

# RADIATION EFFECTS TESTING AT RADEF

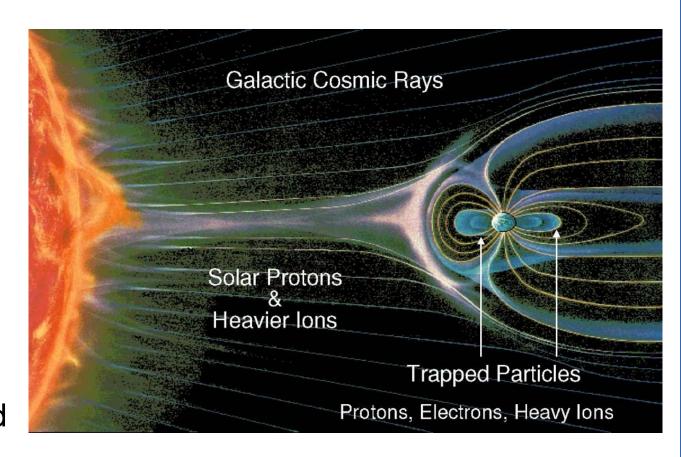
Arto Javanainen University of Jyväskylä Accelerator Laboratory

Finnish Satellite Workshop January 18<sup>th</sup> 2018



### Radiation Environments

- Radiation can cause a myriad of problems in space systems
  - Single Event Effects
  - Cumulative effects
    - Total Ionizing Dose
    - Displacement Damage
- Modern technologies
  - SEEs can occur at ground level due to neutrons and even muons





# RADiation Effect Facility - RADEF

- https://www.jyu.fi/accelerator/radiation-effects-facility
- Accelerator Laboratory at University of Jyväskylä (JYFL)
- First commercial irradiation tests by Daimler Benz in 1998
- ESA supported facility since 2005
  - 1/3 ESA's external test sites
  - 1/2 Heavy ion test sites





esa

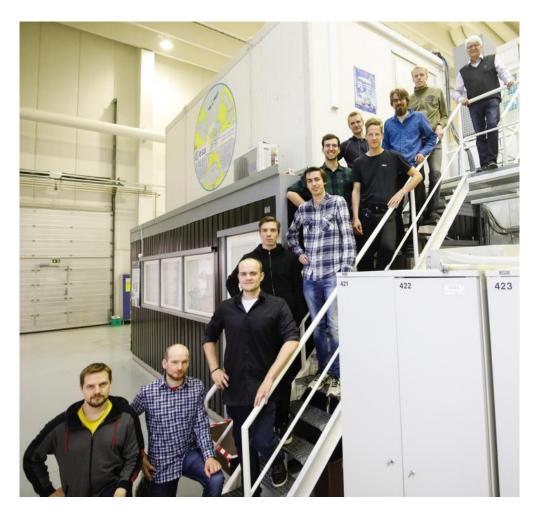


18.1.2018

Finnish Satellite Workshpp

#### RADEF GROUP

Ari Virtanen, professor Arto Javanainen, senior researcher Heikki Kettunen, laboratory engineer, Mikko Rossi, laboratory engineer Jukka Jaatinen, laboratory engineer Alexandre Bosser, post doctoral researcher (- 30.6.2018) Maris Tali, graduate student (ESA-NPI project, hosted by CERN, 1.12.2015-) Corinna Martinella, graduate student (hosted by CERN, 1.1.2017 -) Sascha Luedeke, graduate student (RADSAGA EU- MSCA project, 1.10.2017 -) Daniel Söderström, graduate student (RADSAGA EU- MSCA project, 1.10.2017 -) Andrea Coronetti, graduate student (RADSAGA EU-MSCA-project 1.12.2017-) Jaakko Tuominen, MSc. Student Juhani Lepistö, MSc. Student Orvokki Eerola, MSc. Student Davide Giurisato, MSc. Student (ERASMUS from University of Padova)





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### RADEF BEAMS

- Heavy ions at 9.3 MeV/u (upgrade up to 16 MeV/u in progress)
- Protons
  - 500 keV 6 MeV (low)
  - 6 MeV 55 MeV (high)
- Electrons
  - 6/9/12/16/20 MeV
  - X-rays continuous spectra:
    - 0 6 MeV(peak @ 1MeV)
    - 0 15 MeV (peak @ 2MeV)

