

REU 2013 Career Day

Radiation Effects Testing

Henry L. Clark, Ph D

Accelerator Physicist /

SEE Line Project Manager / Upgrade Project Manager

Cyclotron Institute, Texas A&M University

Education

- 1988 B.S. in Physics, Ohio University
 - Undergraduate thesis/research nuclear physics
- 1993 Ph.D. in Nuclear Physics, Ohio University
 - High Energy Physics at Fermi Nat Lab, Batavia, Ill
 - Summer positions at Los Alamos Nat Lab, Brookhaven Nat Lab
 - Experiments at Indiana U and Oak Ridge Nat Lab

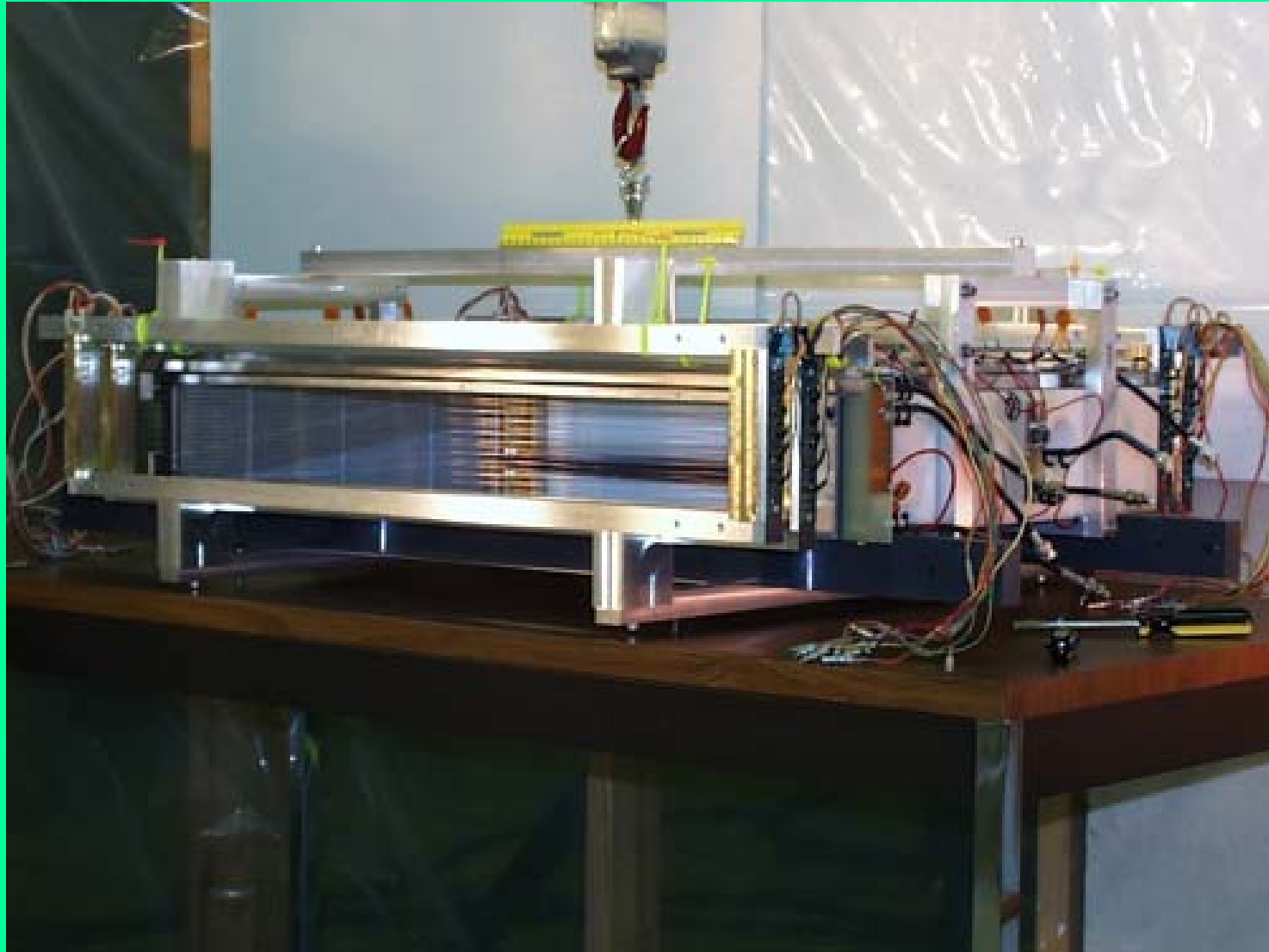
Cyclotron Institute

1993 – 1998:

Research Associate (Dr. Youngblood)

- Giant resonance studies (GMR, ISGDR...)
- Designed and built MDM large focal plane detector
- Over 50 publications in Scientific journals
- Presentations at Conferences and Workshops in USA, Europe and Asia
- Very exciting and rewarding Research project!

MDM Focal Plane Detector

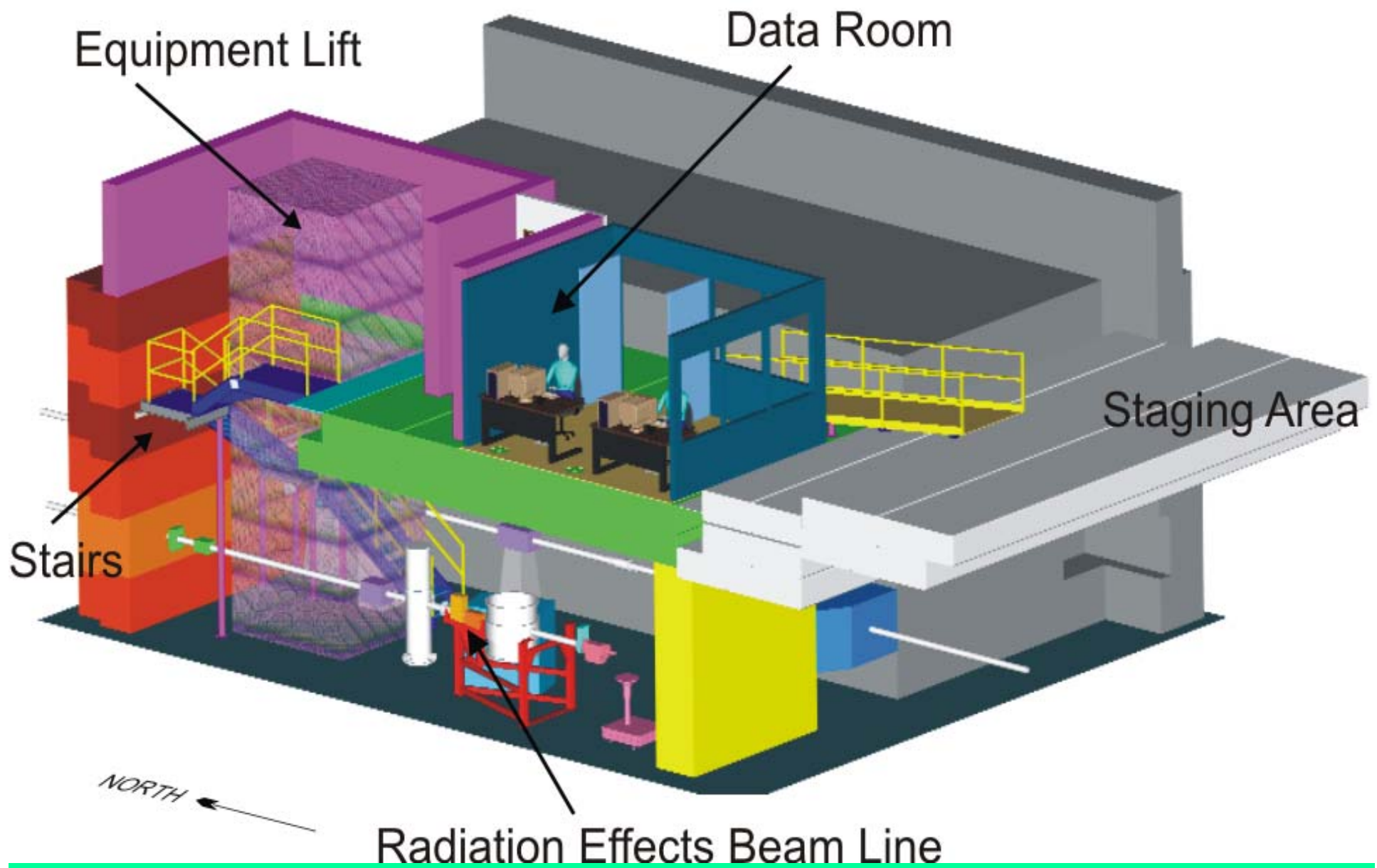


Cyclotron Institute

1998 – Present:

Accelerator Physicist / SEE Line Project

- Upgraded capabilities / Improvements
- Built large customer base
- Manager of the Project (business project!)
 - Scheduling – interleaving with Science Programs
 - Contracts and Invoicing
 - Annual audit with Texas A&M FMO to determine hourly rates for Government and Commercial agencies
 - As usage grew over time – added personnel to the Accelerator Physics Group – from 5 to 10 people

