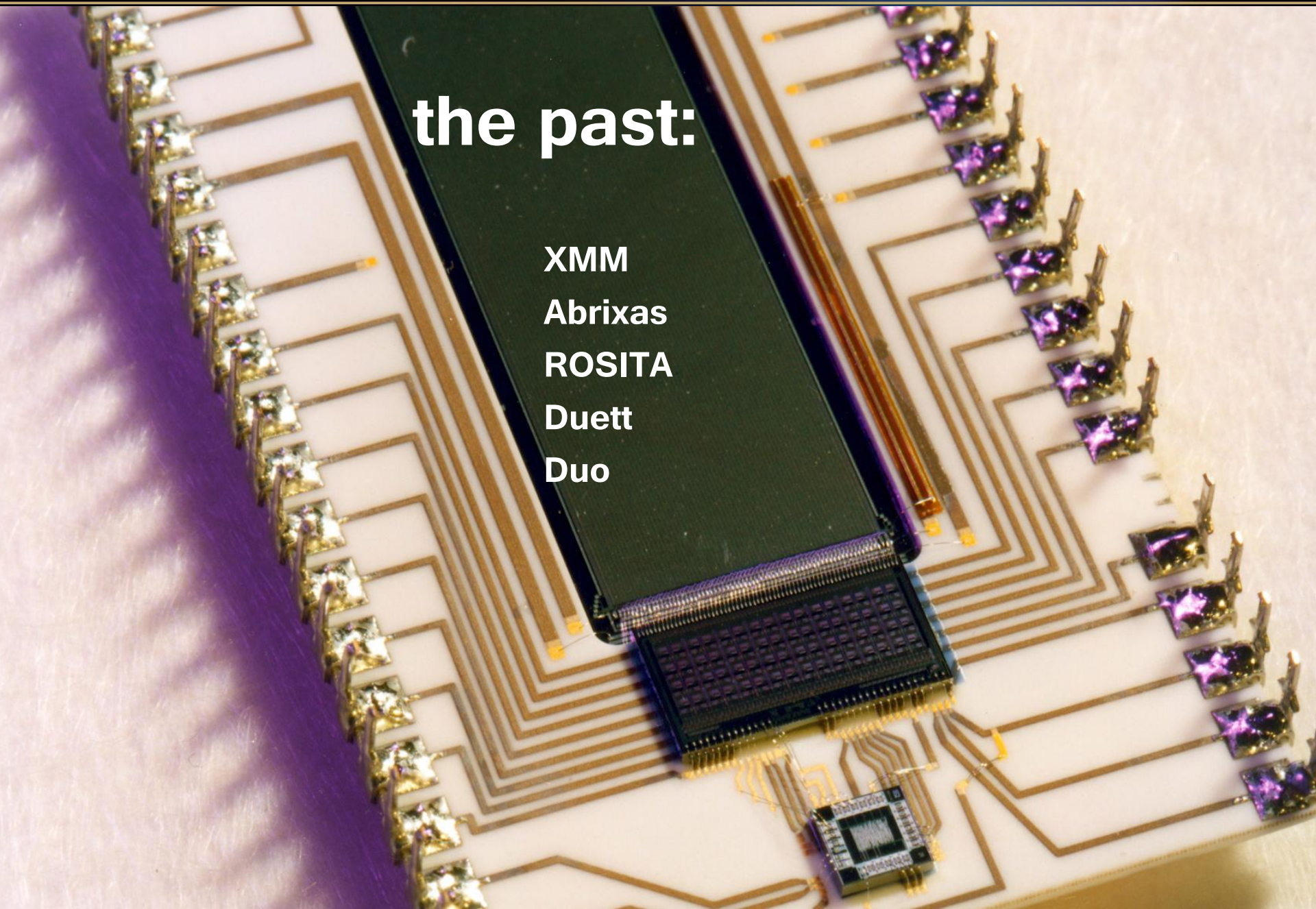
XMM

Abrixas

ROSITA

Duett

Duo



# the present

- eROSITA
- CAMP
- LAMP
- S-CAMP
- WS for AO
- TEM
- Quantum optics
- WDX
- ...

# the future

- BepiColombo
- IXO
- E-XFEL
- . . .



# The IXO Wide Field Imager Team

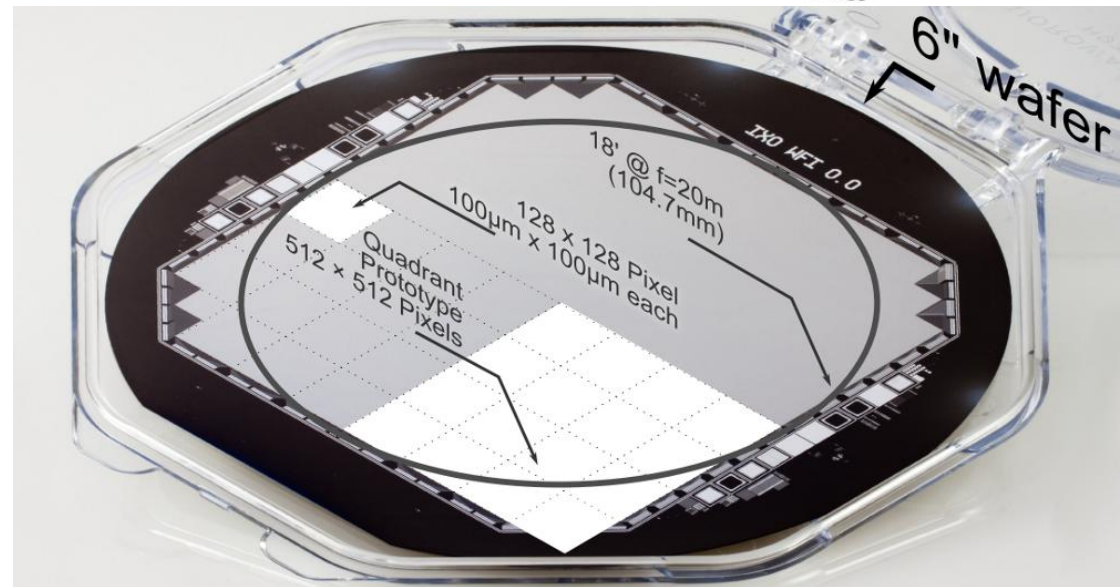
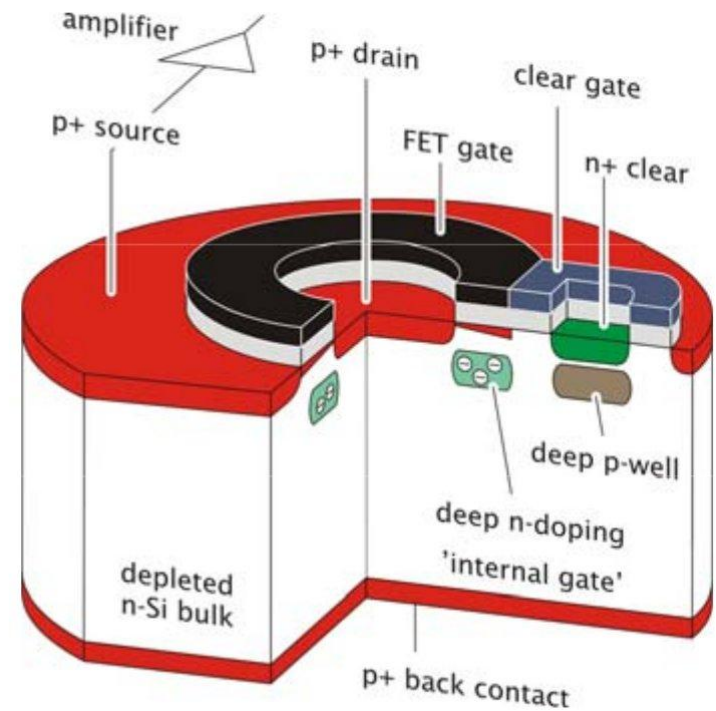
F. Aschauer, S. Ebermeyer, J. Eder S. Herrmann, T. Lauf, A. Meuris, M. Porro, J. Reiffers, G. Schaller, F. Schopper, A. Stefanescu, L. Strüder, J. Treis, G. de Vita,  R. Richter  K. Heinzinger, P. Lechner, G. Lutz, P. Majewski, H. Soltau, K. Hermenau, R. Eckart,	 	MPI für extraterrestrische Physik  MPI für Physik  PNSensor GmbH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PI</li> <li>• instrument management</li> <li>• sensor</li> <li>• frontend electronics</li> <li>• focal plane</li> <li>• system engineering, AIT</li> </ul>
L. Bombelli, C. Fiorini		Politecnico di Milano	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• frontend electronics</li> </ul>
E. Kendziorra, A. Santangelo, C. Tenzer		IAAT Tübingen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• pre-processing</li> </ul>
G. Fraser, S. Sembay		Leicester University	
M. Bautz		Kavli Institute MIT	
D. Burrows		Penn State University	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• data acquisition</li> <li>• data compression</li> </ul>
S. Murray		Harvard-Smithsonian CfA	
H. Tsunemi		Osaka University	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• calibration</li> </ul>
J. Wilms, C. Schmid, M. Martin, Ingo Kreykenbohm		ECAP Erlangen	
M. Kuster		XFEL GmbH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• simulation</li> <li>• science software</li> </ul>
S. Hauf, P.-M. Lang		TU Darmstadt	

# Outline :

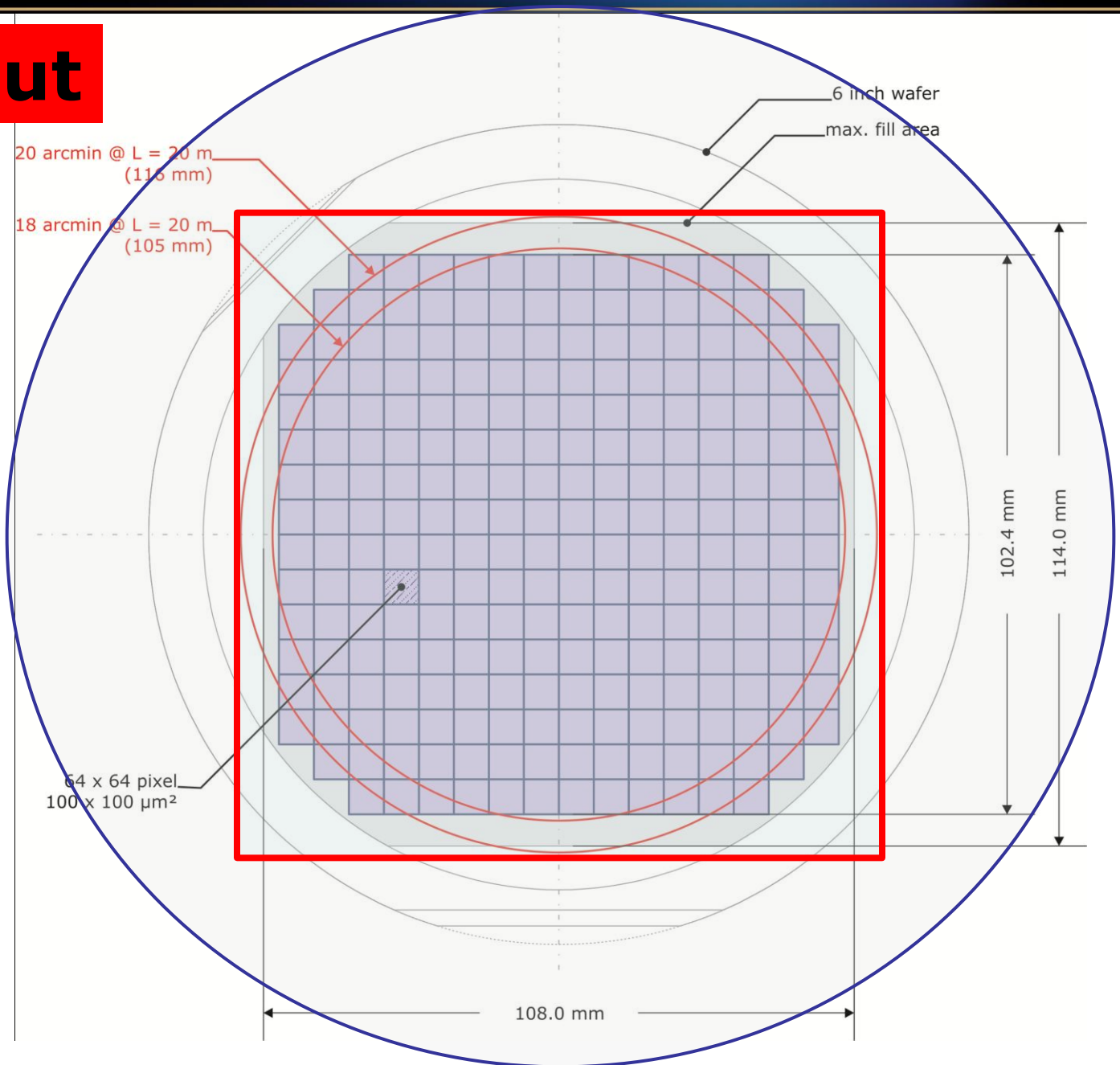
- concept
- status
- future plans

# WFI concept

- DEPFET APS array
- 1024 x 1024 pixels
- 10 x 10 cm<sup>2</sup>
- 18' FoV
- 125 eV (FWHM)  
@ 5.9keV
- 2 - 4  $\mu$ s per row
- 450  $\mu$ m thick
- 100 x 100  $\mu$ m<sup>2</sup> pixels
- random pixel access



