

Recent results and  
upgrades in the Nuclear  
Physics Laboratory (LAFN)  
of the University of São  
Paulo

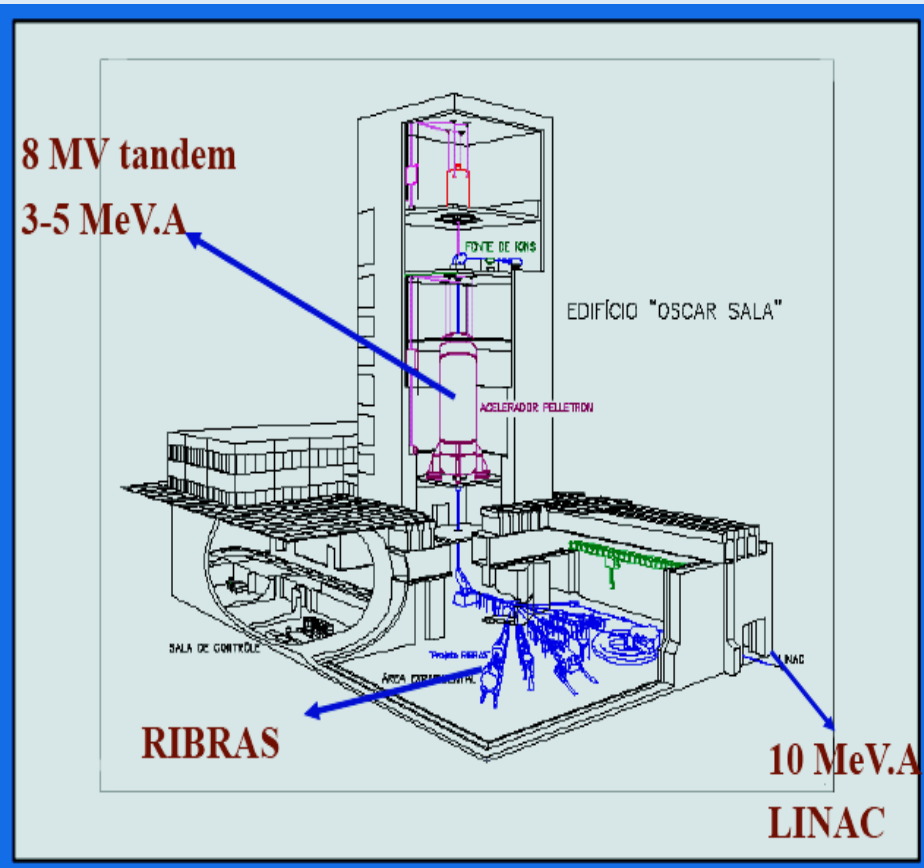


# The Nuclear Physics Laboratory (LAFN) of the University of São Paulo

**Facilities: 8MV Pelletron Tandem Accelerator since 1975**

**Several beamlines:**

- 1. Radioactive Ion Beams in Brasil (RIBRAS)**
- 2. Large multipurpose scattering chamber**
- 3. Special beam line for applications**
- 4. Enge Split-Pole magnetic spectrometer**
- 5. HPGe array with miniball for particle detection- SACI-PERERE**