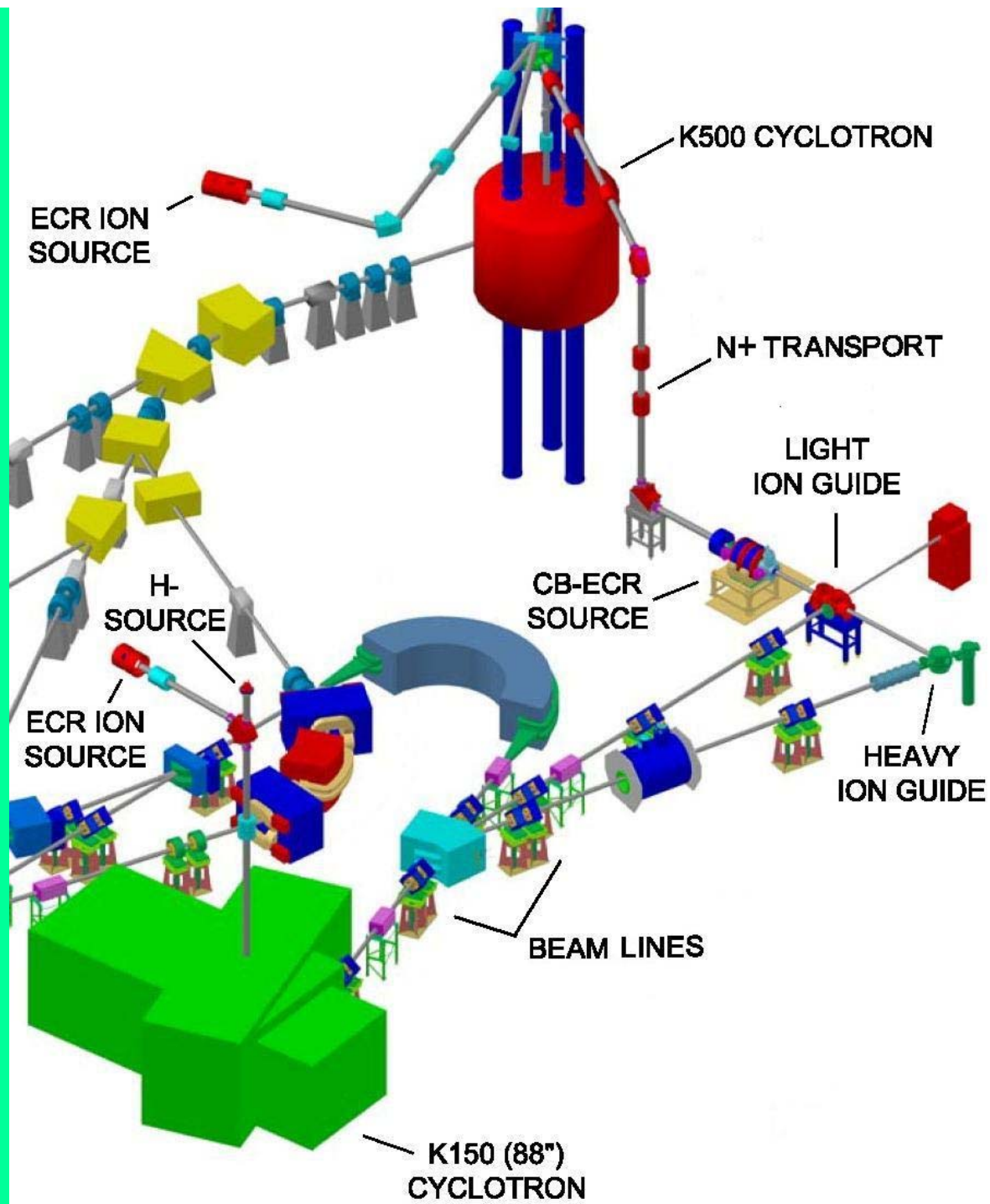


Cyclotron Institute

2005 – Present:

Upgrade Project Manager

- Recommissioning of 88” (K150) cyclotron
- Funding DOE, State, Welch Foundation, SEE Line
- Restoration & utility improvements
- Beam lines to existing K500 experiments
- Ion Guides for reaccelerating radioactive ions
- Liaison with DOE on project status and spending



Texas A&M University Cyclotron Institute SEELine Testing

- Began in 1995 with 10 MeV/u ions, limited list of beams
- Added high energy series (15, 25, 40 & 55 MeV/u) over 1997-2005
- Offered “in-air” testing in 2000 - usage hours increased from ~500/yr to ~2,500/yr
- Usage by 1/3 Government/University and 2/3 Commercial agencies
- Increase in international agencies in the past few years, including France, Japan, Korea and Spain (recent)...

Accelerator Physics Group

Dr. Don May, Dr. George Kim,
Dr. Henry Clark, Dr. Greg Chubarian,
Dr. Gabriel Tabacaru, Dr. Lixin Chen,
Dr. Vladimir Horvat, Dr. Brian Roeder,
Mr. Joe Brinkley and Mr. Bruce Hyman

~100 Testing Agencies

Actel Corporation	International Rectifier	Peregrine Semiconductor
Aeroflex Corporation	Intersil Corporation	Prairie View A&M Center For
Aerospace Corporation	ITT Aerospace	Applied Radiation Research
Air Force	ITT Communications	Radiation Assured Devices
AMTEC Corporation	JD Instruments	Raytheon Corporation
ASTRUM - France	Johns Hopkins	SAIC
ATK Mission Research	Lockheed Martin	Sandia National Laboratory
BAE Systems	Los Alamos National Laboratory	Save Incorporated
Ball Aerospace	Makel Engineering	SEAKR Engineering
Boeing Corporation	Maxwell Engineering	Silicon Space Technologies
Boeing Research & Technology	McDonnell-Douglas	Silicon Turnkey Solutions
Boeing Satellite Systems	MD Robotics	SOREQ - Israel
Broadcom Communications	MDA Corporation	Southwest Research Institute
CAMBR / University of Idaho	Michigan State University-NSCL	Stapor Research
CEA - France	Micro RDC	Star Vision
Cisco Systems	MicroSemi Corporation	Sun Tronics
Data Device Corporation	Mitsubishi Heavy Industries	Texas Instruments
Full Circle Research	Motorola Corporation	Thales Alenia-France
General Dynamics	NASA Goddard Space Flight Center	TRAD-France
Georgia Tech University	NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory	United Space Alliance
Harris Semiconductor	NASA Johnson Space Center	University of Colorado
HIREX - France	NASA-Goddard Space Flight Center	University of Idaho
Honeywell	National Semiconductor	University of Texas - El Paso
Hughes Space Communications	Naval Research Laboratory	Vanderbilt University
IBM Corporation	Naval Surface Warfare Center	VPT Incorporated
ICS Radiation	Northrop Grumman	White Sands Army Research Laboratory
Innovative Concepts, Incorporated	Novous Technologies	Xilinx Corporation
Intel Corporation	OptiComp Corporation	