# FoV Layout

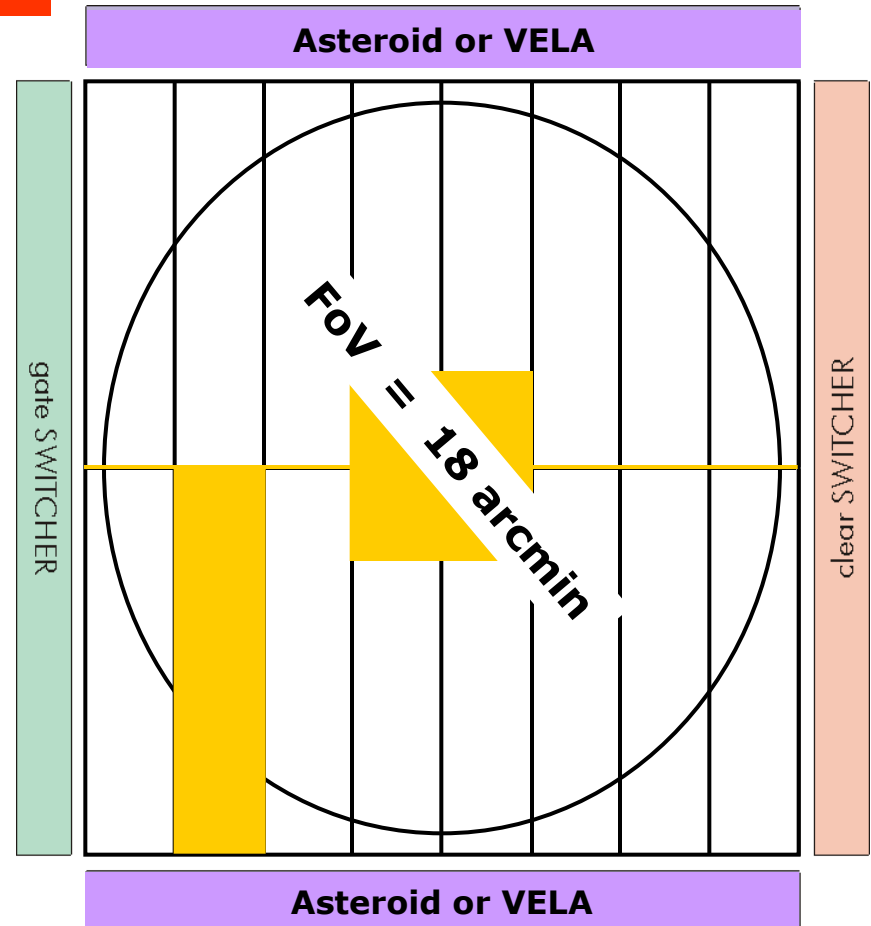


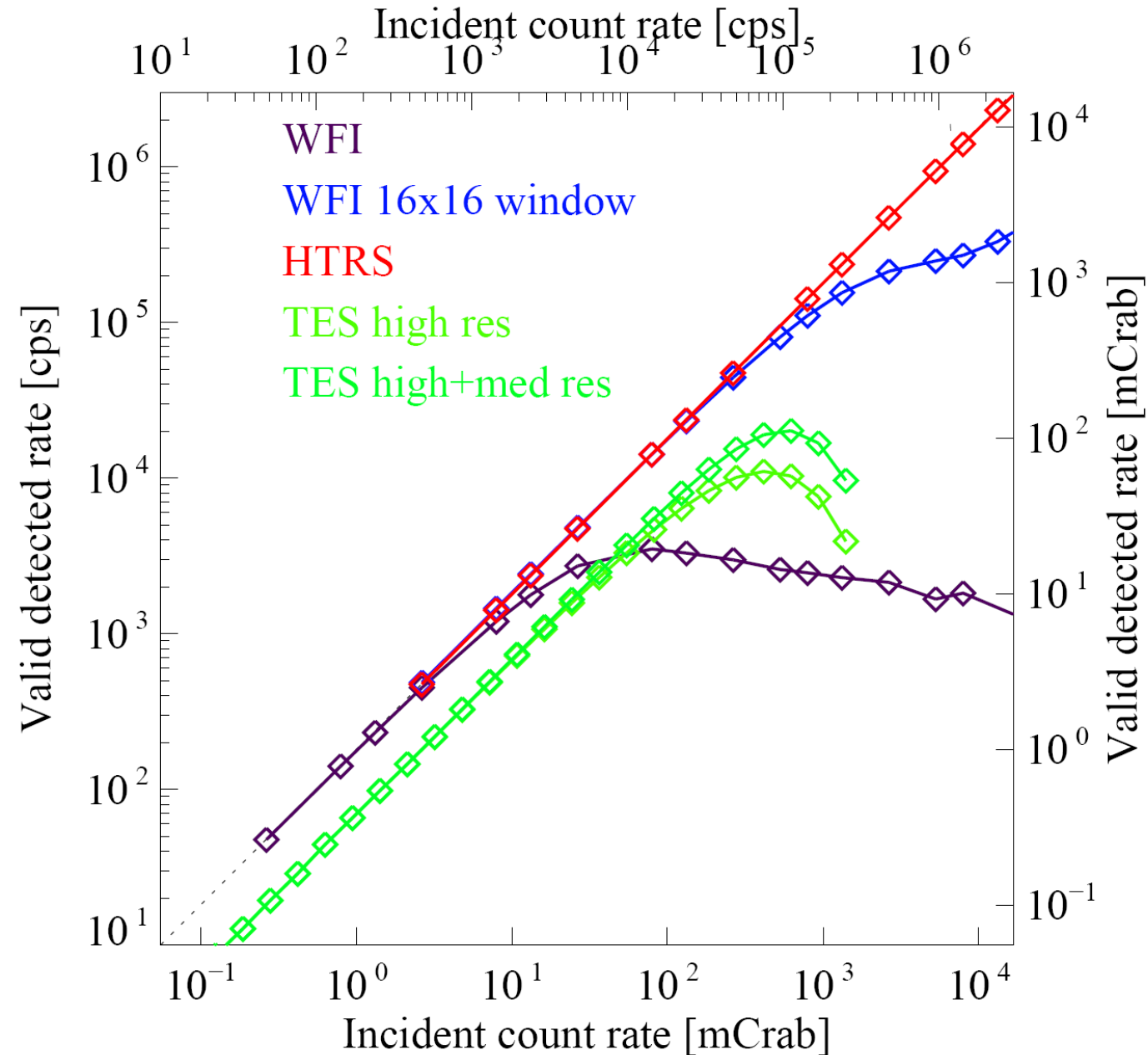
8 inch Si wafer  
 implementation  
 for a  
 20 – 22 arcsec  
 FoV  
 implementation



# DEPFETs for the IXO WFI

1. Flexible operating modes
2. low power dissipation (less than 2 W in 100 cm<sup>2</sup>, DePFETs only)
3. Fano limited energy resolution from 0.5 keV to 30 keV
4. Spatial resolution better than 20  $\mu\text{m}$  @ 100  $\mu\text{m}$  pixel size
5. Homogeneous radiation entrance window
6. Intrinsic radiation hardness, no charge transfer needed
7. ENC was lowered to 0.2 e<sup>-</sup> rms with RNDR
8. Thin optical "Blocking Filter" can be directly integrated
9. Operation at "warm temperatures", e.g. - 40 ° C





### Count rate capabilities Of IXO

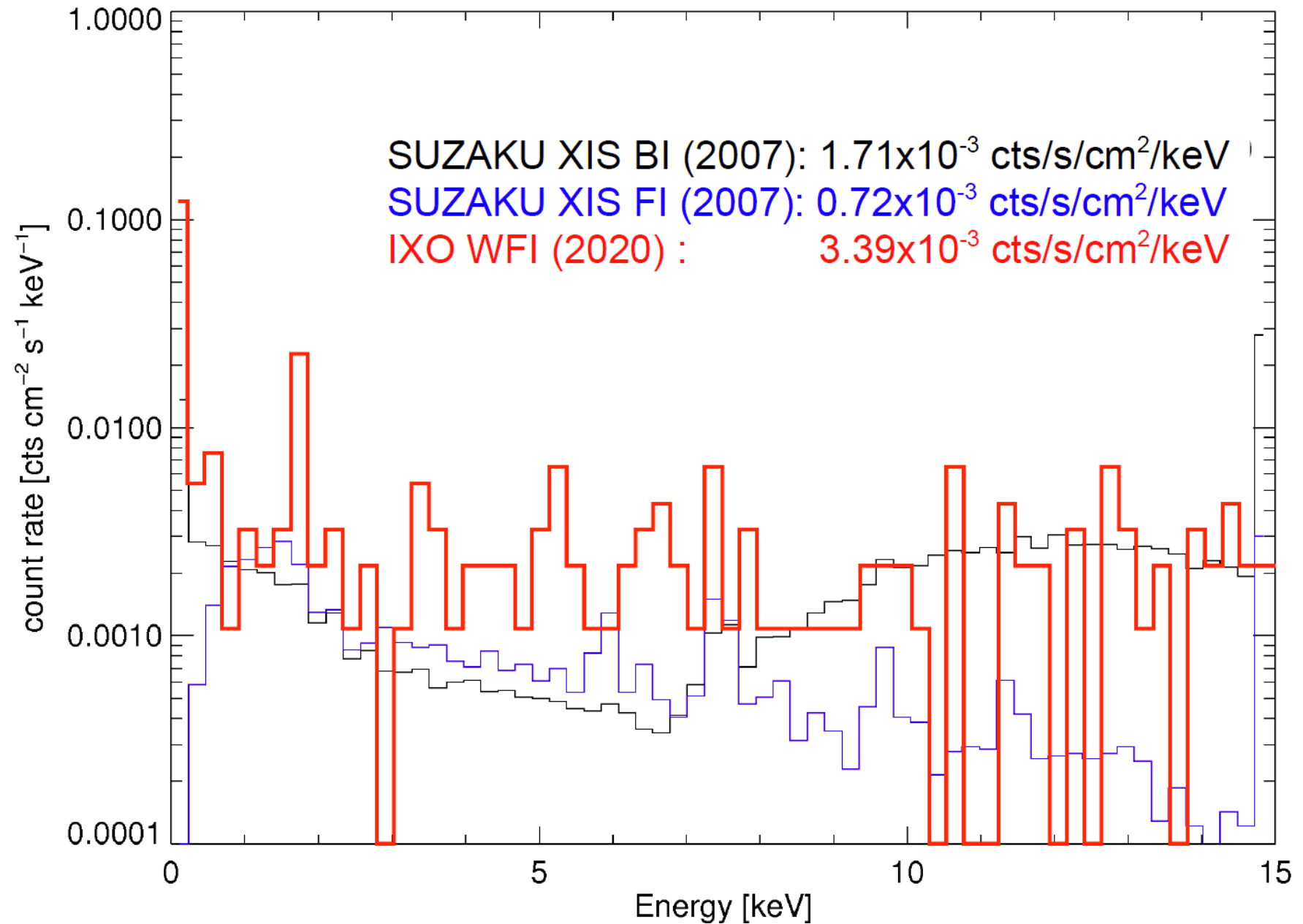
#### Assumptions:

**PSF: 5 arcsec**

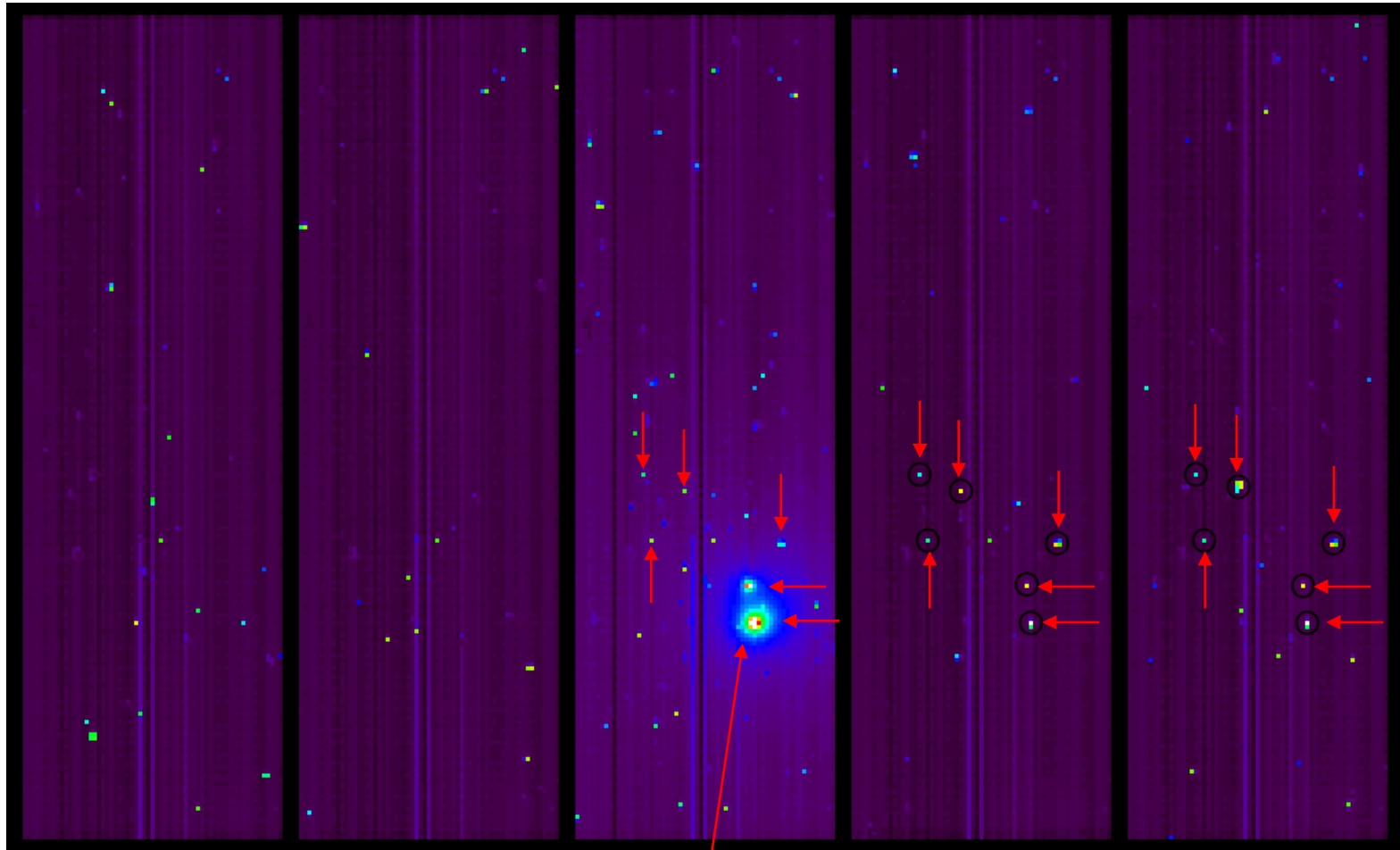
**photon pile-up: rejected**  
**pattern pile-up: rejected**