# Open Laboratory of Nuclear Physics (LAFN)

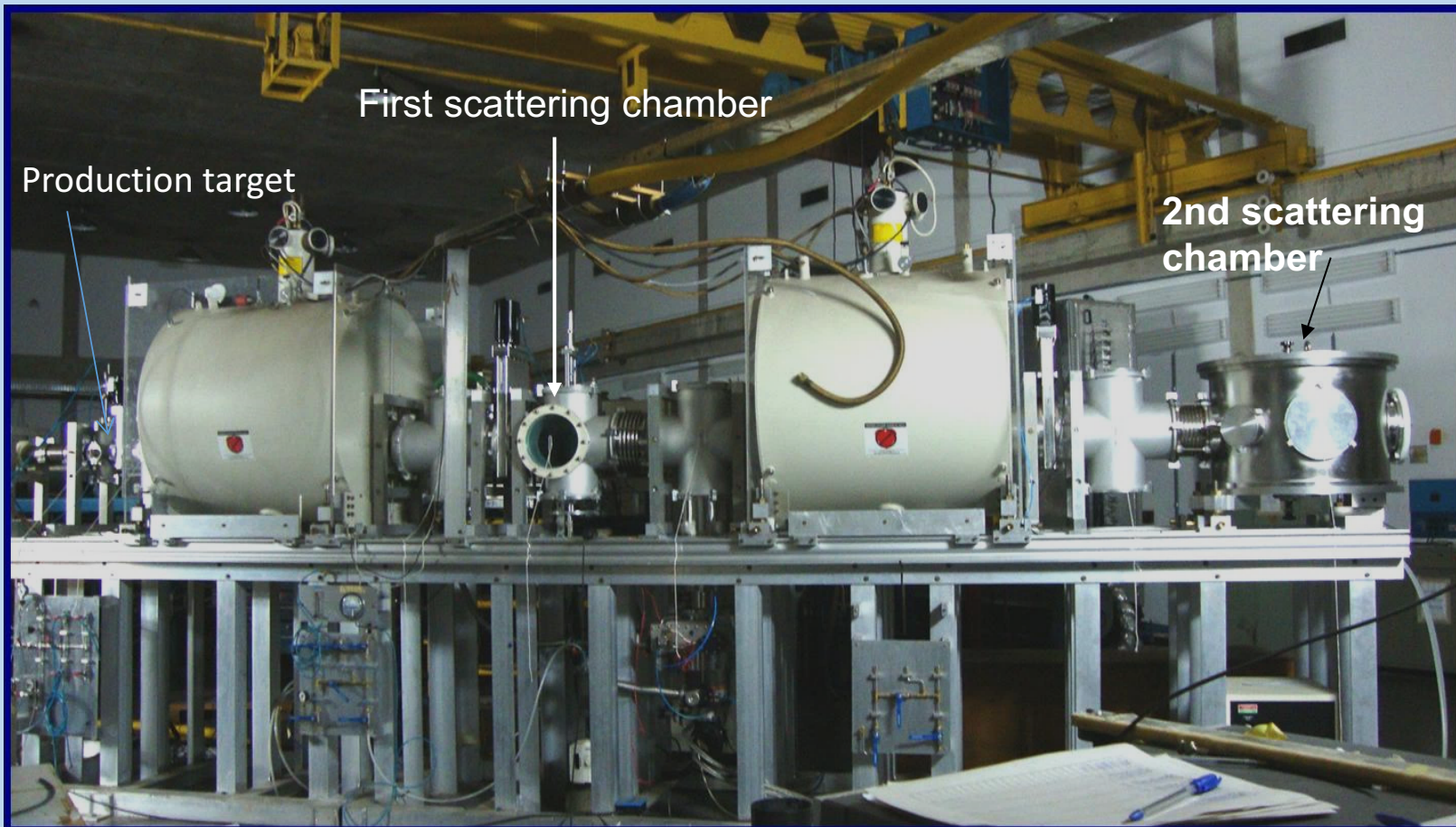
- About 60-70 users, including staff members, post-docs, graduate students and external users.
- Project Advisory Committee (PAC)
- Basic nuclear physics activities: mainly nuclear reactions with stable or radioactive projectiles
- Applications: Irradiation of electronic devices
- Techniques for cultural heritage study and collaboration with Brazilian museums



# RIBRAS - Radioactive Ion Beams in Brasil

First RIB facility in the Southern Hemisphere, installed in 2004

Two superconducting solenoids: radioactive ion beam production :  ${}^6\text{He}$ ,  ${}^8\text{Li}$ ,  ${}^7\text{Be}$ ,  ${}^8\text{B}$ ,  ${}^{10}\text{Be}$ ,  ${}^{17}\text{F}$   
Typical intensities:  $10^4 - 10^6$  pps





## Prevision of up-grades at RIBRAS:

The use of **new gamma detectors (LYSO) insensitive to neutrons and to magnetic fields**, which are present close to the solenoids.

This will open new possibilities in reaction measurements.

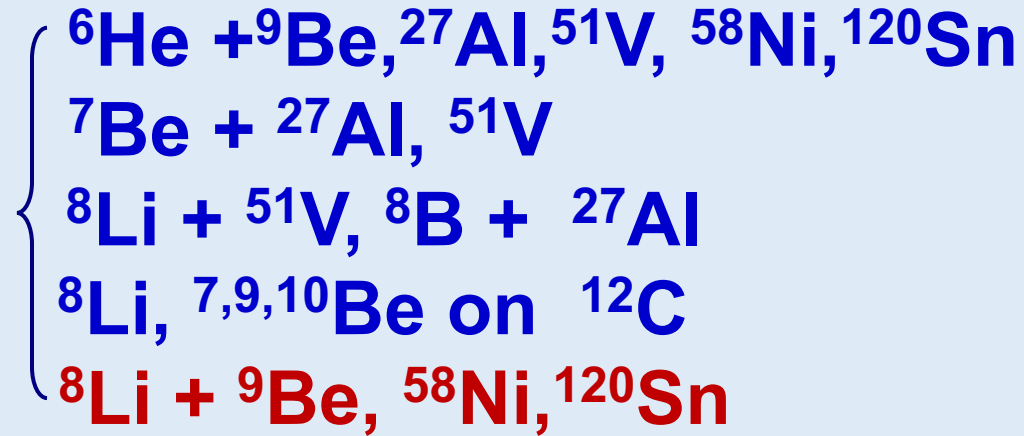
The use of the **Neutron Wall**, a large position sensitive neutron detector with an obsolete electronics. The purchase of new electronics will put the Neutron wall in excellent conditions. Neutron-charged particle detection in coincidence to exclusive break-up measurements of radioactive nuclei ( ${}^6\text{He}$ ,  ${}^8\text{Li}$ ,  ${}^{10}\text{Be}$  etc)