People in Radiation Effects

1/3 – Electrical Engineers

2/3 – Physicists

EE degrees – MS and BS

Physics degrees – MS and BS

Group Leaders – Ph D

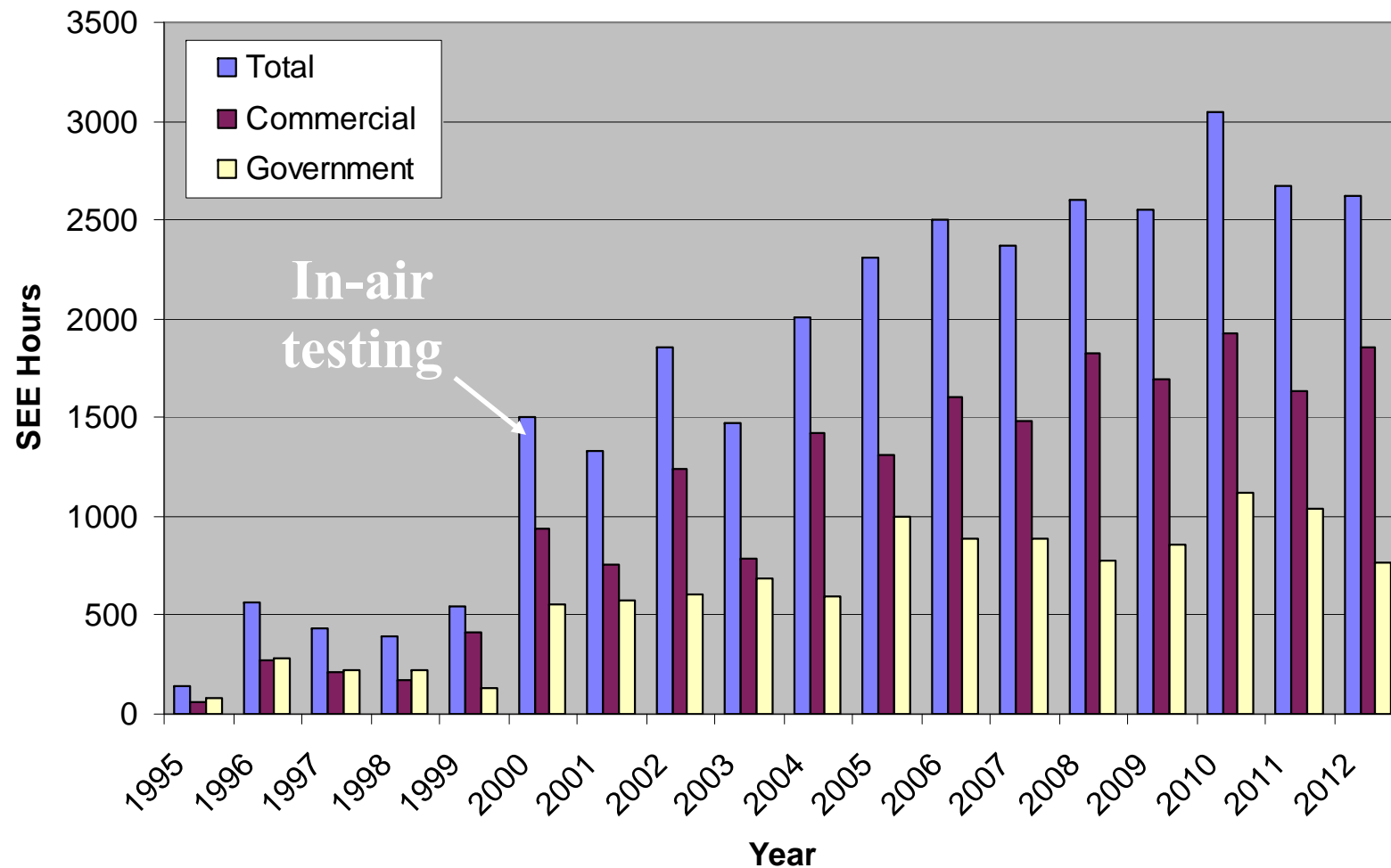
More Information

Nuclear Radiation Effects

Conference (NSREC)

www.nsrec.org

Billed Hours / Year



~3,000 Hours of SEE Line

Normal office: 52 weeks/year

x (5 days/week)

x (8 hours/days)

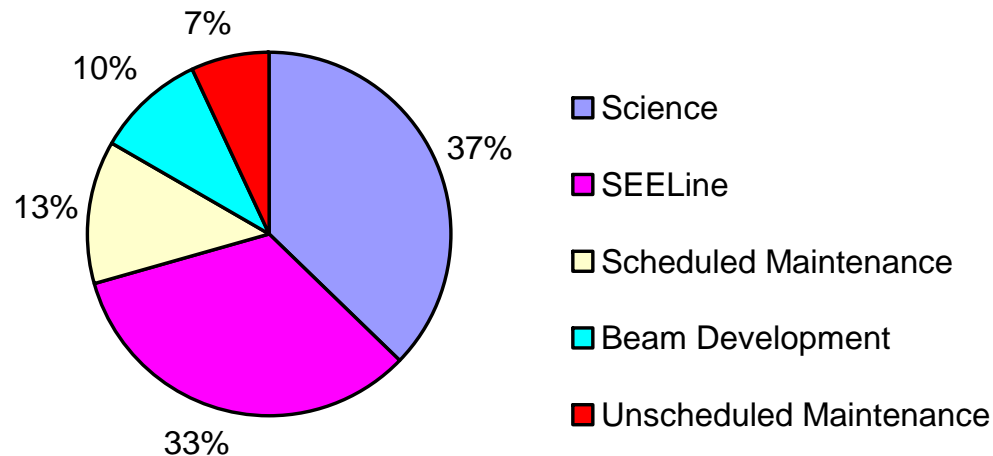
= 2,080 hours (66%)

Typical hours per year

**Year 2011 K500 Analysis
52 Weeks**

	Total Hours	% Total
Science	3,240.00	37%
SEELine	2,924.00	33%
Scheduled Maintenance	1,128.00	13%
Beam Development	832.00	10%
Unscheduled Maintenance	612.00	7%
	8,736.00	100.0%

**Year 2011 - 52 Weeks
K500 Operations**



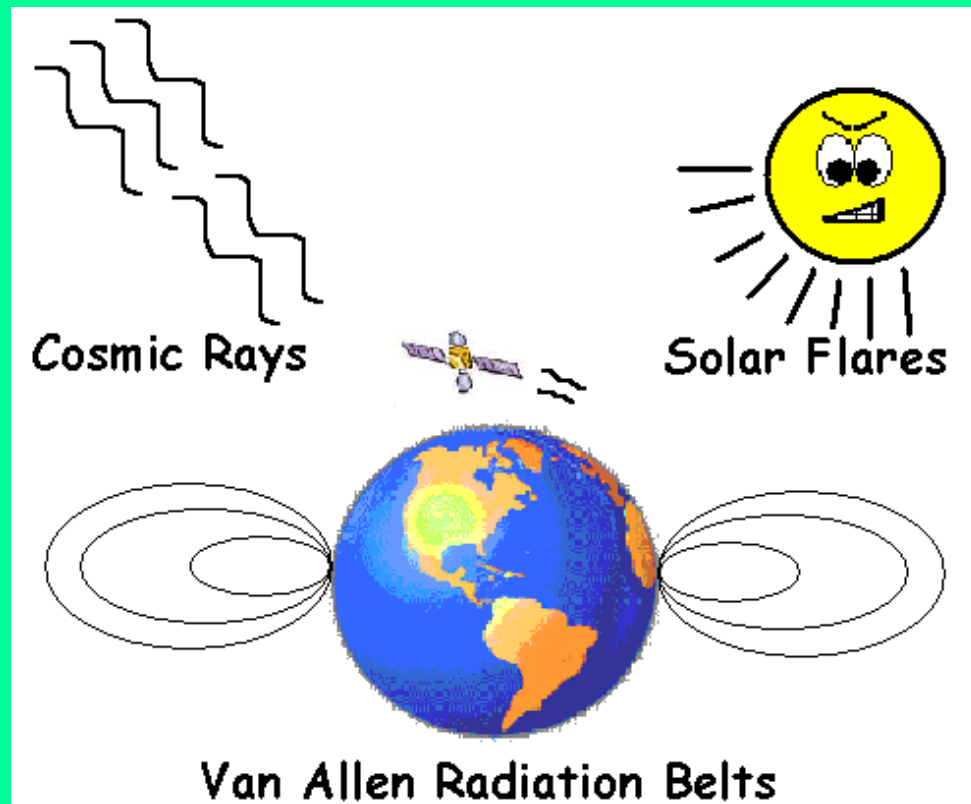
hours	Monday 6-Feb	Tuesday 7-Feb	Wednesday 8-Feb	Thursday 9-Feb	Friday 10-Feb	Saturday 11-Feb	Sunday 12-Feb
000	Shut Down Maintenance		V			V	
0800			NASA JPL SEE Line			SJY-FAUST MDM Line	
1600	V	V	V	V	V	V	V
	Monday 13-Feb	Tuesday 14-Feb	Wednesday 15-Feb	Thursday 16-Feb	Friday 17-Feb	Saturday 18-Feb	Sunday 19-Feb
000							V
0800							NASA GSFC SEE Line
1600	V	V	V	V	V	V	V
	Monday 20-Feb	Tuesday 21-Feb	Wednesday 22-Feb	Thursday 23-Feb	Friday 24-Feb	Saturday 25-Feb	Sunday 26-Feb
000				V			
0800				NASA JSC SEE Line			V
1600	V	V	V	NASA JPL SEE Line	V	V	Lock Mart SEE Line
	Monday 27-Feb	Tuesday 28-Feb	Wednesday 1-Mar	Thursday 2-Mar	Friday 3-Mar	Saturday 4-Mar	Sunday 5-Mar
000	V			V			
0800	SJY NIMROD	V	V	Aeroflex SEE Line			
1600	V	Raytheon SEE Line	Lock Mart SEE Line	NAVSEA SEE Line	V	V	V
	Monday 6-Mar	Tuesday 7-Mar	Wednesday 8-Mar	Thursday 9-Mar	Friday 10-Mar	Saturday 11-Mar	Sunday 12-Mar
000					V		
0800	V		V		RET-Catania MDM Line		
1600	Maintenance V	V	NAVSEA SEE Line V	V	V	V	V
	Monday 13-Mar	Tuesday 14-Mar	Wednesday 15-Mar	Thursday 16-Mar	Friday 17-Mar	Saturday 18-Mar	Sunday 19-Mar
000					V		
0800					RET MARS Line		
1600	V	V	V	V	V	V	V
	Monday 20-Mar	Tuesday 21-Mar	Wednesday 22-Mar	Thursday 23-Mar	Friday 24-Mar	Saturday 25-Mar	Sunday 26-Mar
000	V			V			Beam Development
0800	Boeing Sat Sys SEE Line			Intern Rect SEE Line	V		SJY NIMROD
1600	V	V	V	V	BAE Systems SEE Line	V	V
	Monday 27-Mar	Tuesday 28-Mar	Wednesday 29-Mar	Thursday 30-Mar	Friday 31-Mar	Saturday 1-Apr	Sunday 2-Apr
000	V				V	Beam Development	Beam Development
0800	Boeing Sat Sys SEE Line	V	V	V	PVAMU SEE Line	NASA JSC SEE Line	
1600	V	Raytheon SEE Line	Lock Mart SEE Line	Beam Development	V	V	V

Typical Beam Schedule:
 1 – 2 weeks Radiation
 Effects (yellow) then,
 1 – 2 weeks of Nuclear
 Physics (all other
 colors)

Annual K500 Operation:
 February – December

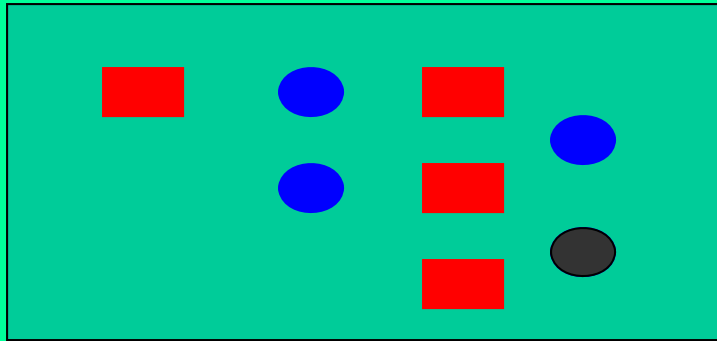
Scheduled Maintenance:
 January

Radiation Effects



- Aerospace computer equipment receives radiation from cosmic rays, solar flares and the Earth's Van Allen radiation Belts.
- This radiation can harm or destroy space bound materials.