**Poisson statistics for  
incident photons**

**$A_{\text{eff}} = 3 \text{ m}^2$**

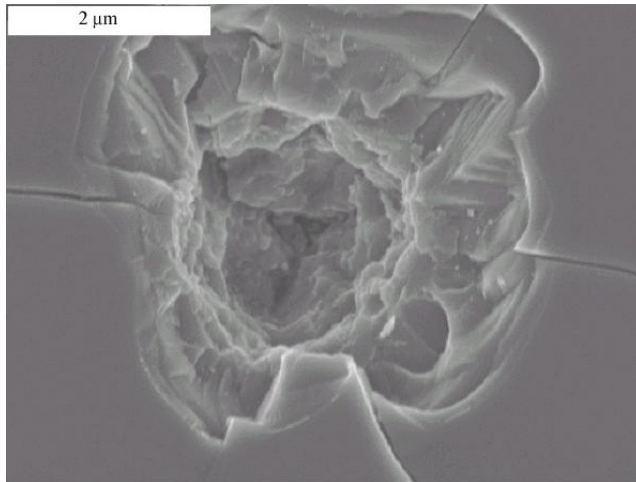


**Analysis of scatter particles: pnCCD damage** impact of particles → 17 bright pixels at 6 locations

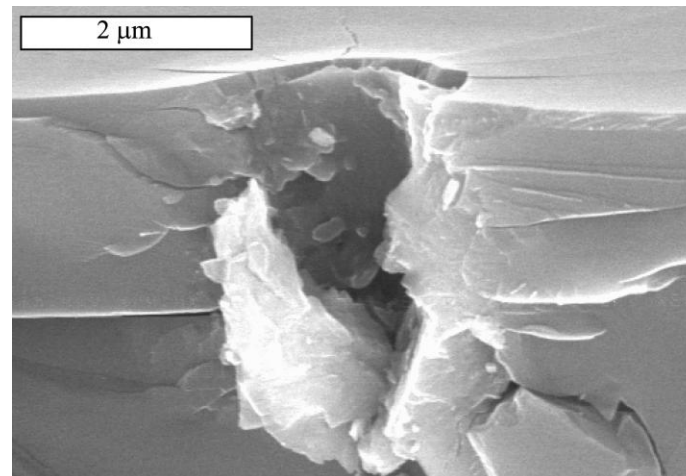
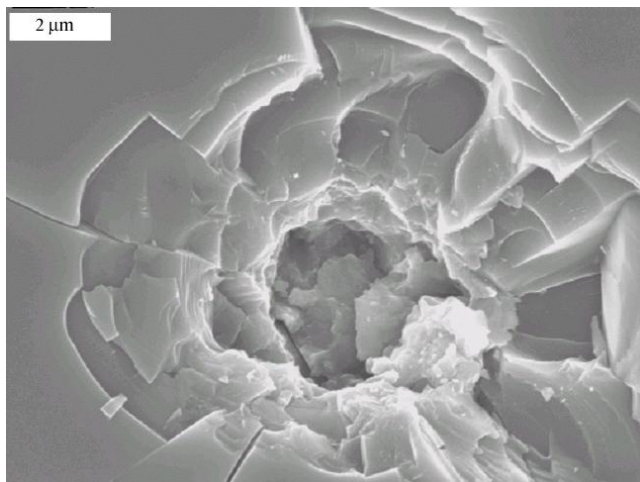


Frame # 11777 11778 11779 11780 11781 (44ms/frame)

light flash

**Analysis of scatter particles: SEM****Dust particle impact:**experiment with  
Silicon wafers

- Fe particles of  $r = .3 \mu\text{m}$ ,  $v = 10 \text{ km/s}$
- **craters** in silicon:  $0.1 \mu\text{m}$  and  $10 \mu\text{m}$

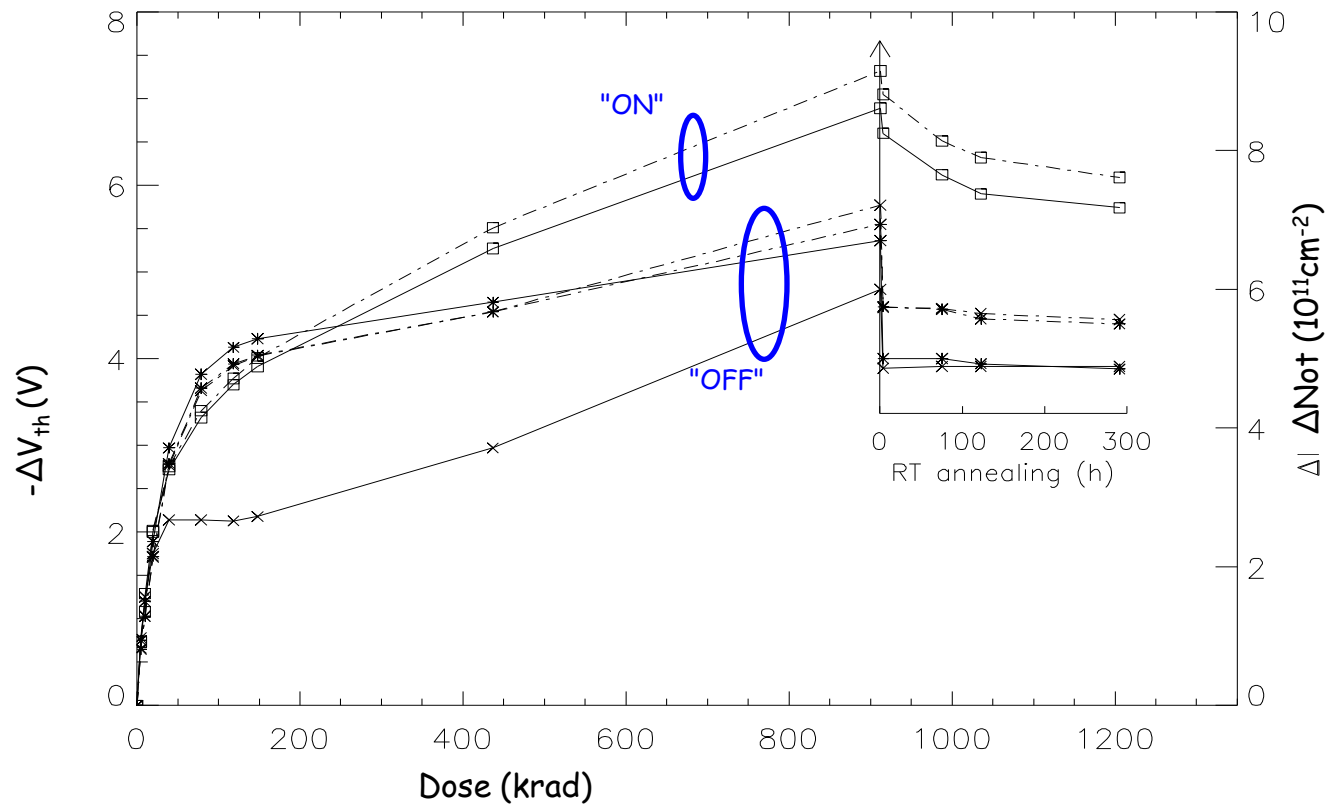
**Scatter particle impact:**

# Threshold voltage shift

- GSF – National Research Center for Environment and Health, Munich

<sup>60</sup>Co (1.17 MeV and 1.33 MeV)

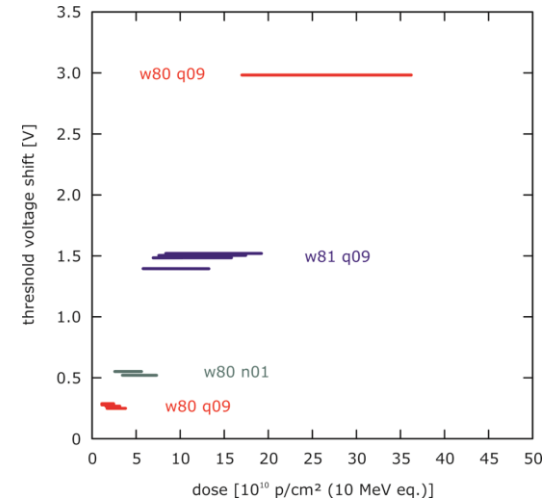
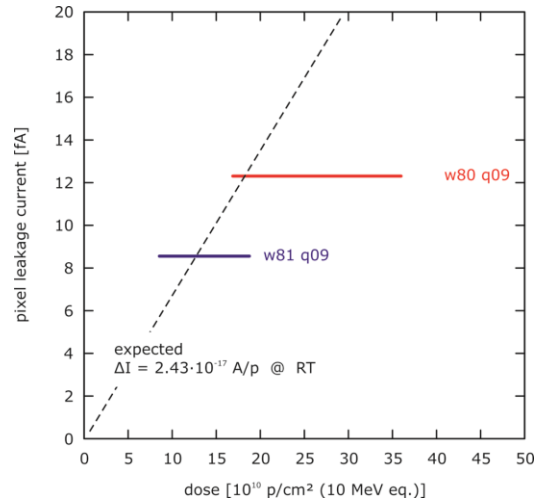
No annealing during irradiation  
→ ~ 3 days irradiation  
Dose rate:  $\approx 20 \text{ krad}(\text{SiO}_2)/\text{h}$



## Long Term Stability

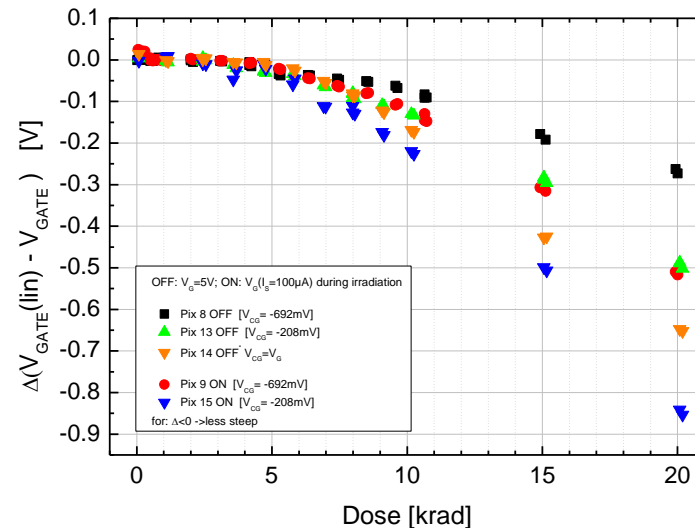
### radiation hardness - protons

- ▷ 10 MeV protons
- ▷  $10^{11}$  p (10 MeV)/cm<sup>2</sup>
- ▷ leakage current
  - $\Delta I = 2.43 \cdot 10^{-17}$  A/p @ RT
- ▷ threshold voltage shift
  - $\Delta V_{th} \ll 0.1$  V @  $10^{10}$  p/cm<sup>2</sup>