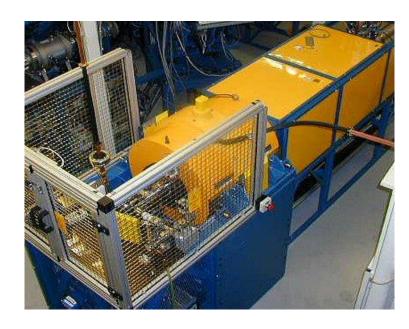
Table 1. 9.3 MeV/amu cocktails (M/Q≈3.7, <sup>‡</sup>M/Q≈3.3).

|   | lon                              | Energy<br>[MeV] | LET <sup>MEAS</sup> @surface [MeV/mg/cm <sup>2</sup> ] | LET <sup>MEAS</sup><br>@Bragg peak<br>[MeV/mg/cm <sup>2</sup> ] | LET <sup>SRIM</sup><br>@surface<br>[MeV/mg/cm <sup>2</sup> ] | Range <sup>SRIM</sup><br>[microns] | LET <sup>SRIM</sup><br>@Bragg peak<br>[MeV/mg/cm <sup>2</sup> ] |
|---|----------------------------------|-----------------|--|---|--|------------------------------------|---|
|   | <sup>15</sup> N <sup>+4</sup>    | 139             | 1.87   | 5.92 (@191 um)  | 1.83   | 202                                | 5.9 (@198 um)   |
|   | <sup>20</sup> Ne <sup>+6‡</sup>  | 186             | 3.59   | 9.41 (@138 um)  | 3.63   | 146                                | 9.0 (@139 um)   |
|   | <sup>30</sup> Si <sup>+8</sup>   | 278             | 6.53   | 13.7 (@114 um)  | 6.40   | 130                                | 14.0 (@120 um)  |
| 4 | <sup>40</sup> Ar <sup>+12‡</sup> | 372             | 10.07  | 18.9 (@100 um)  | 10.2   | 118                                | 19.6 (@105 um)  |
|   | <sup>56</sup> Fe <sup>+15</sup>  | 523             | 18.59  | 29.7 (@75 um)   | 18.5   | 97                                 | 29.3 (@77 um)   |
|   | <sup>82</sup> Kr <sup>+22</sup>  | 768             | 31.21  | 41.7 (@68 um)   | 32.2   | 94                                 | 41.0 (@69 um)   |
| 1 | <sup>131</sup> Xe <sup>+35</sup> | 1217            | 57.36  | 67.9 (@57 um)   | 60.0*  | 89*                                | 69.2 (@48 um)   |



# EQUIPMENT FOR TESTING

Heavy ions and protons



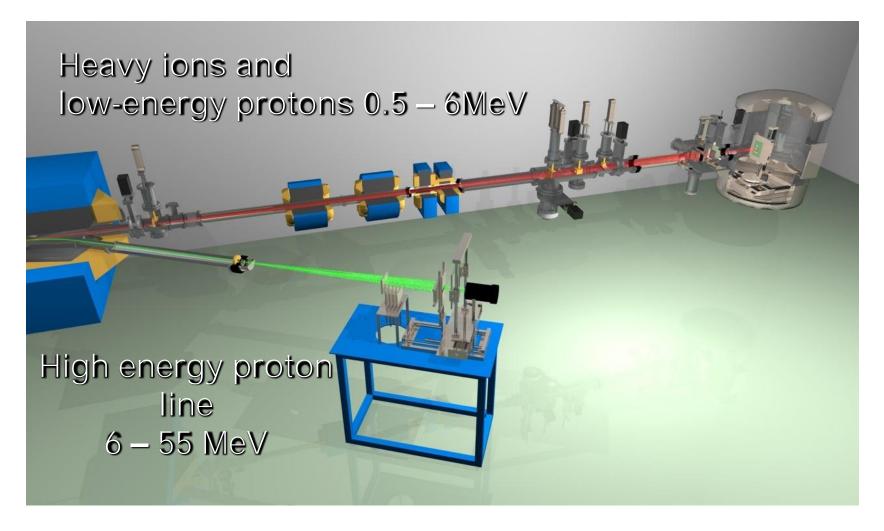
ECR ION SOURCE



K-130 CYCLOTRON

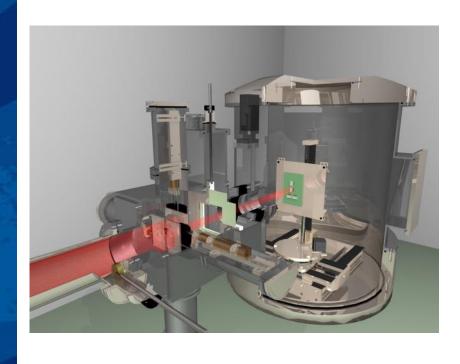


## EQUIPMENT FOR TESTING





### EQUIPMENT FOR TESTING



- Heavy ions and low-energy protons typically in vacuum
  - > 1-2 minutes to ventilate
  - > ~ 5 minutes to pump down
- Device positioning and dosimetry remotely controlled.
  - ➤ Typically ~ 2x2cm² beam area
  - > X-Y and tilting
- Cabling for user's equipment on request
- Possible to test in air (limited)
  - > Sensitive volume has to be on surface
  - > Faster device change
  - ➤ Limited ion range