Part Size...

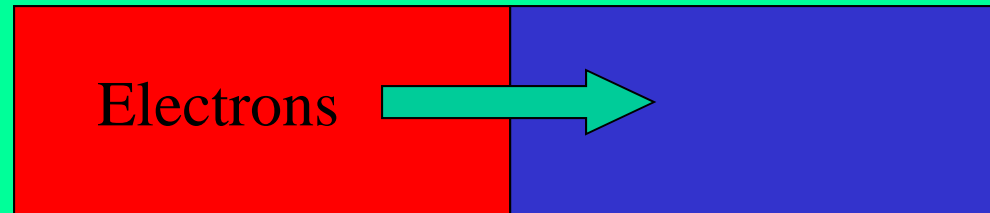


Circuit 20 years
ago – “inches”



Integrated Circuit
Today – “microns”

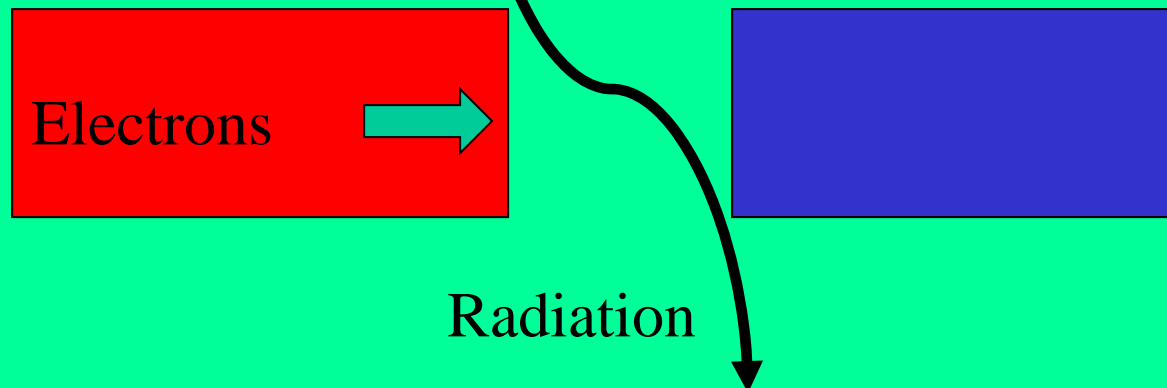
Normal Semiconductor Crystal



Electrical
Engineering

Physics

“Upset” Semiconductor Crystal



Various Effects

- Different forms of Radiation:
 - Light ions (protons, alphas),
 - Heavy ions (Ne, Ar, Fe.....Au, U),
 - Neutrons (nuclear reactions with space craft),
 - Electromagnetic (x-rays, gamma-rays)
- Total dose:
 - High intensity light ions and EM radiation
- Single Event Effects (SEE):
 - Heavy ions and light ions

Total Dose Effect

- High intensity light-ions & EM radiation
- Complete failure of device
- Cannot be reset or repaired
- Testing is performed with
 - Protons (40 – 350 MeV), Indiana U, UC Davis, Berkeley Nat Lab, Massachusetts Gen Hosp...
 - Flash x-ray (Boeing-Seattle)
 - Gamma-ray (Co⁶⁰)

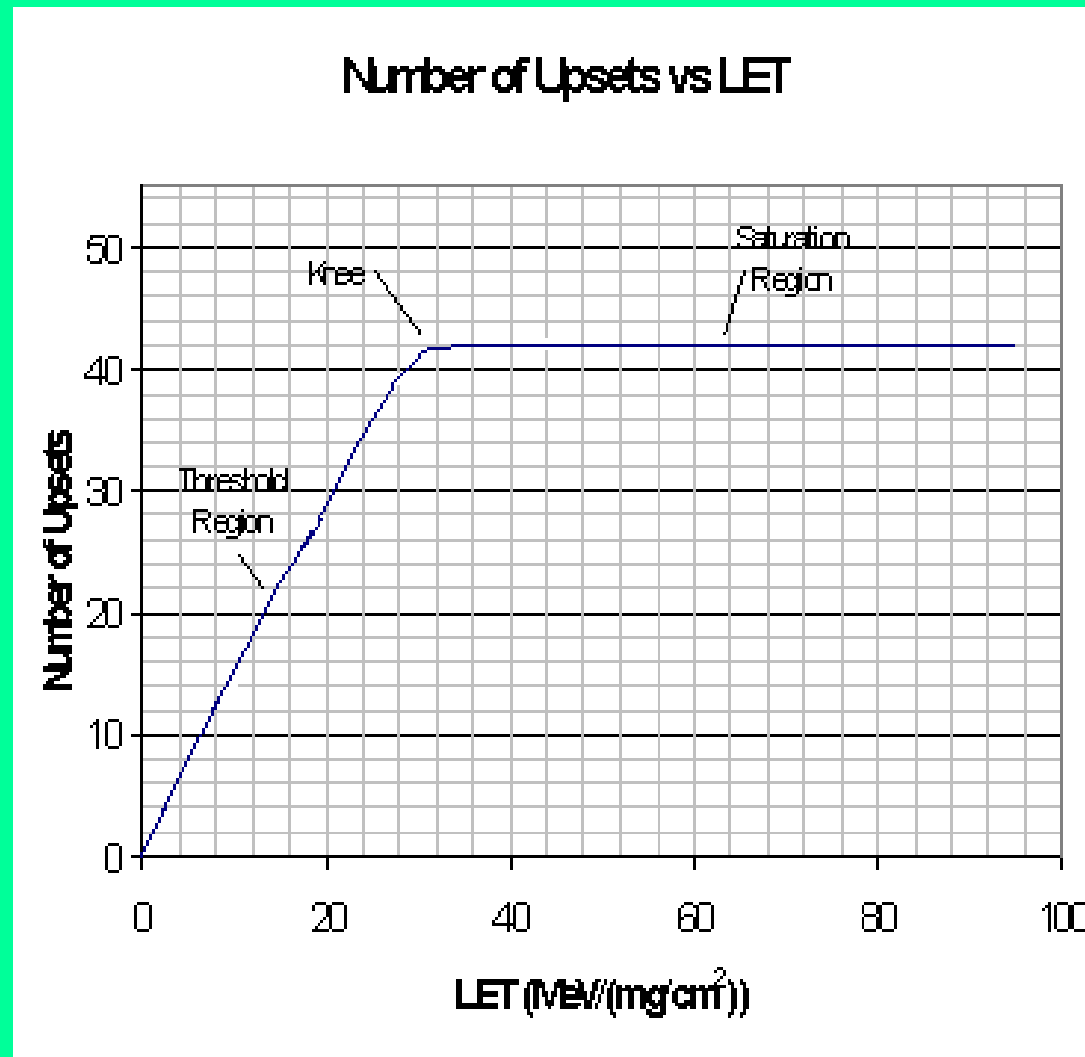
Single Event Effects

- Low intensity heavy ions ($\sim 10^5$ ions/s-cm²)
- Hard Errors
 - “Burn out” or “Latch up”
 - Cannot be reset or repaired
 - Generally caused by largest heavy-ions, Xe-Au
- Soft Errors
 - “Bit flip” from 1 to 0
 - Instantaneous de-synchronization or data loss
 - Rates measured over wide range of heavy-ions