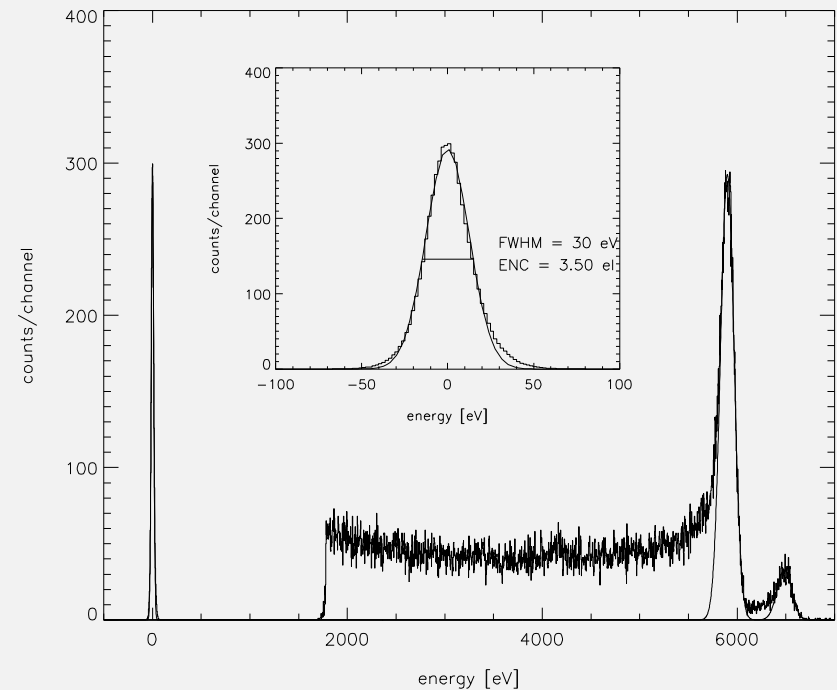
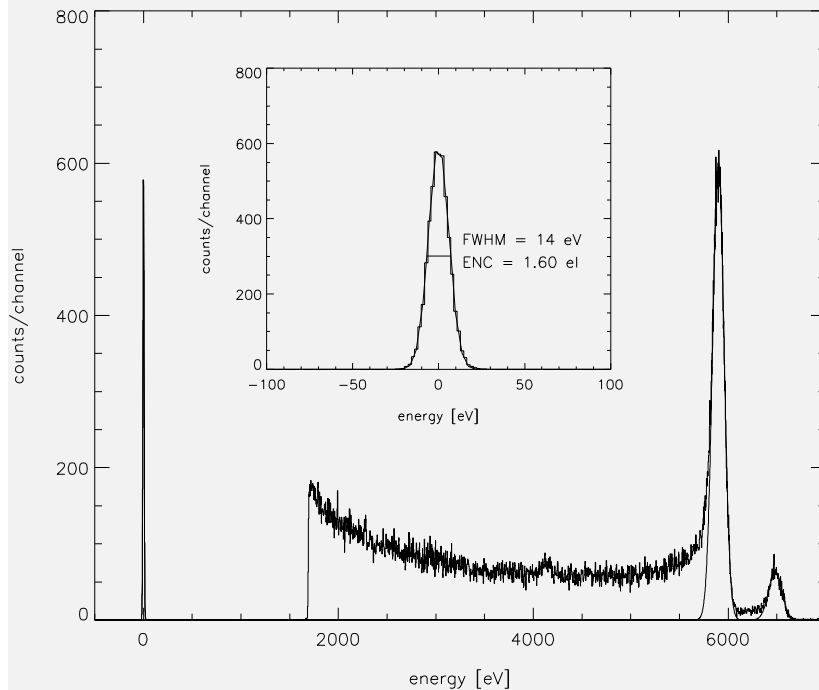


### radiation hardness - X-rays

- ▷ X-rays (Fe-K, 6.4 keV)
- ▷ > 20 krad
- ▷ threshold voltage shift
  - $\Delta V_{th} \leq 0.2$  V @ 10 krad



# <sup>55</sup>Fe Spectrum (single DePFET pixel)



**non-irradiated**

$V_{\text{thresh}} \approx -0.2\text{V}$ ,  $V_{\text{gate}} = -2\text{V}$

$I_{\text{drain}} = 41 \mu\text{A}$

time cont. shaping  $\tau = 10 \mu\text{s}$

Noise ENC = 1.6 e<sup>-</sup> (rms)

at  $T > 23 \text{ degC}$

**912 krad <sup>60</sup>Co**

$V_{\text{thresh}} \approx -4.0\text{V}$ ,  $V_{\text{gate}} = -6.0\text{V}$

$I_{\text{drain}} = 40 \mu\text{A}$

time cont. shaping  $\tau = 10 \mu\text{s}$

Noise ENC = 3.5 e<sup>-</sup> (rms)

at  $T > 23 \text{ degC}$



# The IXO spacecraft

## optics module

- ▷ **Wolter-I telescope**
- ▷ **optional slumped glass / Si pore**
- ▷ **3 m<sup>2</sup> @ 1.25 keV, 5 arcsec HPD**

## deployment module

- ▷ **focal length 20 m**
- ▷ **extension on orbit**

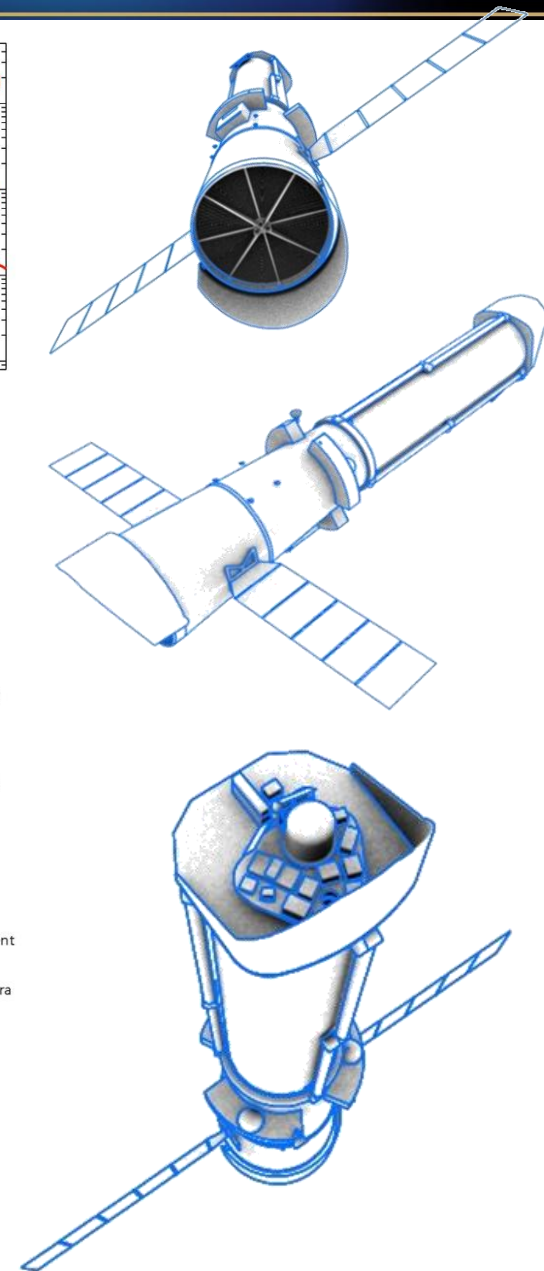
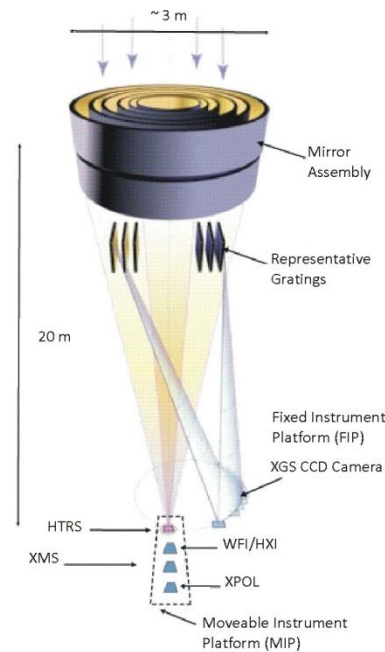
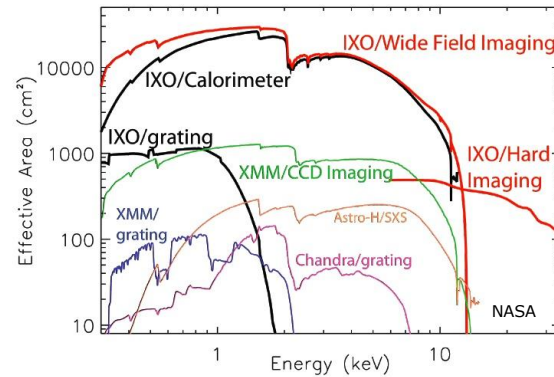
## instrument module

### on moveable instrument platform:

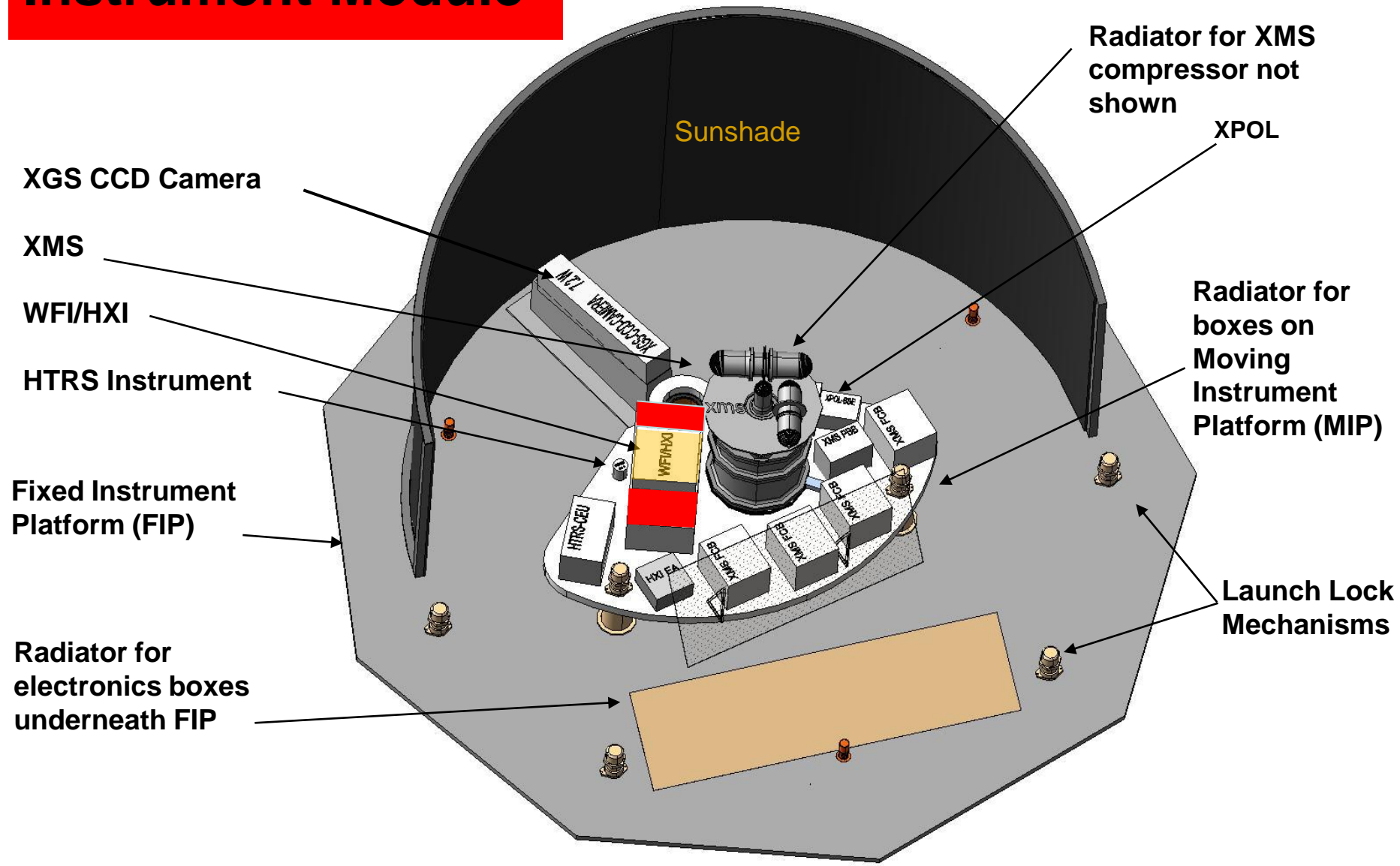
- ▷ **X-ray Microcalorimeter Spectrometer**
- ▷ **Wide Field Imager / Hard X-ray Imager**
- ▷ **X-ray Grating Spectrometer**
- ▷ **High Time Resolution Spectrometer**
- ▷ **X-ray Polarimeter**

### on fixed instrument platform:

- ▷ **X-ray Grating Spectrometer**

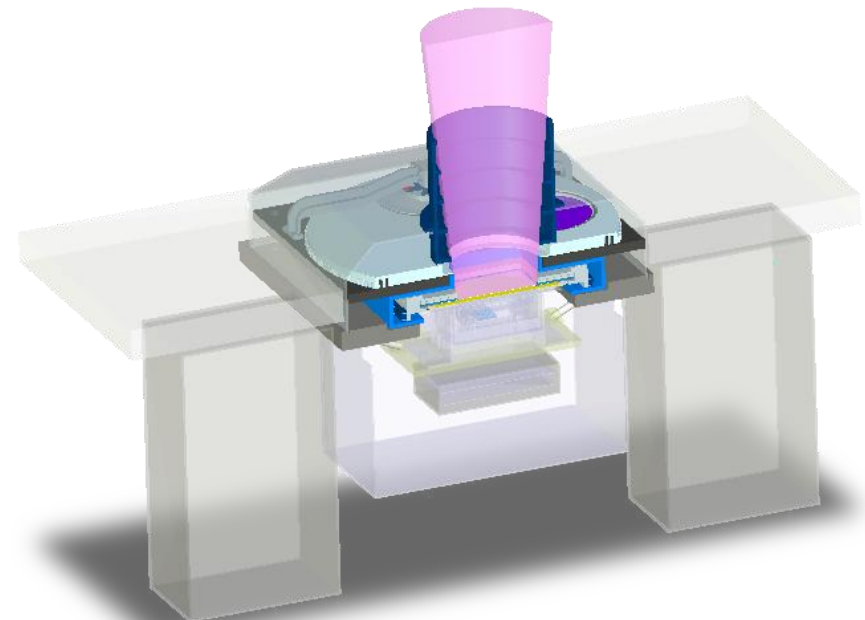
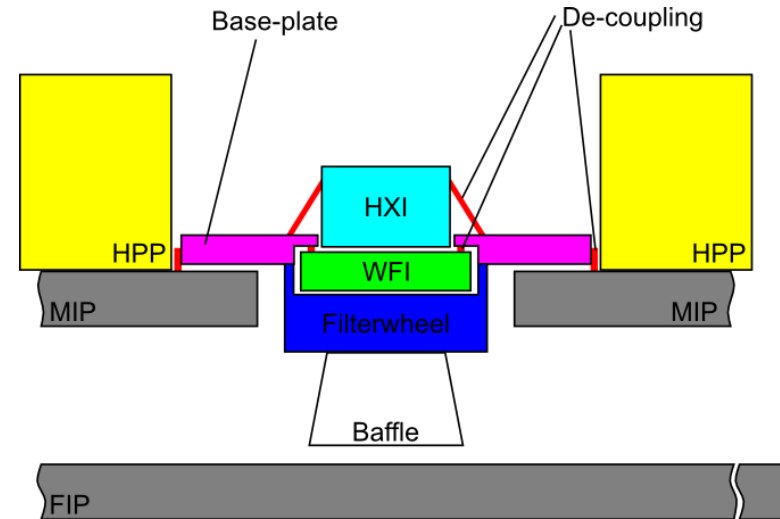