### Electron Linear Accelerator

- Recommissioned Varian Clinac® medical accelerator
- 6/9/12/16/20 MeV
- X-rays continous spectra:
  - 0 6 MeV(peak @ 1 MeV)
  - 0 15 MeV (peak @ 2 MeV)
- Typical beam area is about 25x25 cm<sup>2</sup>
- Remote controlled from user barrack
- Cabling for user's equipment on request
- For harsh electron environments
  - Jupiter Icy Moon Explorer mission
  - MEO satellites (e.g. navigation)





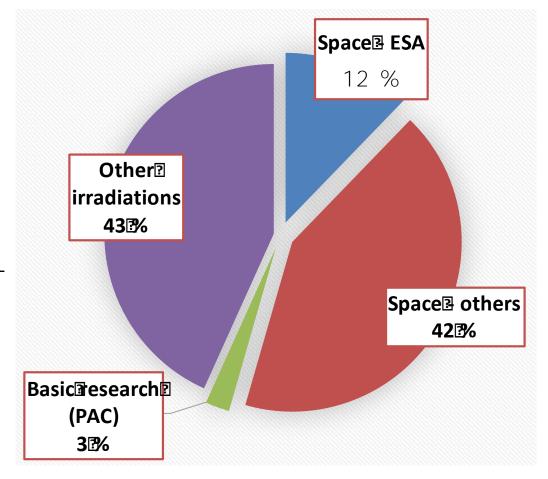
# Beam time usage at RADEF facility

■ in 2017

45 irradiation campaigns

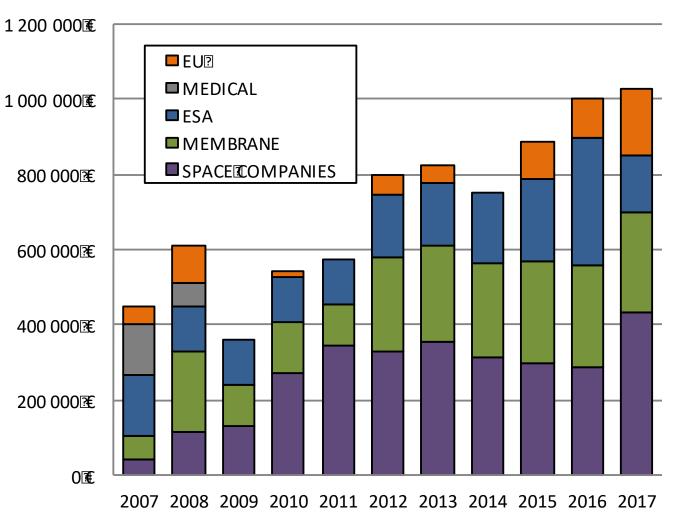
26 individual users

- ~1400 hours
- ~1/4 of total beam time at JYFL





# Annual revenue – last 10 years



#### Recent RADEF projects

|                    | тот.    | 3 428 k€ |
|--------------------|---------|----------|
| EU-MARIE-CURIE ITN | 2017-20 | 538 k€   |
| ESA/NPI            | 2016-18 | 90 k€    |
| CCN for ESA TRP    | 2016-17 | 840 k€   |
| ESA/GSTP           | 2015-18 | 400 k€   |
| Membrane prod.     | 2012-17 | 1 560 k€ |

#### Incipient projects

- Membrane production
  - contract 2.2 M€/5yrs 2018->
- ESA
  - contract 600 k€/5yrs 2018->
  - Promise to space industry2M€/5yrs



# Collaborators ~70 over the years





























































UNIVERSITY



18.1.2018

# How to apply for beam time

- 1<sup>st</sup> option: Contact Heikki Kettunen (<a href="mailto:heikki.i.kettunen@jyu.fi">heikki.i.kettunen@jyu.fi</a>)
  - High demand → recommended months in advance
  - 800 eur/hour for heavy-ions and protons
  - 400 eur/hour for electrons
- 2<sup>nd</sup> option: Scientific proposal to PAC
  - Deadlines: March 15<sup>th</sup> and September 15<sup>th</sup>
  - Submitted to Mikael Sandzelius (<u>mikael.sandzelius@jyu.fi</u>)
  - Free of charge, but requires solid scientific basis
  - Testing COTS for scientific Cubesat may not be sufficient;)