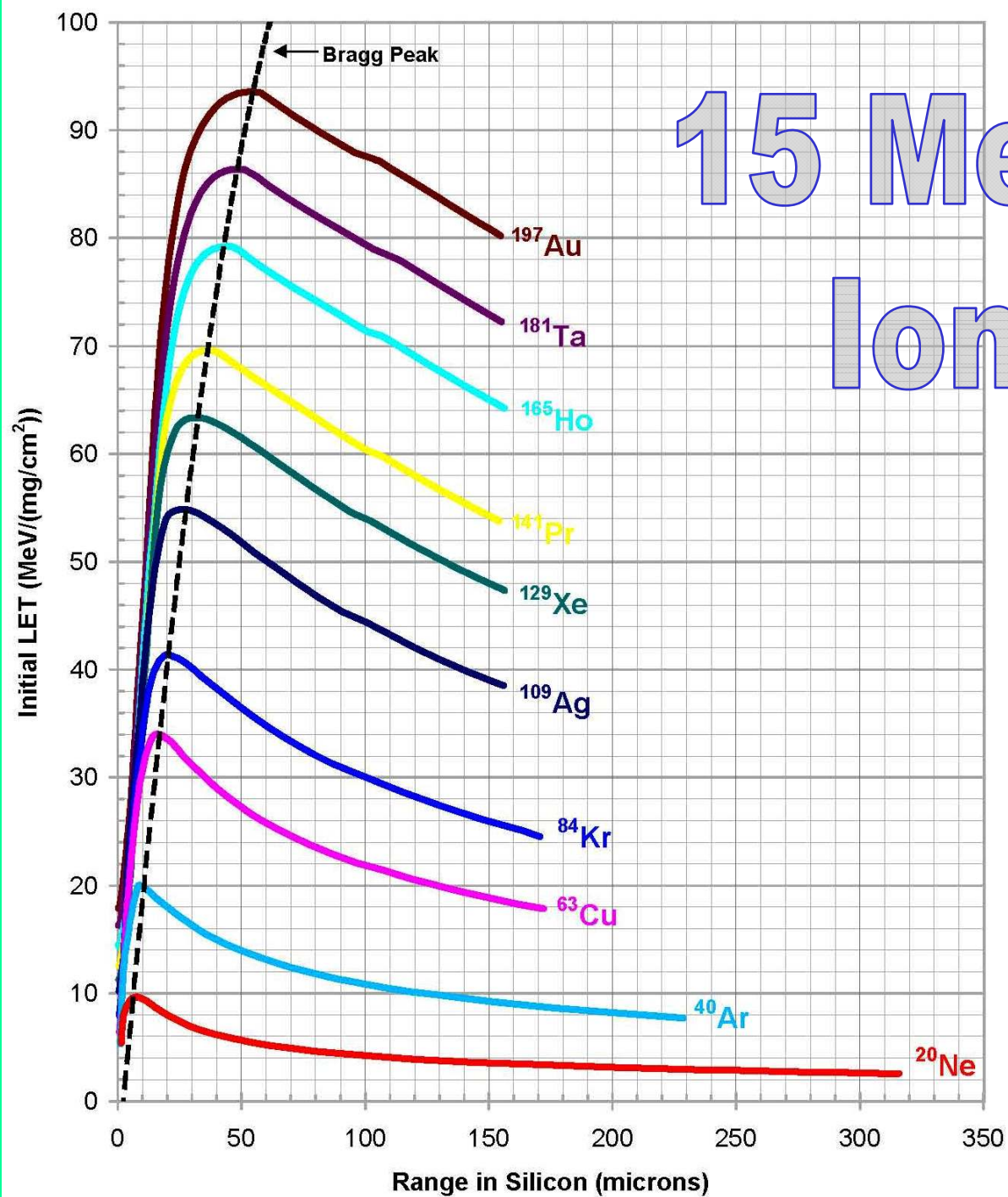
Radiation Effects

- Particle energy matters!
- Most heavy ions in space: 15-100 MeV/nucleon
 - Test at space energies
 - TAMU K500 Cyclotron (80 MeV/u design limit)
 - 15 MeV/u He, N, Ne, Ar, Cu, Kr, Ag, Xe, Pr, Ho, Ta, Au (Z=2-79)
 - 25 MeV/u He, N, Ne, Ar, Kr, Xe (Z=2-54)
 - 40 MeV/u He, N, Ne, Ar, Kr (Z=2-36)
 - 55 MeV/u O, Ar (Z=8-18)