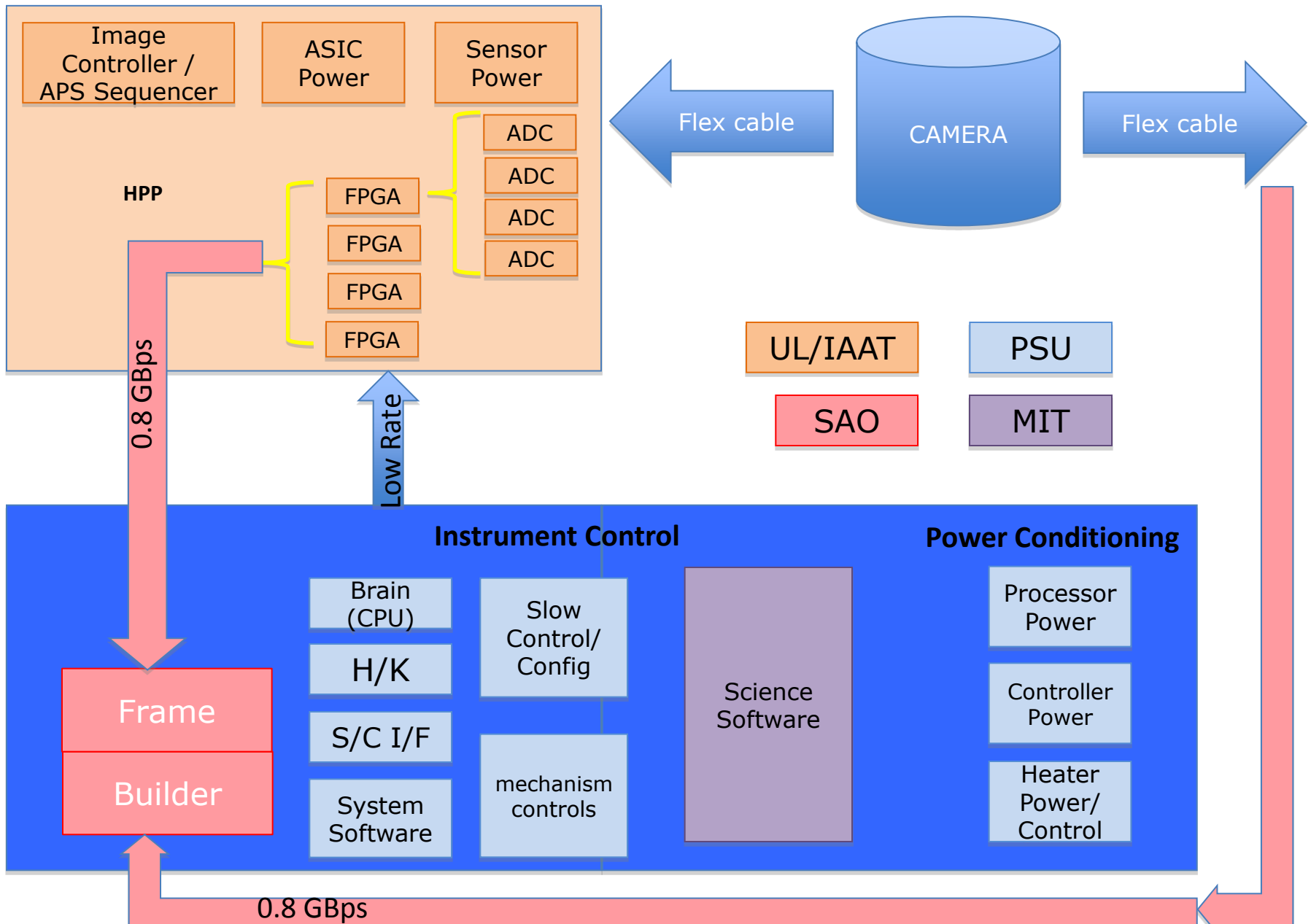
# Instrument Module



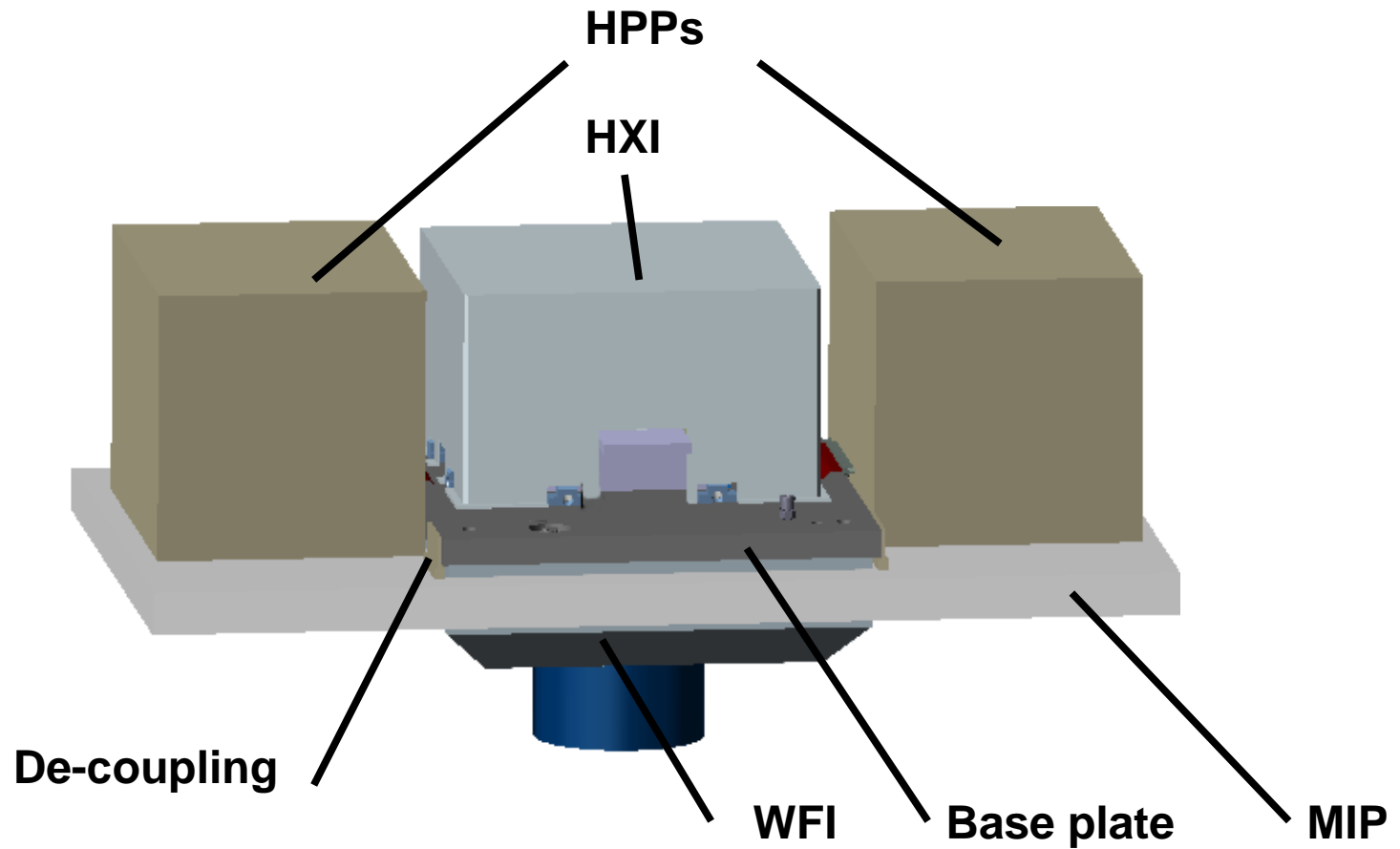
## WFI / HXI layout

- combined instrument WFI & HXI
  - ▷ WFI & HXI & filter wheel on common base plate
  - ▷ thermally decoupled
  
- Hard X-ray Imager
  - ▷ Japanese/French system
  - ▷ double-sided CdTe strip detector
  - ▷ energy coverage 15 keV to 40 keV
  - ▷ 2 Si strip anti-coincidence detectors
  - ▷ active BGO shield
  
- WFI data acquisition flow
  - ▷ signal digitization
  - ▷ pre-processing (offset, gain, common mode)
  - ▷ frame building, formatting & compression
  - ▷ controlled by central 'brain'