# RADSAGA EU-MSCA-ITN



- RADiation and Reliability Challenges for Electronics used in Space, Aviation, Ground and Accelerators
- "Brings together industry, universities, laboratories and test-facilities in order to innovate and train young scientists and engineers in all aspects related to electronics exposed to radiation."
- https://radsaga.web.cern.ch/
- Started 2017
- 15 PhD projects
  - 3 PhD students at RADEF
- Total budget 3.9 M€ (~ 0.5 M€ for RADEF)
- CERN as coordinator







TECHNISCHE FAKULTÄT







## Other recent activities

- SkyFlash (262890 EU-FP7 Project) <a href="http://www.skyflash.eu/">http://www.skyflash.eu/</a>
  - development of a RadHard by design (RHBD) methodology for non-volatile flash memories
- R2RAM (640073, H2020-COMPET-2014 RIA)
  - Development of Radiation Hard Resistive Random-Access Memory
- Airbus D&S GmbH, sub-contract
  - Radiation tests of the PHY transceiver electronics with heavy ions and protons
- SENSROVER (Proposal H2020-MSCA-ITN-2018)
  - SENSors for RObots in Various EnviRonments
- VIRTUOSA (Proposal, H2020-SPACE-2018-2020 RIA)
  - Very Integrated Rf Technology solution for frequency Up-conversion and amplitude-phase Operation setting dedicated to next generation Smart Antenna array systems
- Radiation effects in SiC power devices
  - Vanderbilt, NASA, Silvaco Inc., ESA, CERN, ETH, STMicroelectronics
  - Ongoing



# Recent publications (~ 100 since 2012)

- Microbeam SEE Analysis of MIM Capacitors for GaN Amplifiers, P. Kupsc et al. IEEE TNS, (2018), in print
- Single Event Burnout of SiC Junction Barrier Schottky Diode High-Voltage Power Devices, A. F. Witulski et al., IEEE TNS, (2018) in print
- Single-Event Effects in the Peripheral Circuitry of a Commercial Ferroelectric Random-Access Memory, A.L. Bosser et al., IEEE TNS, (2018), in print
- Application and development of ion-source technology for radiation-effects testing of electronics, T. Kalvas et al., NIM B, vol. 406, (2017), pp. 205-209
- Heavy-Ion Induced Degradation in SiC Schottky Diodes: Incident Angle and Energy Deposition Dependence, A. Javanainen et al. IEEE TNS, 2017, Vol. 64, no. 8, (2017) pp. 2031 -2037
- High-Energy Electron-Induced SEUs and Jovian Environment Impact, M. Tali et al. IEEE TNS, Vol. 64, no. 8, (2017), pp. 2016 2022
- Single-Event Upsets Induced by Direct Ionization from Low-Energy Protons in Floating Gate Cells, M. Bagatin et al., IEEE TNS, vol. 64, no. 1, (2017), pp. 464 470
- Heavy Ion Induced Degradation in SiC Schottky Diodes: Bias and Energy Deposition Dependence, A. Javanainen et al., IEEE TNS, vol. 64, no. 1, (2017), pp. 415-420
- Energy loss and straggling of MeV Si ions in gases, C. Vockenhuber et al., NIM B, vol. 391, (2017), pp. 20-26
- Determination of electronic stopping powers of 0.05–1MeV/u <sup>131</sup>Xe ions in C-, Ni- and Auabsorbers with calorimetric low temperature detectors, A. Echler et al., NIM B, vol. 391, (2017), pp. 38-51



### Conclusions

- RADEF's activities growing steadily
  - Solid customer base (space industry and membrane production)
  - Annual total revenue about 1Meur (~ 60% space related)
  - 10-20 scientific publications annually
  - 5 PhD students
- Strong support from ESA both scientifically and economically
  - 300 keur for HIISI + 100 keur for high energy electrons
  - continuing basic contract 600 keur for 2018-23
- International collaboration
  - ESA, NASA, JAXA, CNES, RADSAGA, Vanderbilt, Montpellier, ETH, STMicroelectronics, etc.
- Partnering in EU projects and proposals (EU-FP7 and H2020)



Thank you for your attention



Need to test your components? Welcome! <a href="https://www.jyu.fi/accelerator/radiation-effects-facility">https://www.jyu.fi/accelerator/radiation-effects-facility</a>