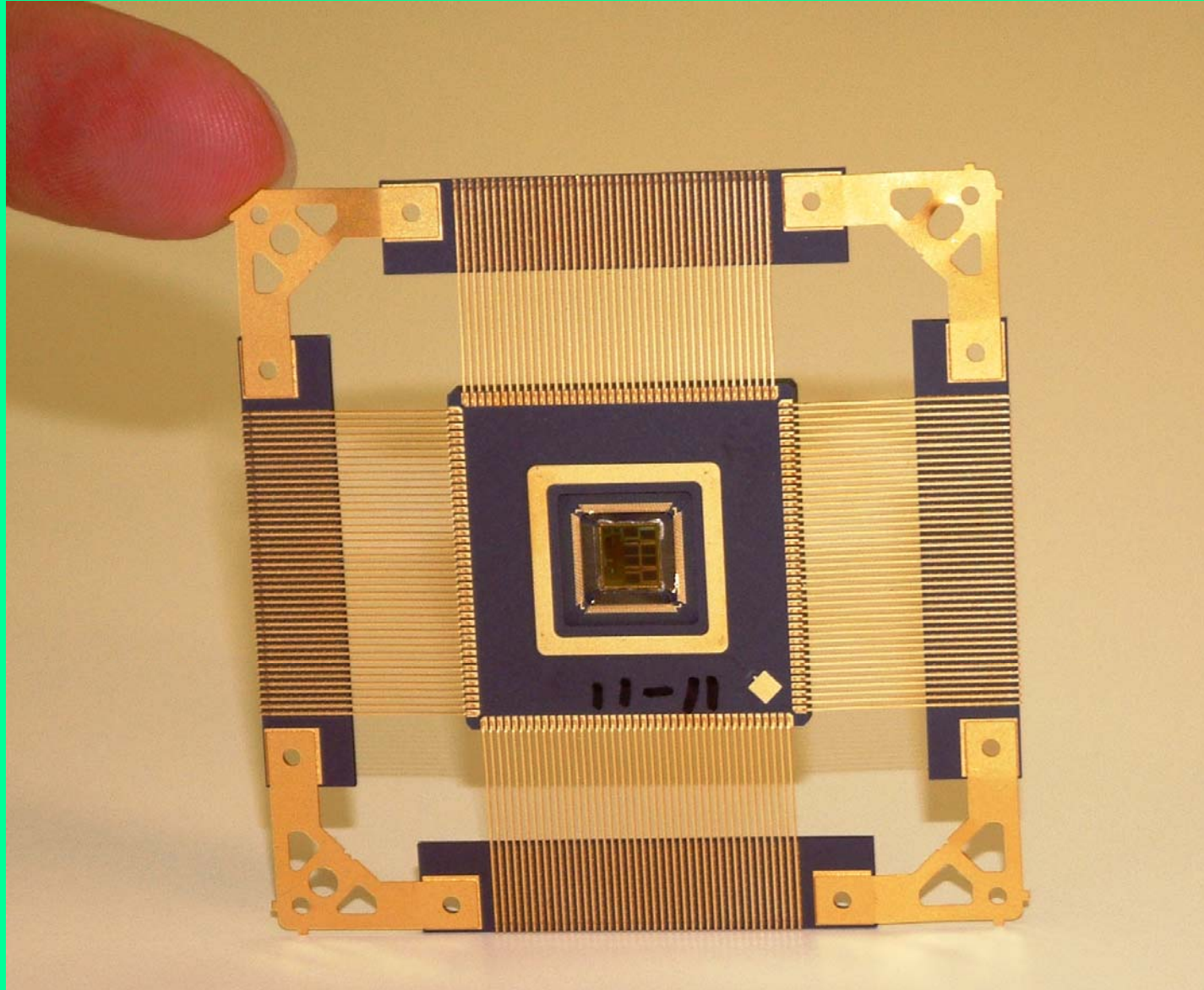
Upset Cross Section



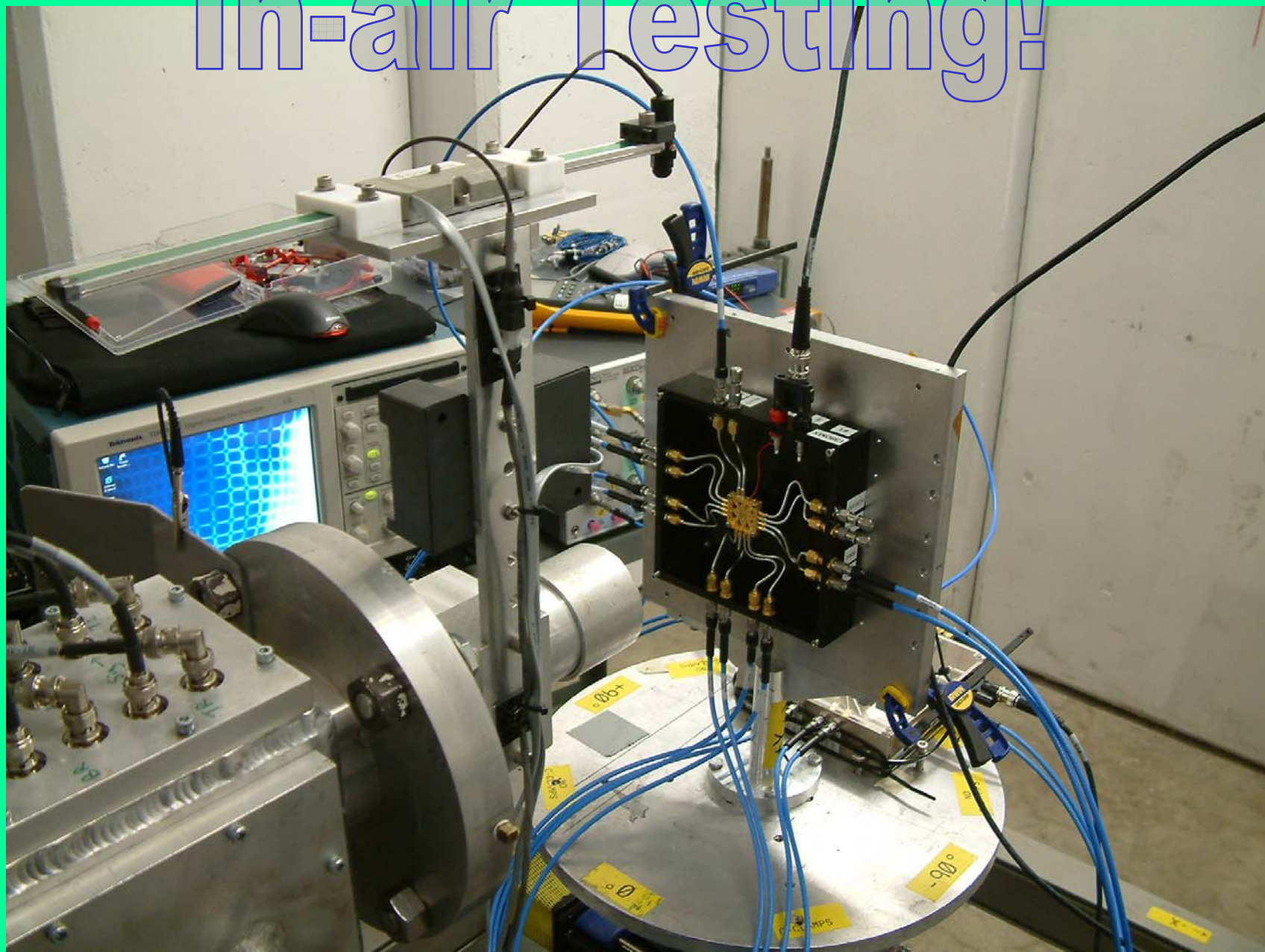
15 MeV/u
Ions



Parts must be "Delidded"



In-air Testing!





The Upgrade Project

- **Production of reaccelerated ion beams (RIBs): two cyclotrons – K500 (superconducting) and 88” (K150)**
- **88” (K150) – used as driver for acceleration of high intensity primary beams: proton, heavy ions**
- **K500 – used for reacceleration**
- **Light Ion Guide – used for production of neutron deficient RIBs $A(p,xn)B$ reactions**
- **Heavy Ion Guide – used for both neutron deficient and proton deficient RIBs (deep inelastic and nuclear fragmentation reactions)**



Scientific program

1. Nuclear Astrophysics:

- a. Radioactive beams from K500: Asymptotic Normalization Coefficients method
- b. Intense stable beams from 88" Cyclotron

2. Nuclear Structure:

- a. Giant Monopole Resonance and Compressibility: GMR as a nuclear structure effect and compressibility in nuclei with much higher asymmetry
- b. Cluster Structure: radioactive beams and thick target inverse kinematics technique

3. Fundamental Interactions: superallowed β -decay measurements

4. Nuclear Dynamics and Nuclear Thermodynamics



Project Management

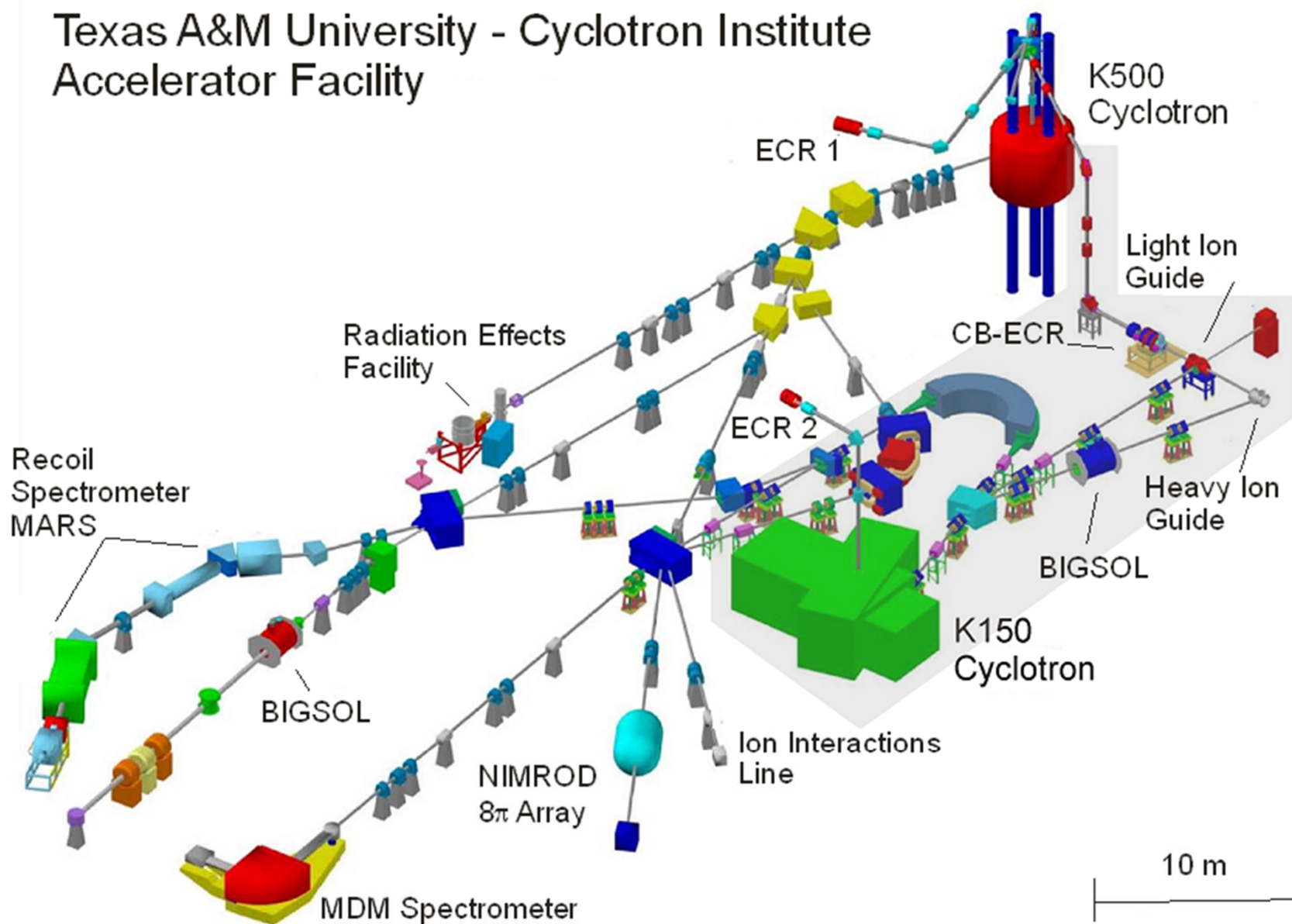
- **Re-commission the existing 88" (K150) cyclotron and install new beam lines**
- **Construct Light-Ion and Heavy-Ion guides. Produce and transport 1+ radioactive ions**
- **Charge boost radioactive ions, transport and re-accelerate in the K500 cyclotron**



Major Components to Re-commission K150 Cyclotron

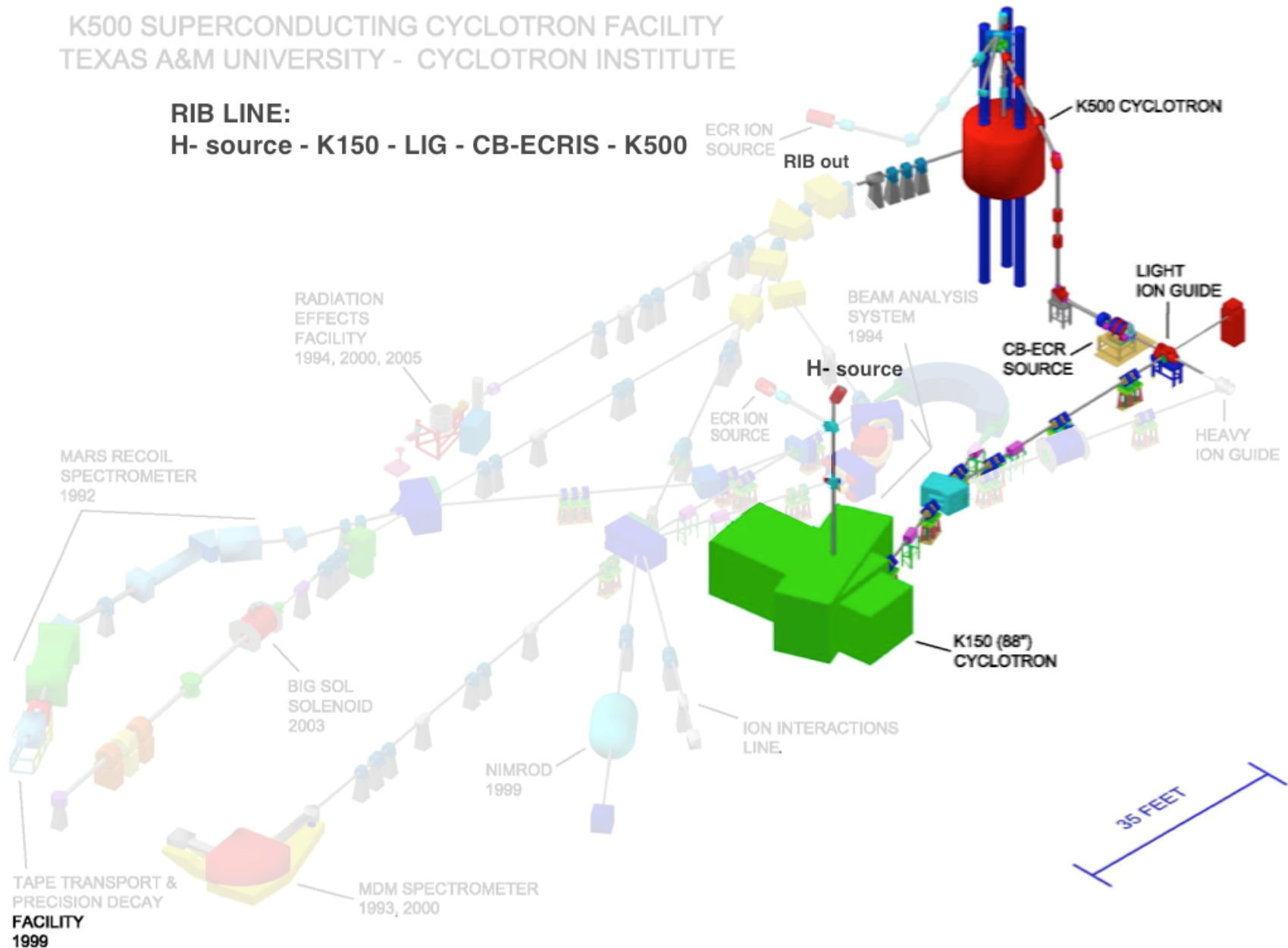
- **Power supplies main, trim & valley coils**
- **Radiofrequency (RF) system**
- **Vacuum System**
- **Deflector and Inflector**
- **Reconnect electrical & LCW utilities**
- **Computer Control System**
- **ECR and injection line**
- **Connect beam lines to Ion Guides and K500 experimental areas**