# Scientific program at RIBRAS

## Past and Present

Elastic scattering:

(only first solenoid)

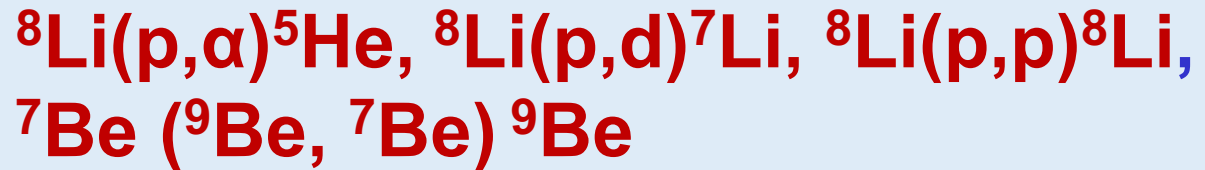


## Present and future

(two solenoids)



Transfer reactions:

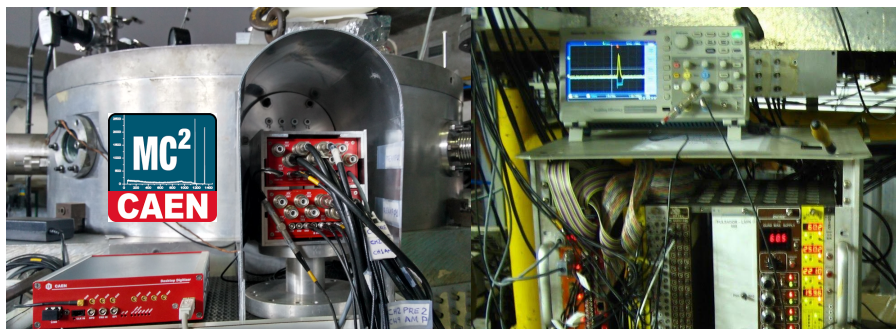
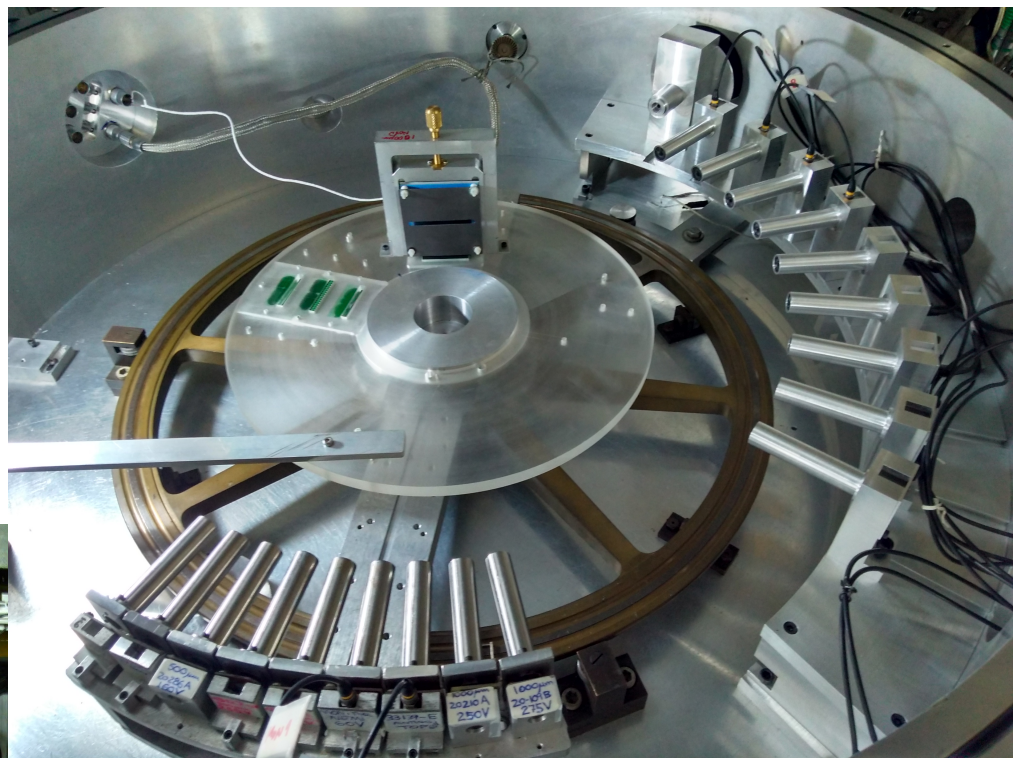
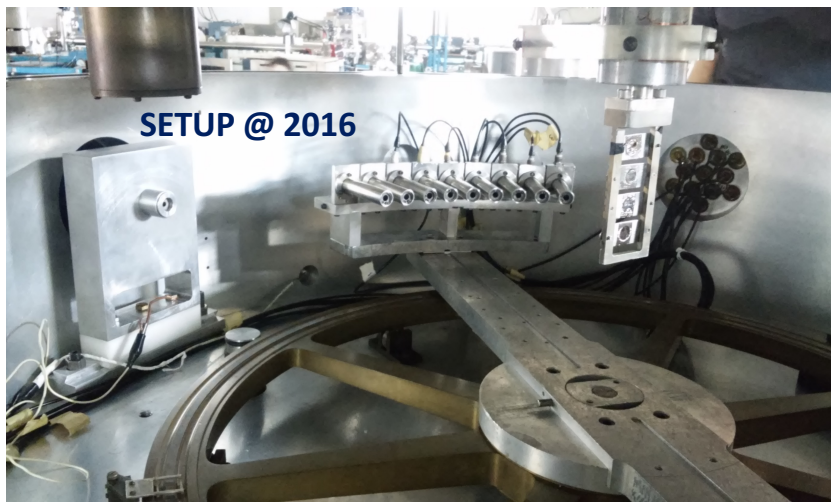