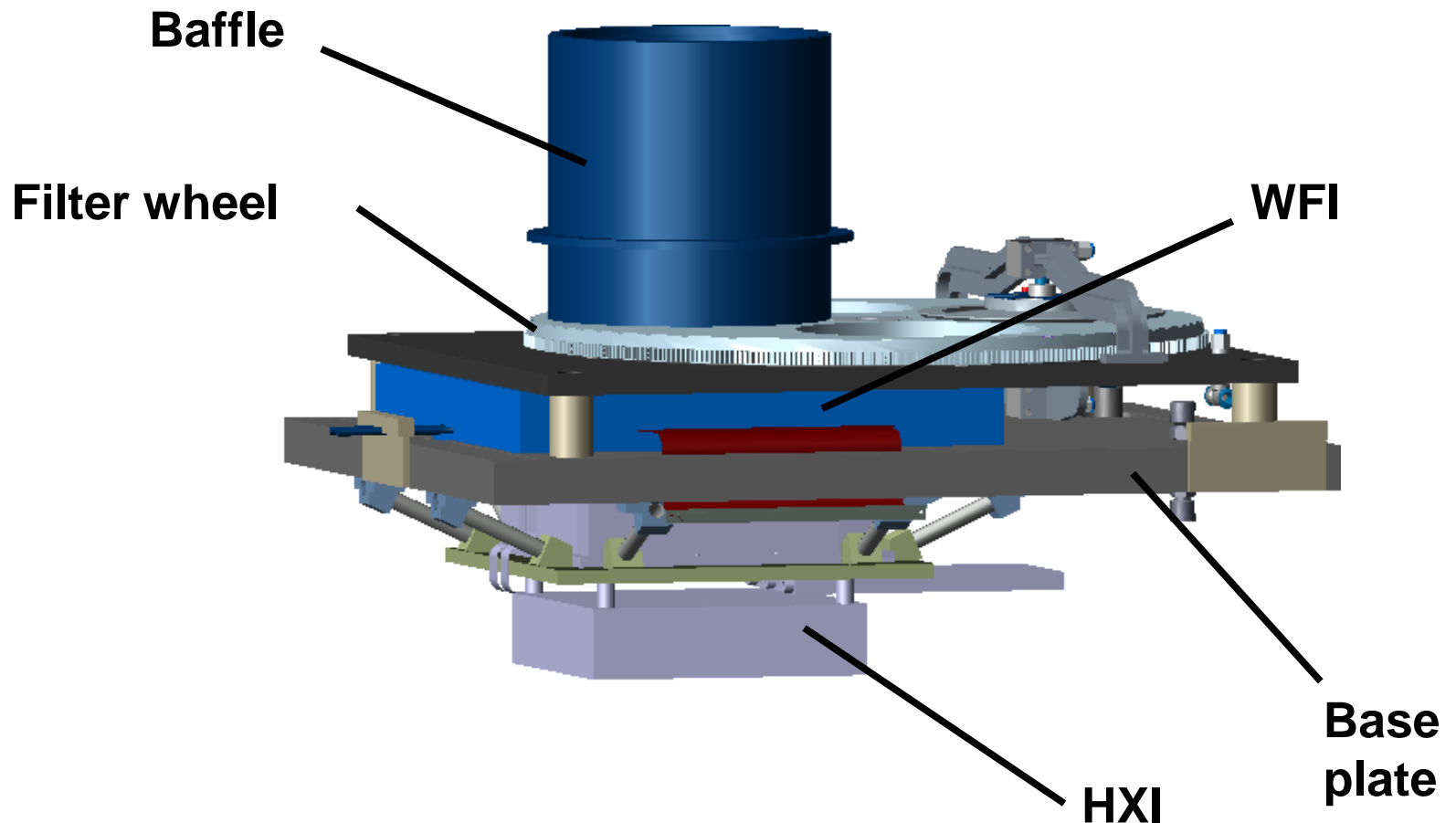




# Mechanical model: Overview

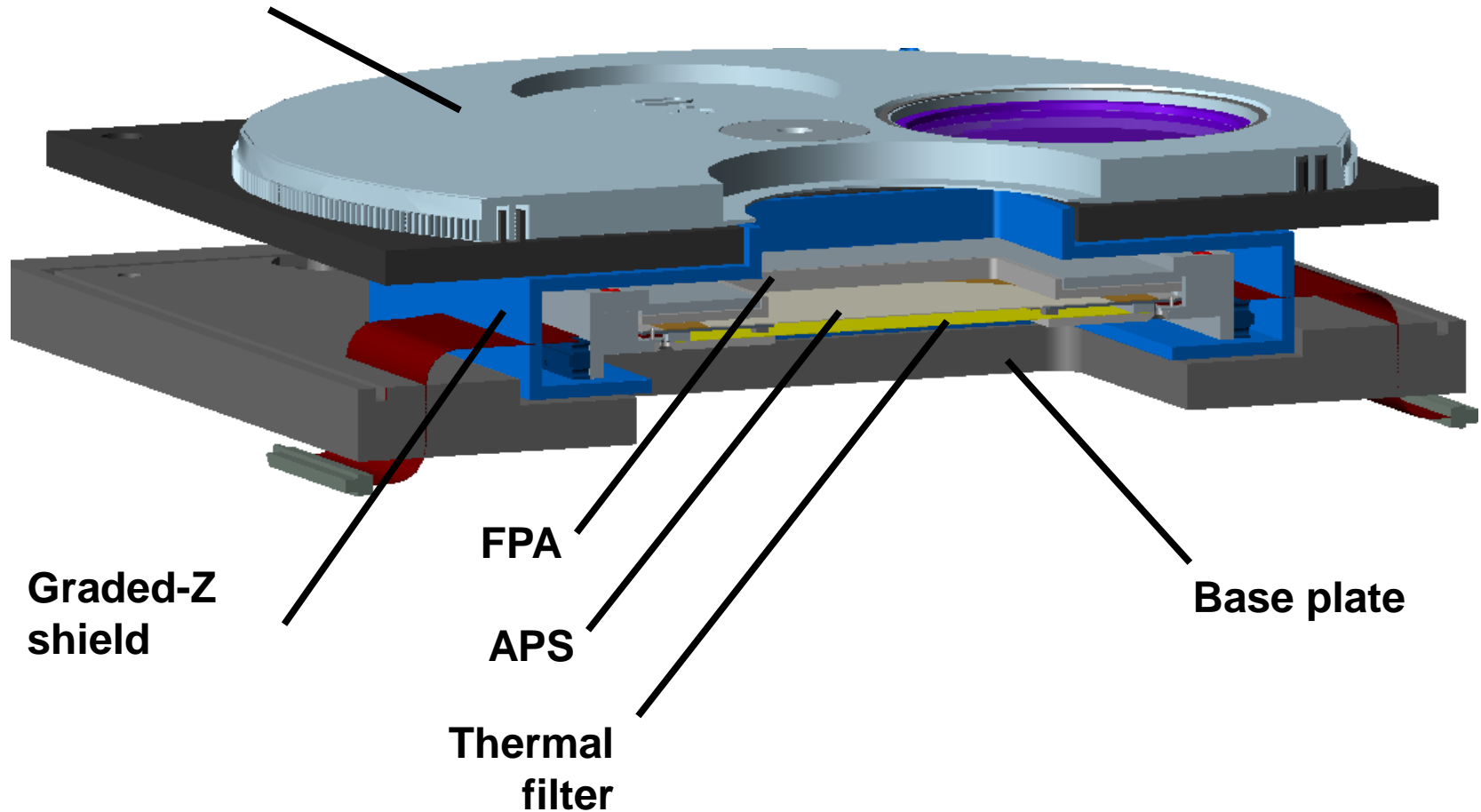


# Mechanical model: HXI & WFI on baseplate

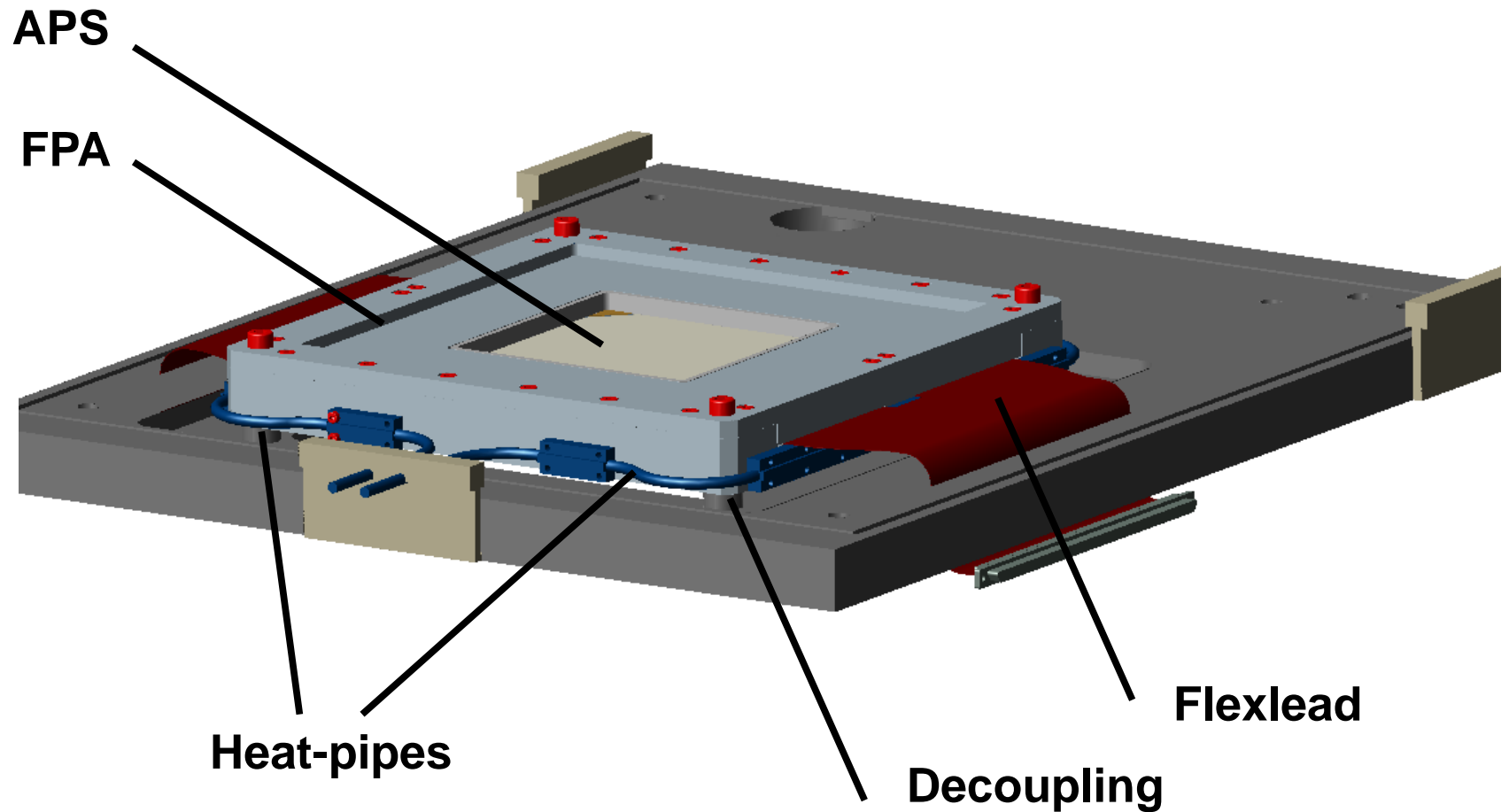


# Mechanical model: WFI and filter wheel

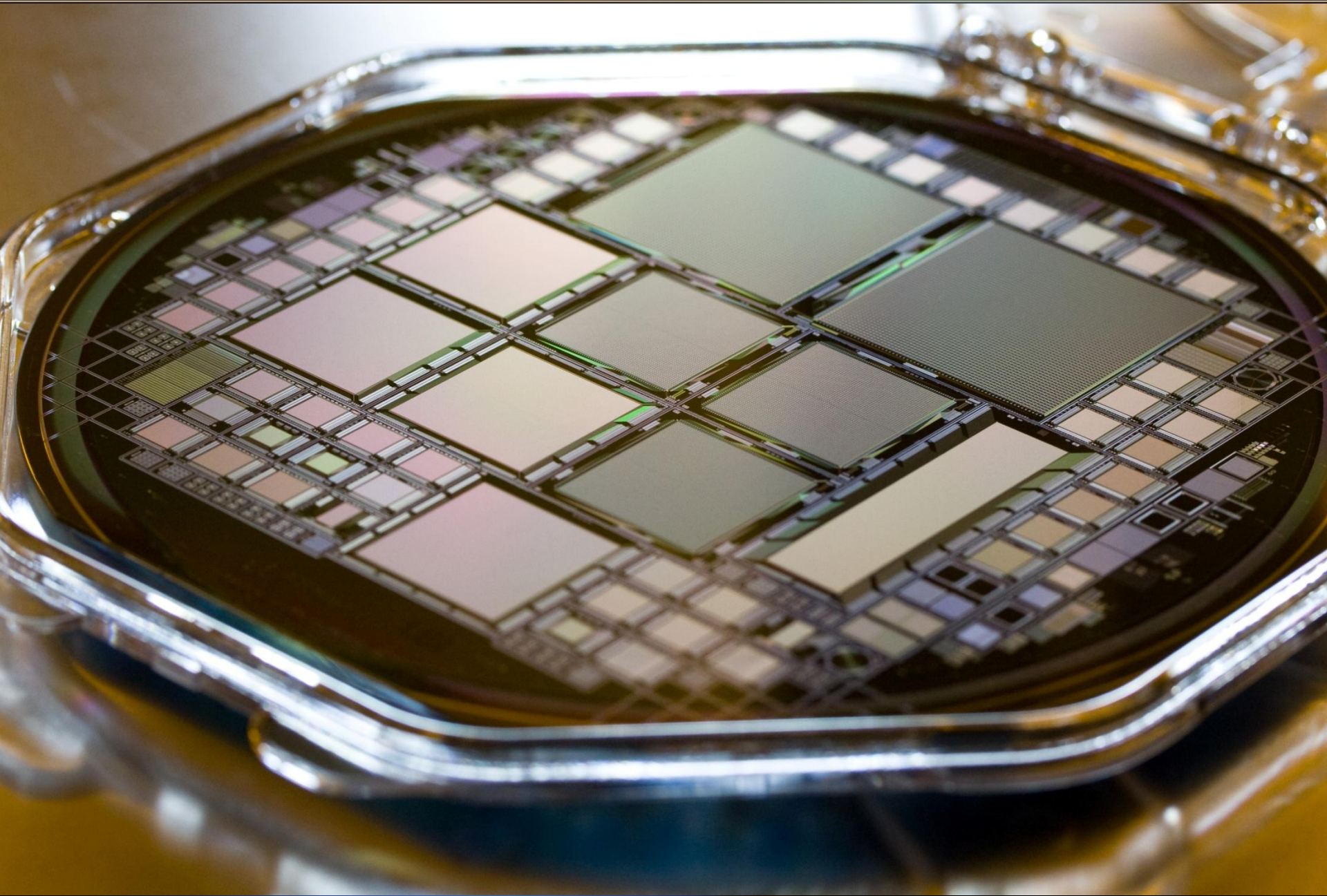
Filter wheel

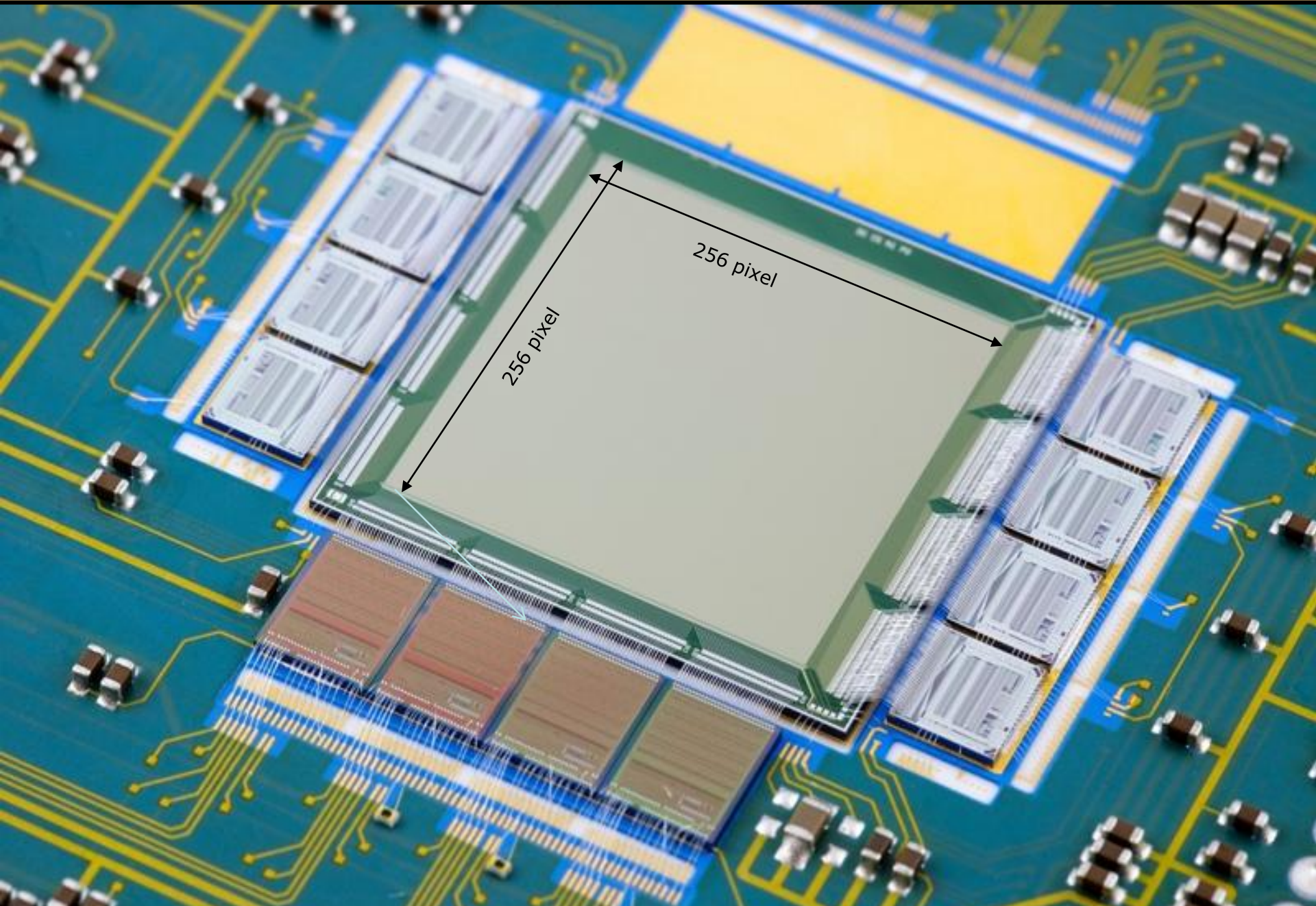


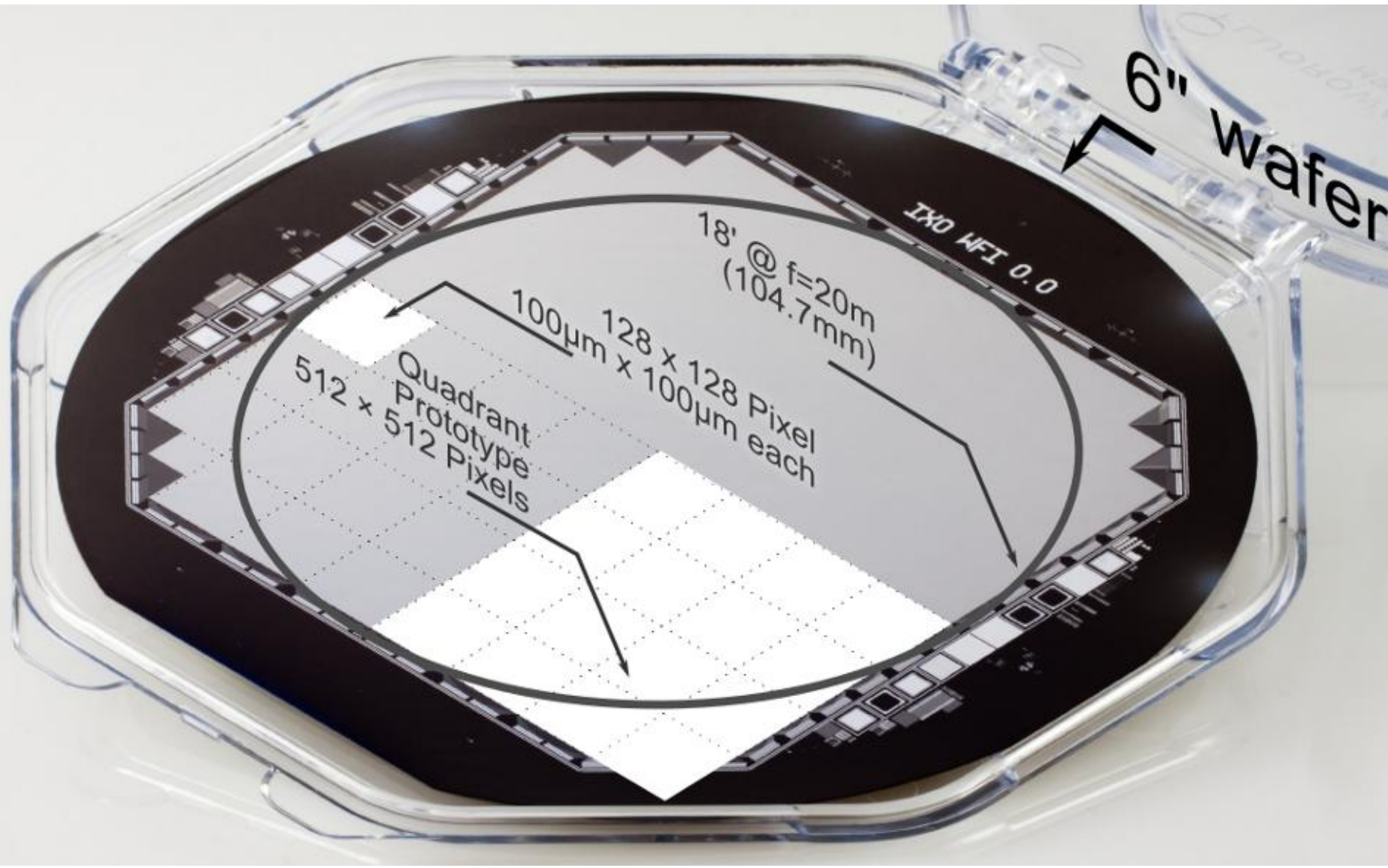