Texas A&M University - Cyclotron Institute Accelerator Facility



K500 SUPERCONDUCTING CYCLOTRON FACILITY
TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY - CYCLOTRON INSTITUTE

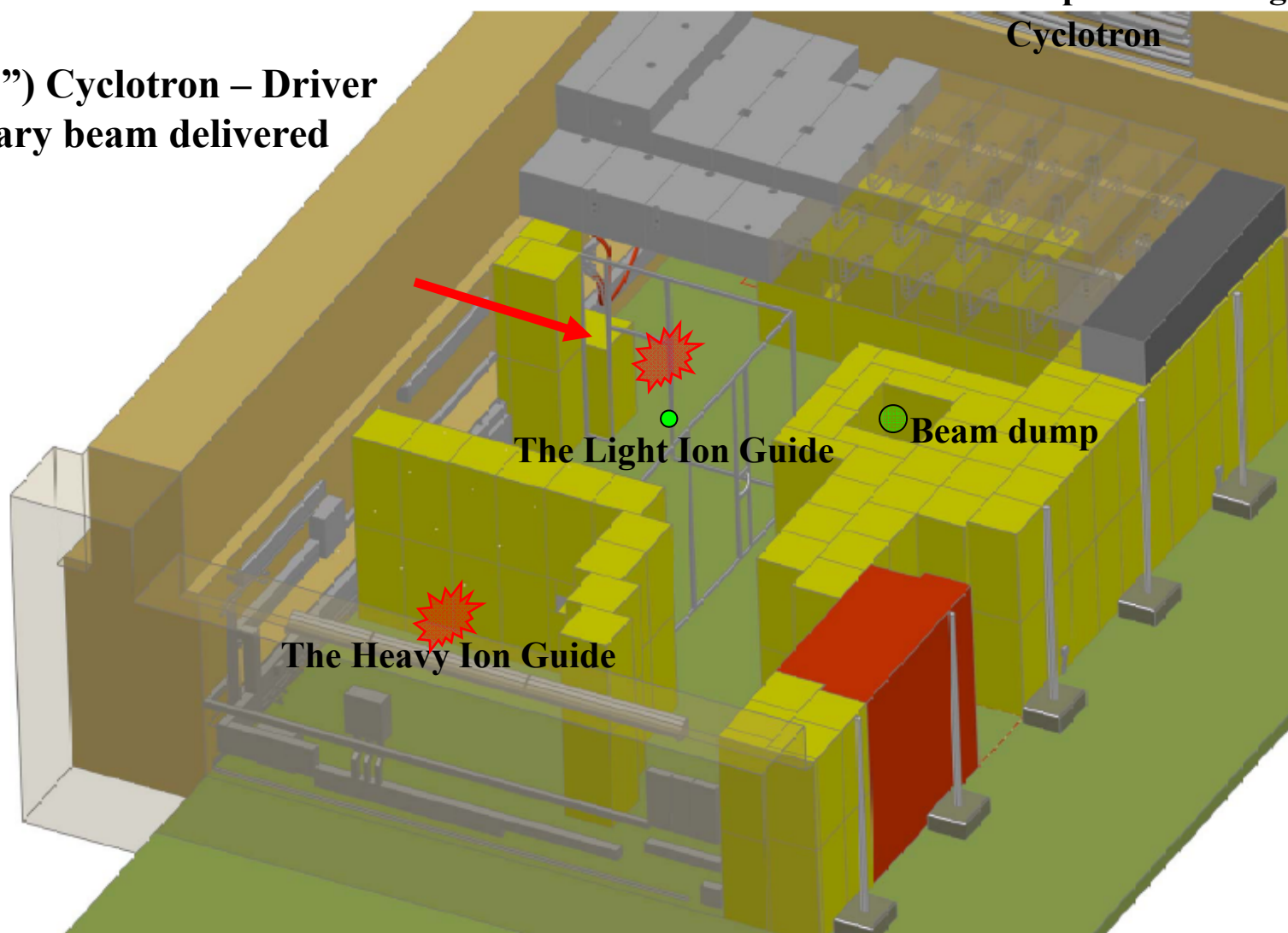
RIB LINE:
H- source - K150 - LIG - CB-ECRIS - K500



Ion Guides Hall

K150 (88") Cyclotron – Driver
Primary beam delivered

**To K500 Superconducting
Cyclotron**



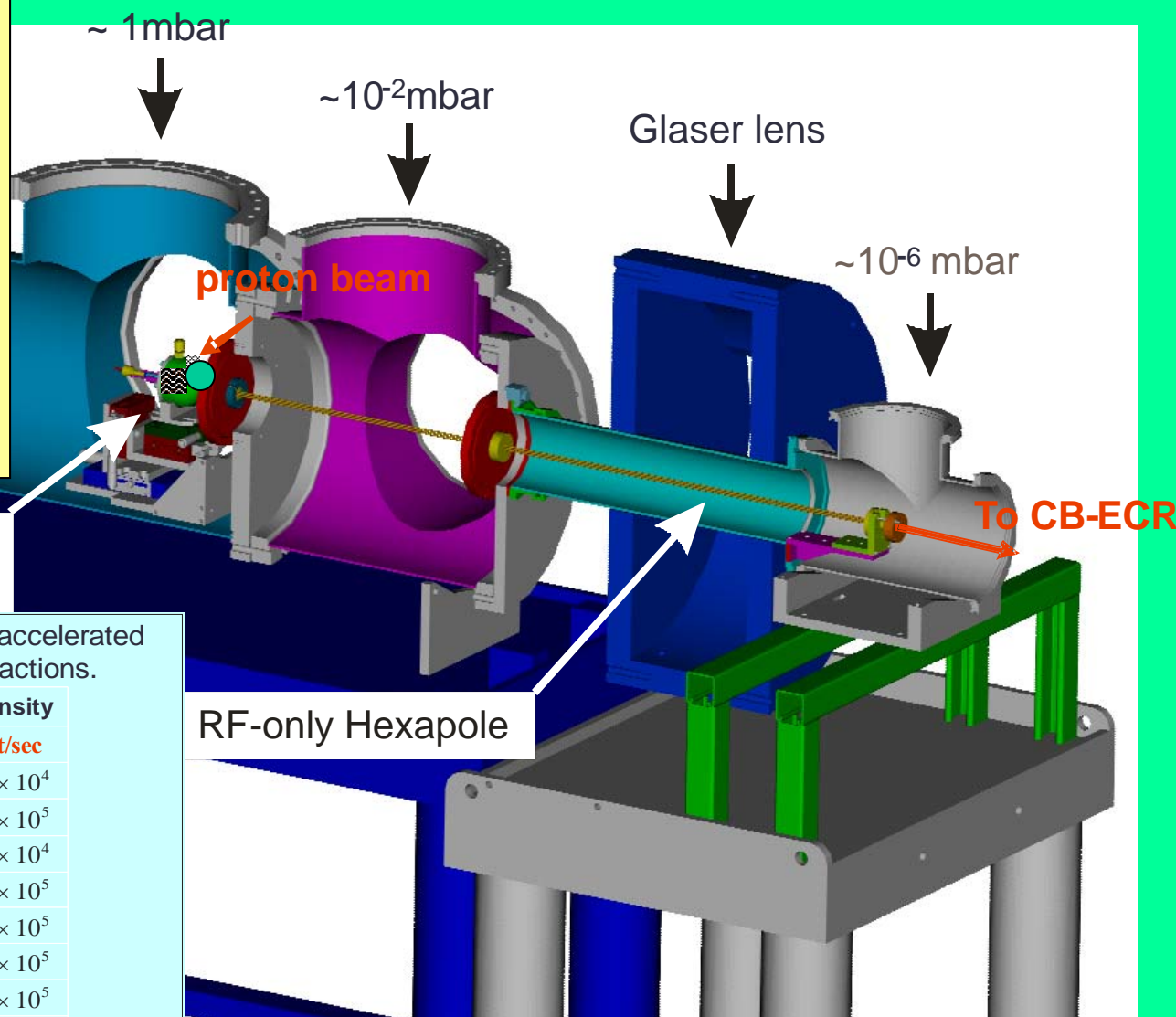
The Light Ion Guide will be used for production of neutron deficient radioactive ion beams - $A(p,xn)B$ reactions.