Break-up reactions

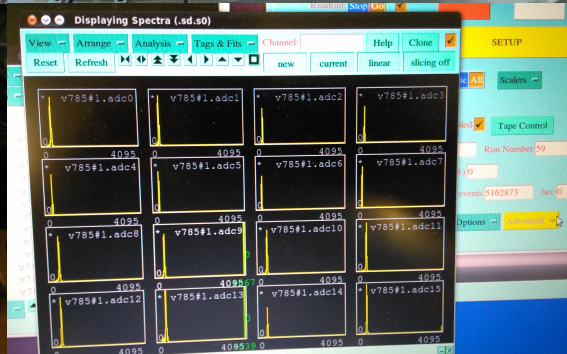
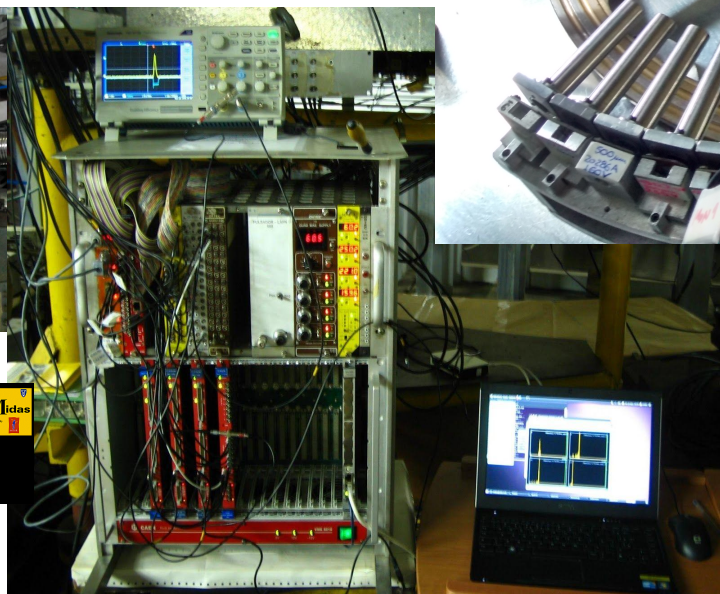
Inelastic scattering

Fusion reactions

# GRIPE - multipurpose scattering chamber 30B



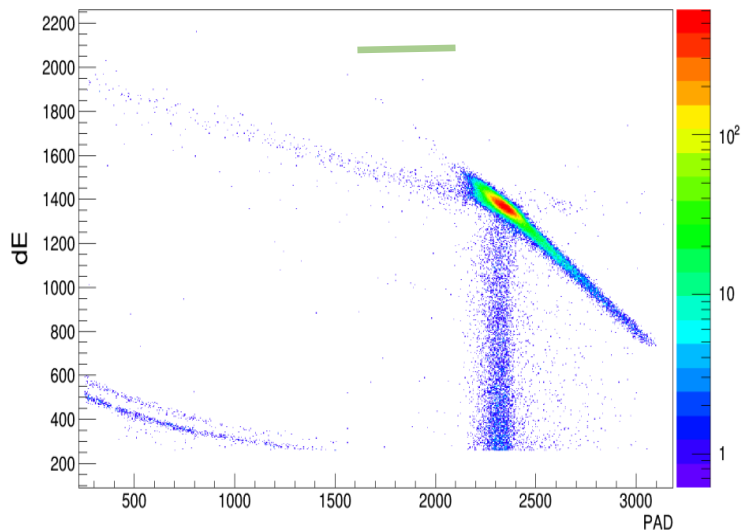
Welcome to **MIDAS**  
the  
**M**ulti **I**nstance **D**ata **A**cquisition **S**ystem