# Mechanical model: Focal Plane Assembly

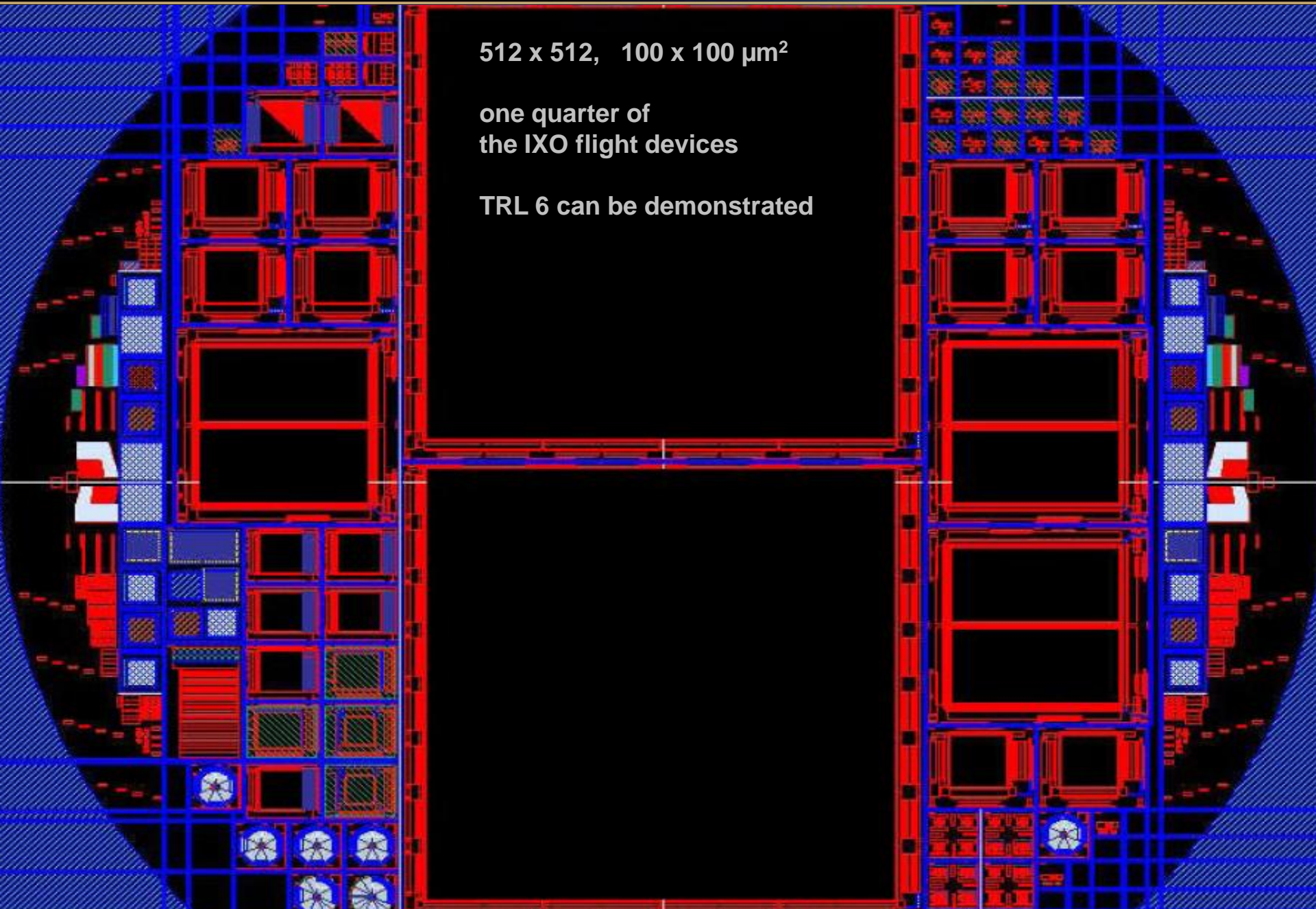












512 x 512, 100 x 100  $\mu\text{m}^2$

one quarter of  
the IXO flight devices

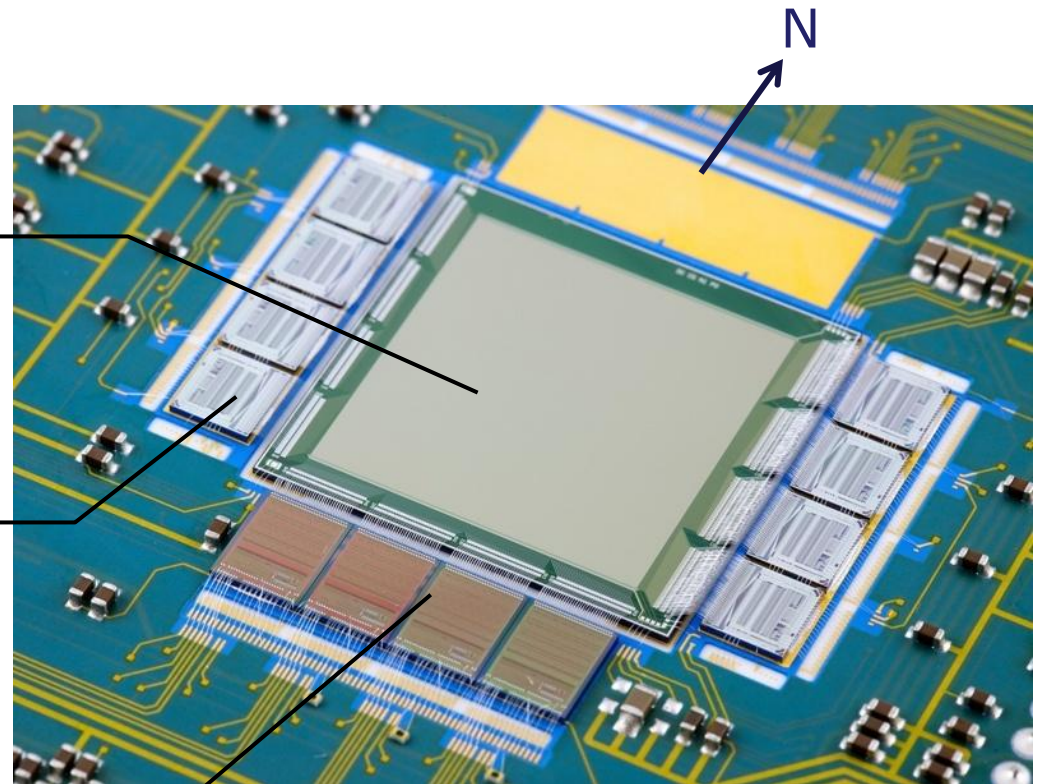
TRL 6 can be demonstrated

# XL DEPFET device

256 x 256 DEPFET  
pixels of  $75 \times 75 \mu\text{m}^2$

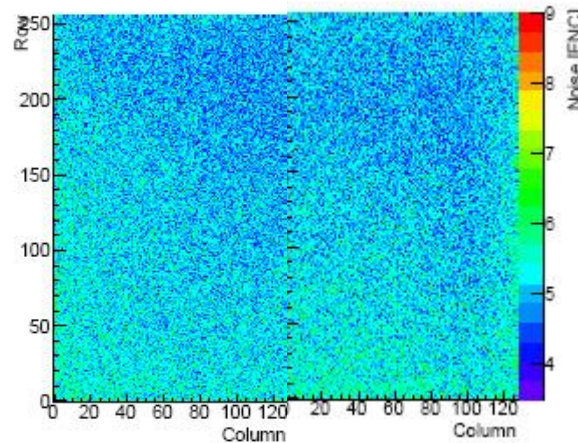
Eight 64-channel  
Switcher 2b ASICs for  
row-wise readout