The device features three stage differential pumping and RF-only hexapole for high efficiency transfer of the 1^+ radioactive ions to the Charge Breeder ECR Ion Source.



CYCLOTRON INSTITUTE
TEXAS A & M UNIVERSITY

The Light Ion Guide



Target Chamber
He ~ 300-500 mbar

Estimated beam intensities for reaccelerated products of light ion induced reactions.

p,n	Max. Energy	Intensity
Product	MeV/A	part/sec
^{27}Si	57	4×10^4
^{50}Mn	45	1×10^5
^{54}Co	45	4×10^4
^{64}Ga	45	2×10^5
^{92}Tc	35	2×10^5
^{106}In	28	4×10^5
^{108}In	28	2×10^5
^{110}In	26	4×10^5

RF-only Hexapole

In collaboration with Dr. J. Arje - Jyväskey

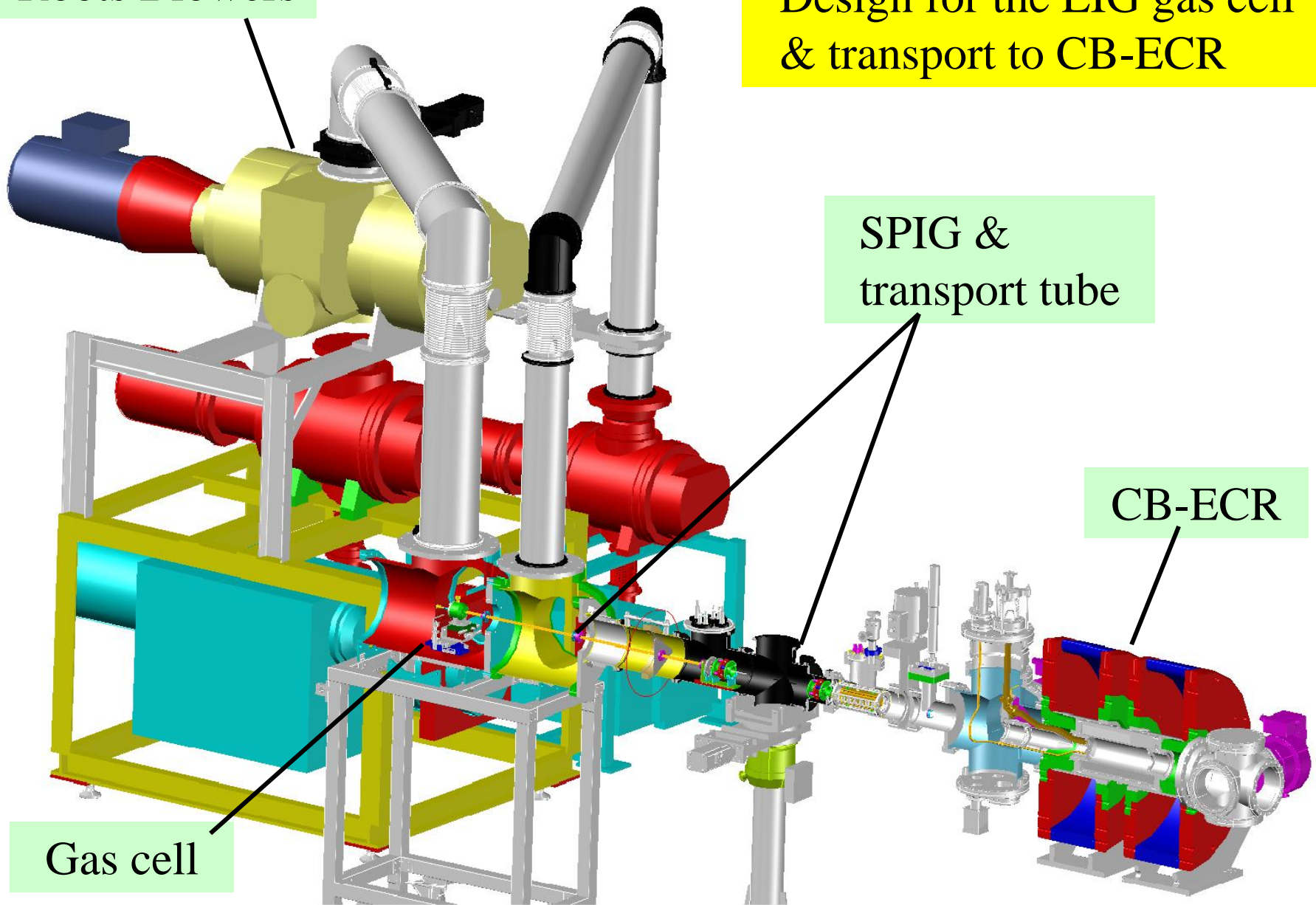
Roots Blowers

Design for the LIG gas cell
& transport to CB-ECR

SPIG &
transport tube

CB-ECR

Gas cell

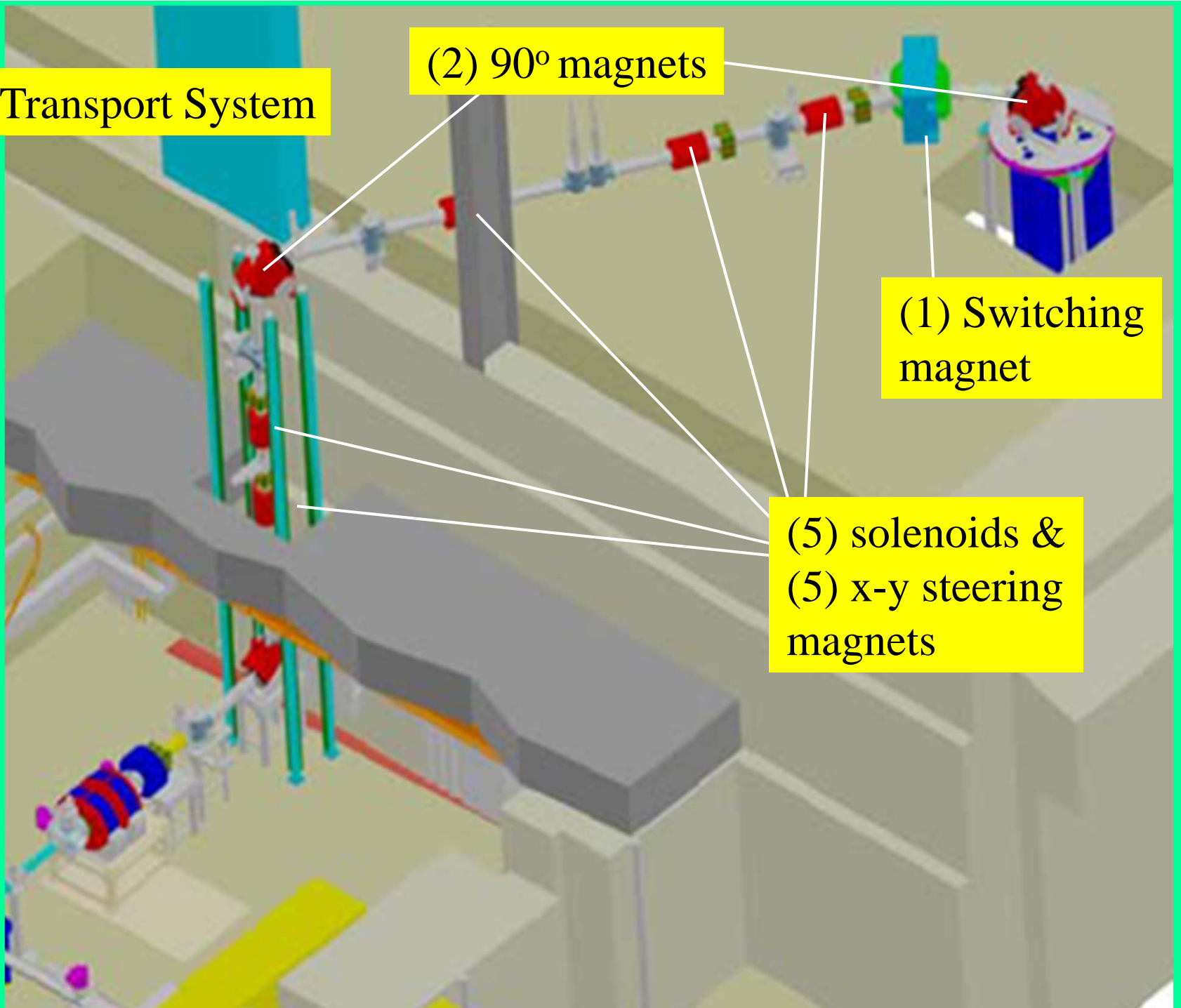


n+ Transport System

(2) 90° magnets

(1) Switching
magnet

(5) solenoids &
(5) x-y steering
magnets



Thank you!