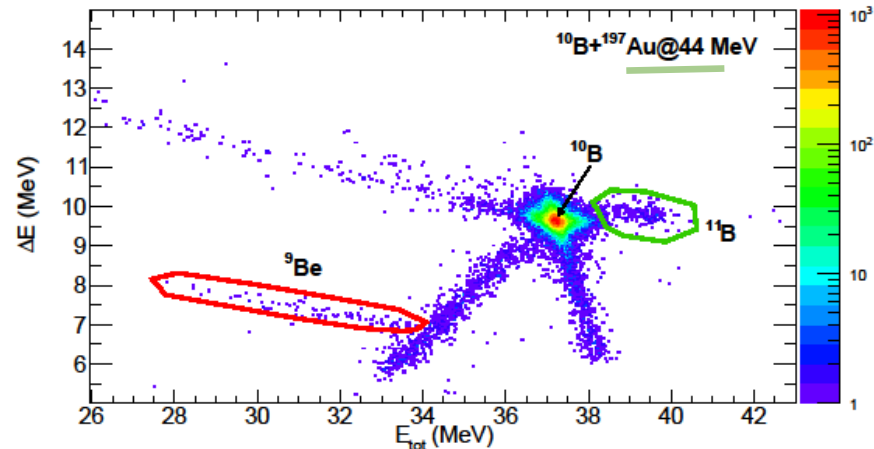


# Recent results – experimental campaign involving weakly bound projectiles

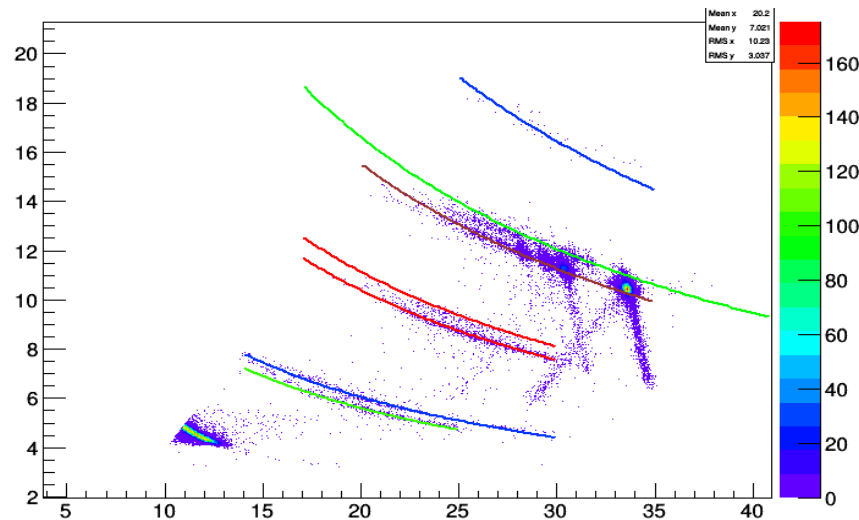
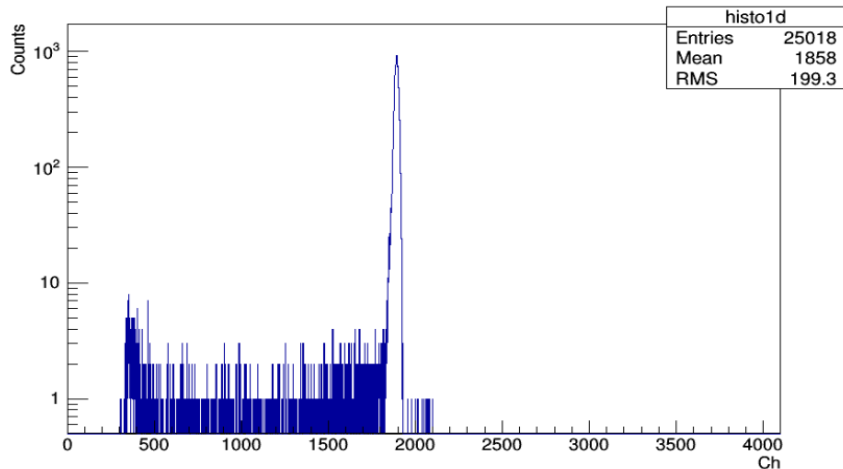
$^{10}\text{B}+^{197}\text{Au}@37.5\text{ MeV}$  (strip 8)



$\Delta E$  vs  $E_{\text{tot}}$  ( $\theta_{\text{lab}}=127.7\text{ deg}$ )



SDB 9



## **Nuclear Spectroscopy with Light Ions Group**

Instituto de Física da Universidade de São Paulo

Thereza Borello Lewin

Márcia Regina Dias Rodrigues

José Luciano Miranda Duarte

Hideaki Miyake

Lighia Brighitta Horodynski Matsushigue

XinXin Zhang

COLLABORATOR

Cleber Lima Rodrigues (IFUSP)



**Maximum field**

**17 kG**

**Solid angle**

**2,68 msr**

**$E_{\max} / E_{\min}$**

**7.3**

**$E/\Delta E$**

**$\sim 2750$**



- Inelastic scattering of 28.0 MeV  ${}^6\text{Li}$  exciting the first quadrupole state in  ${}^{70,72,74,76}\text{Ge}$
- No  $B(\text{IS}2)$  values had been previously reported.