Four 64-channel Asteroid 1.0  
ASICs for column parallel  
readout



# Noise uniformity

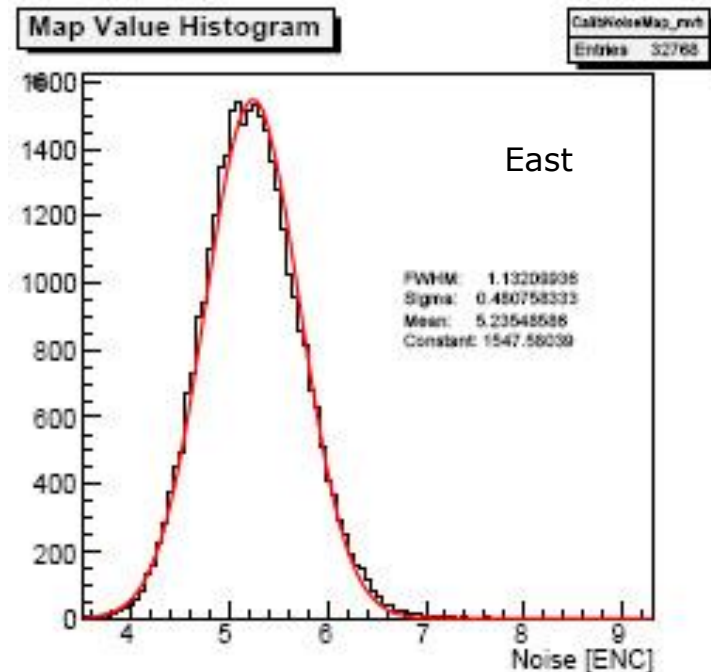
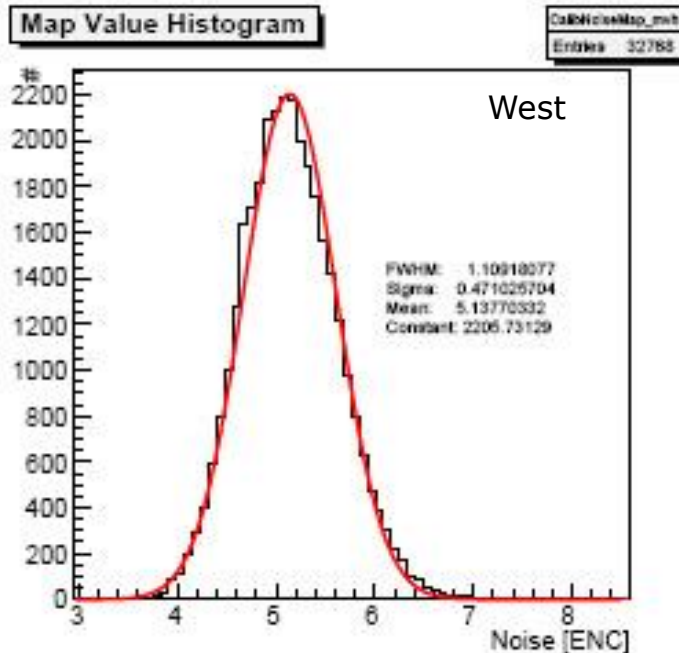
- **ENC = 5.15 el. Rms**  
**@ - 5 ° C**
- **Standard deviation**  
**0.46 el. rms (9 %)**

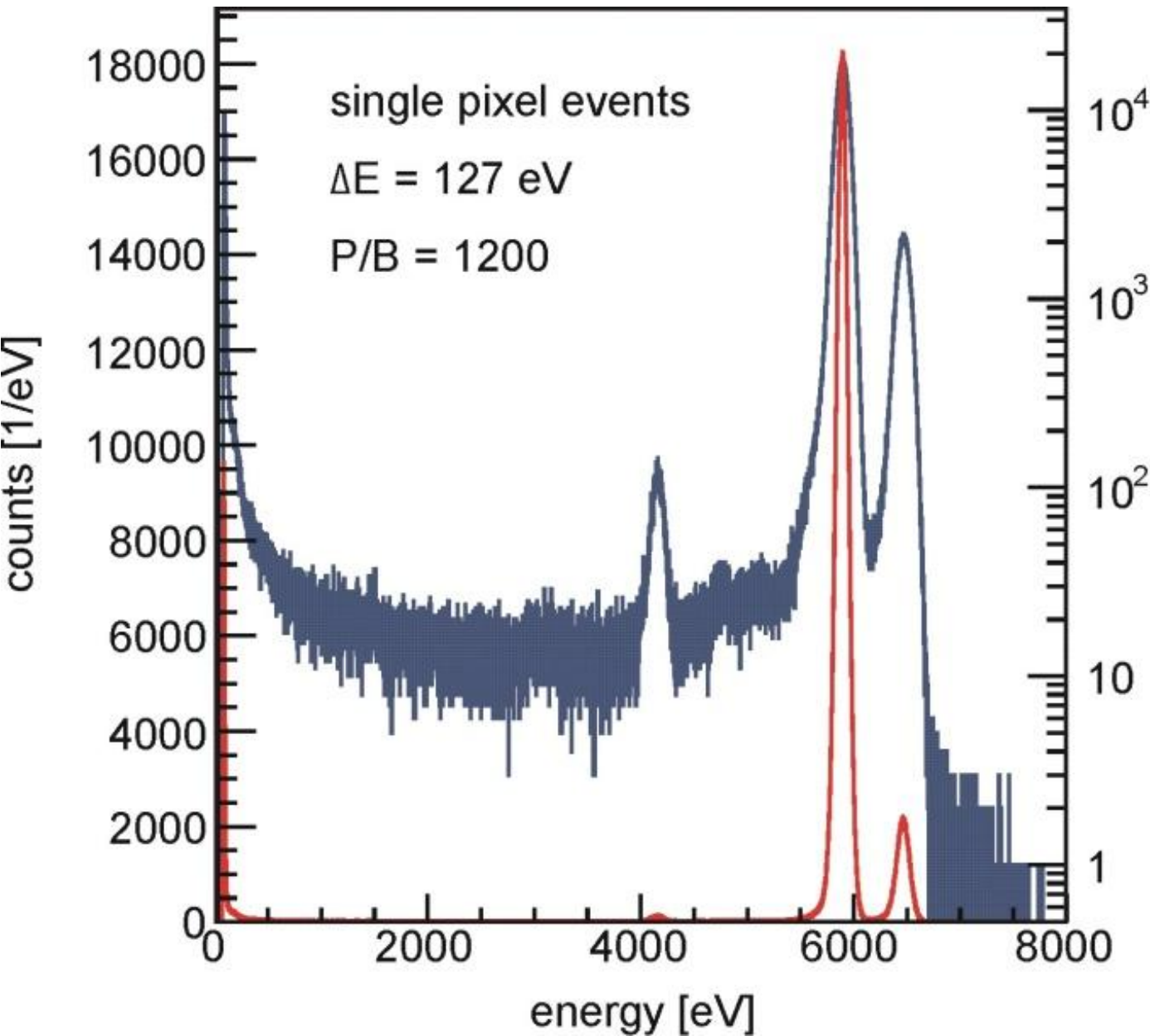


–5.4°C

Temperature

–3.8°C

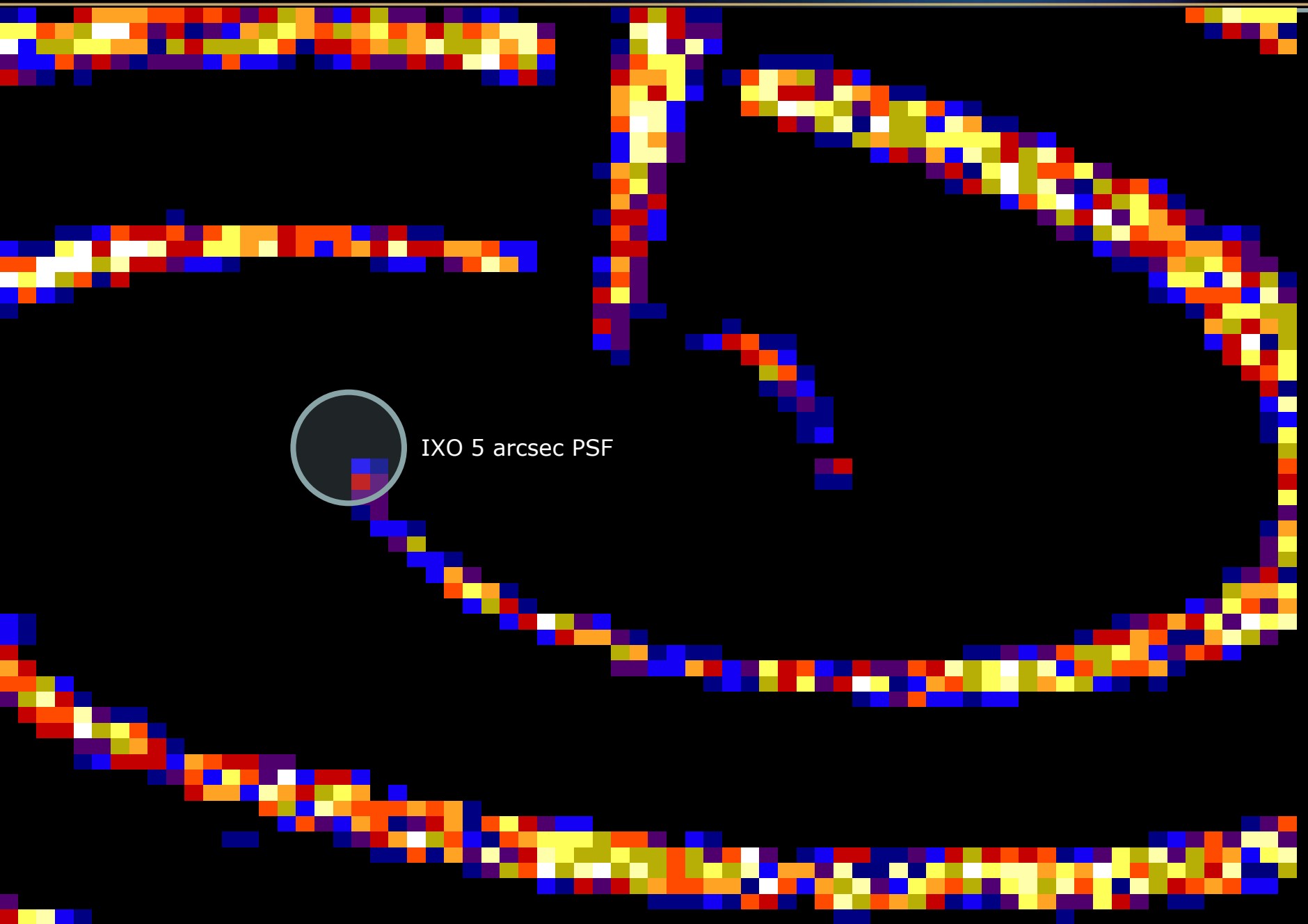




**Data analysis:  
work in progress**

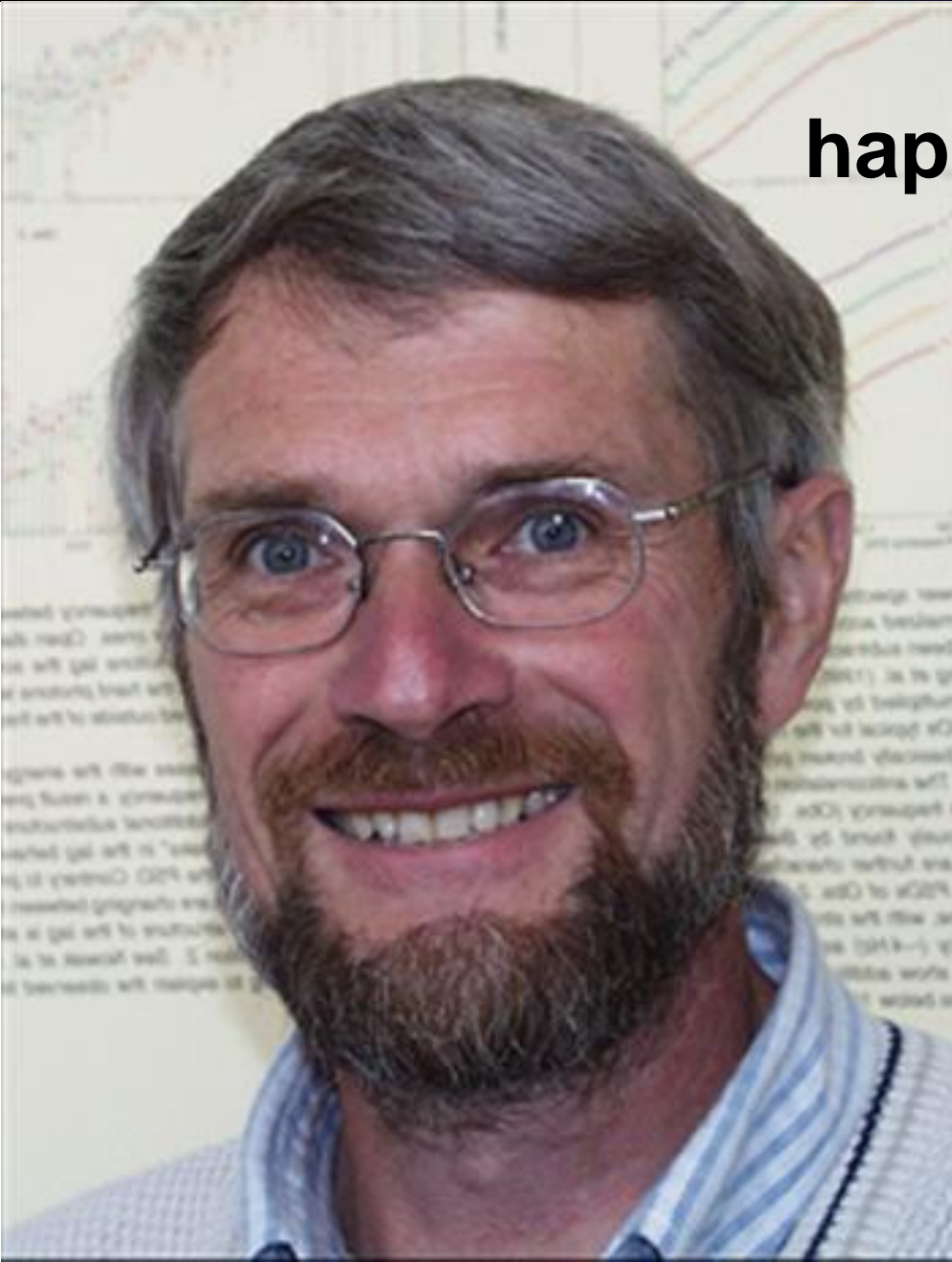






# Conclusions

- The WFI meets all IXO requirements
- The WFI can be built within IXO's boundary conditions of mass, power and space
- The development risks are low
- Radiation hardness verified:  
No degradation after 10 y of operation
- TRL's can be achieved; up to TRL 5/6 after the definition phase
- IXO has been selected !



**happy birthday, Eckhard**

**stay with us for some more time**

**all the best from your friends  
from the HLL**





What are you doing there ??

Why are you not dressed up ??