# Gamma-ray spectroscopy group

## IFUSP

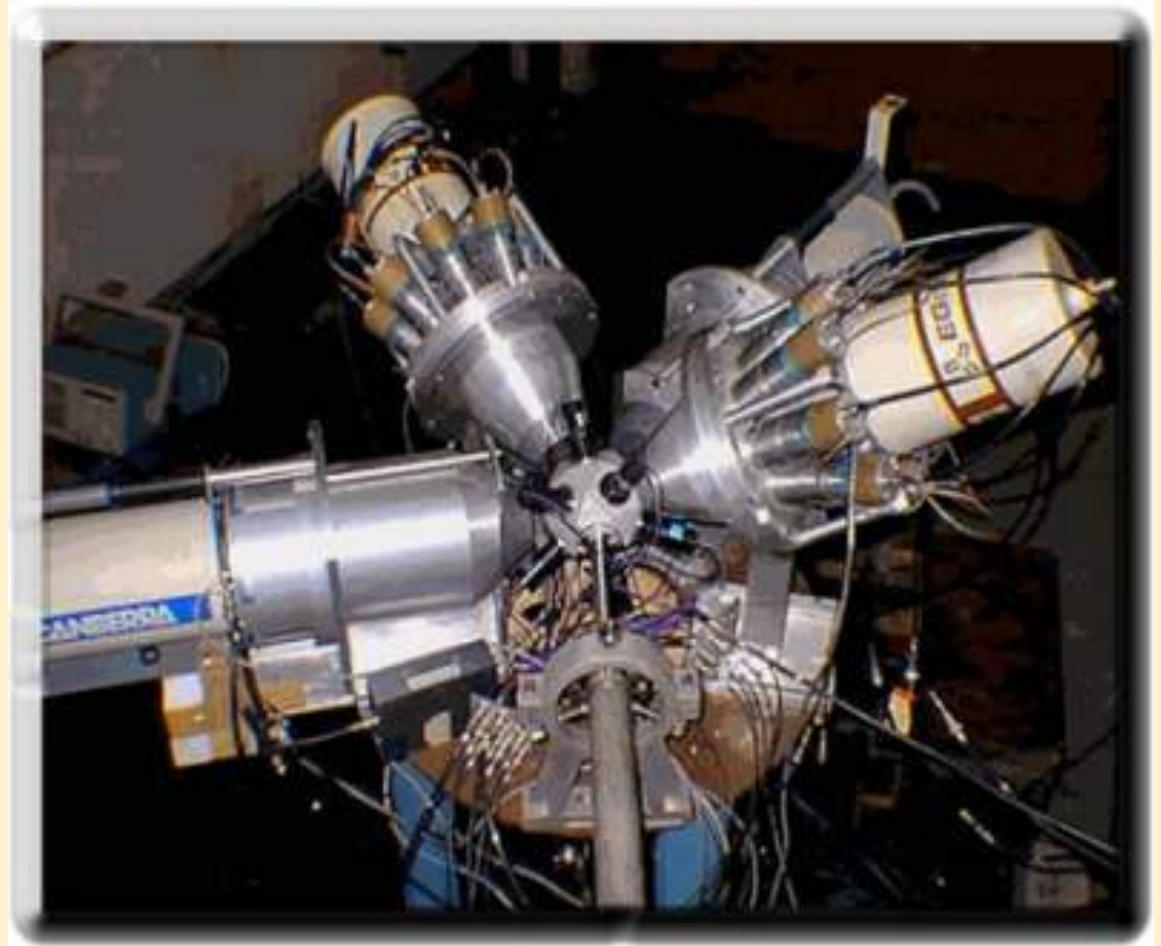
Jose Roberto Brandão de  
Oliveira

Nilberto Heder Medina

Roberto V. Ribas

Way

Vinicius Zagatto



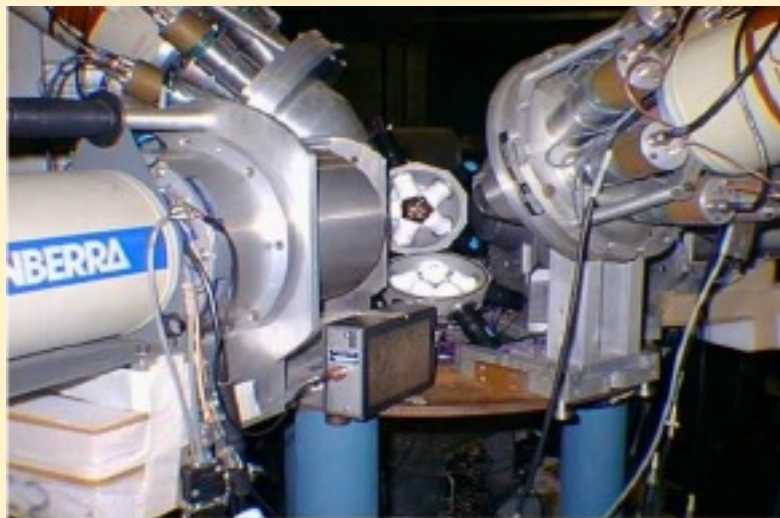
# Sistema Ancilar de Cintiladores-Pequeno Espectrometro de Radiação Eletromagnética com Rejeição de Espalhamento - SACI-PERERE

Figure of  
Brazilian  
Folklore



4 HpGe detectors (2og 60% 2 of 20%) with  
BGO Compton suppressors.

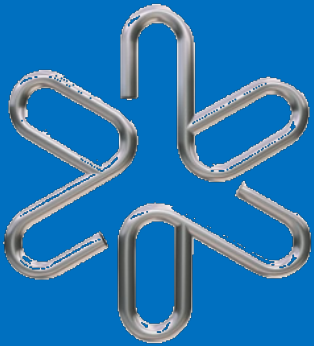
Mini-ball of 11  $\Delta E$ -E plastic phoswich  
scintillator (76% of  $4\pi$ ) particle detectors





# Use of the Pelletron Accelerator for Applications

## Radiation Effects in Electronic Devices



*N. Added*

*N. H. Medina*

*V.A.P. Aguiar*



*Instituto de Física da Universidade de São Paulo*

# SAFIIRA SYSTEM

Sistema de Feixes Iônicos para IRradiações e Aplicações



# All the Electronic Devices May Suffer from Radiation Effects

**Space Environment**

**Ground High Radiation Environment**

**Particle and electromagnetic radiation  
Ionizing and non-ionizing dose**

**Degradation of:**

**Micro-electronics, micro-processors,  
solar cells, optical components, semiconductor detectors,  
front-end electronics, cabling, etc**

**Causing: System shutdowns**

**Circuit damage**

**Data corruption, etc**

**Human beings can also be influenced by radiation effects: astronauts,  
airplane crew, passengers, patients, personnel, etc.**



# Single Event Effects

## Charge generation

- An ionizing particle generates a track of electron-hole pairs in semiconductors (Silicon) and dielectrics ( $\text{SiO}_2$ )
- The number of generated carriers is proportional to the particle **Linear Energy Transfer (LET)** ( $\text{MeV}/\text{mg}/\text{cm}^2$ )

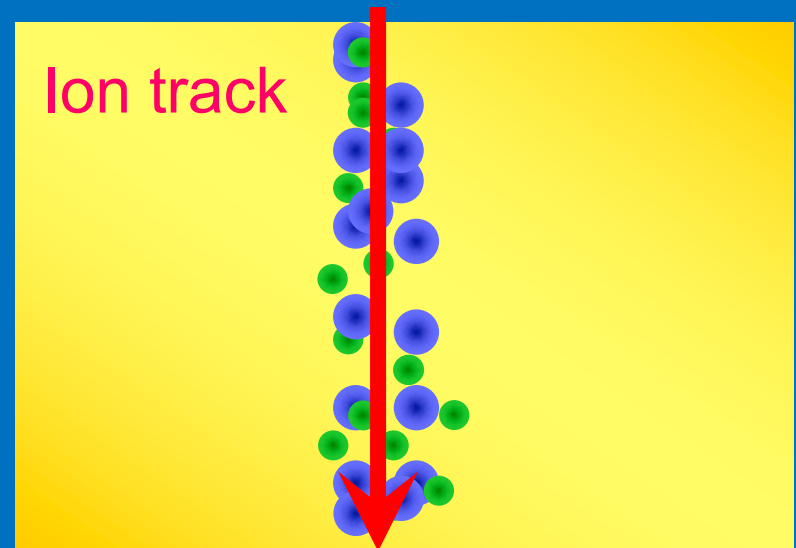
(Energy / e-h pair: **3.6 eV in Si, 17 eV in  $\text{SiO}_2$** )

Units: 1 rad = 100 erg/g

1 Gy = 1 J/kg = 100 rad

hole ●

electron ●



# Nondestructive Effects

## Single event upset (SEU)

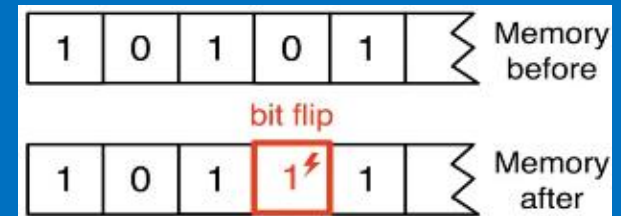
e.g. memory bit-flip (logic error)

## Single event transient (SET)

A transient effect (voltage/current pulses) which may provoke a SEU

## Single event functional interrupt (SEFI)

Logical malfunction in programmable devices



# Destructive Effects

## Single event latch-up (SEL)

high current flux overheated power transistors,  
affecting e.g. CMOS devices

## Single event gate rupture (SEGR)

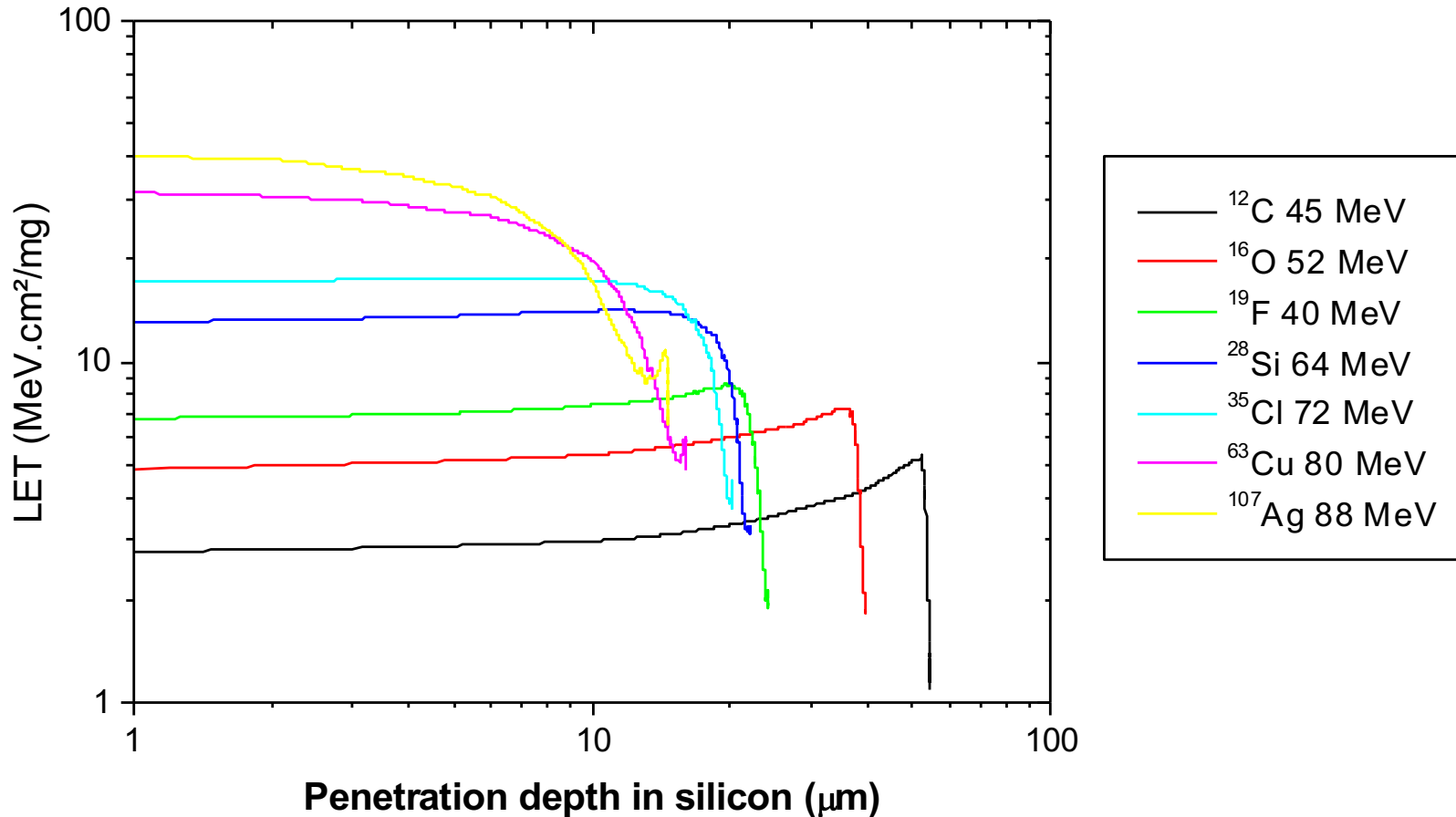
dielectric breakdown of the oxide layer of a MOSFET

## Single event burnout (SEB)

Similar to SEL. The high current damage irreversibly,  
e.g. power MOSFET

# Linear Energy Transfer (LET)

Energy per depth (1 MeV/mg/cm<sup>2</sup> ≈ 0.01 pC/μm)



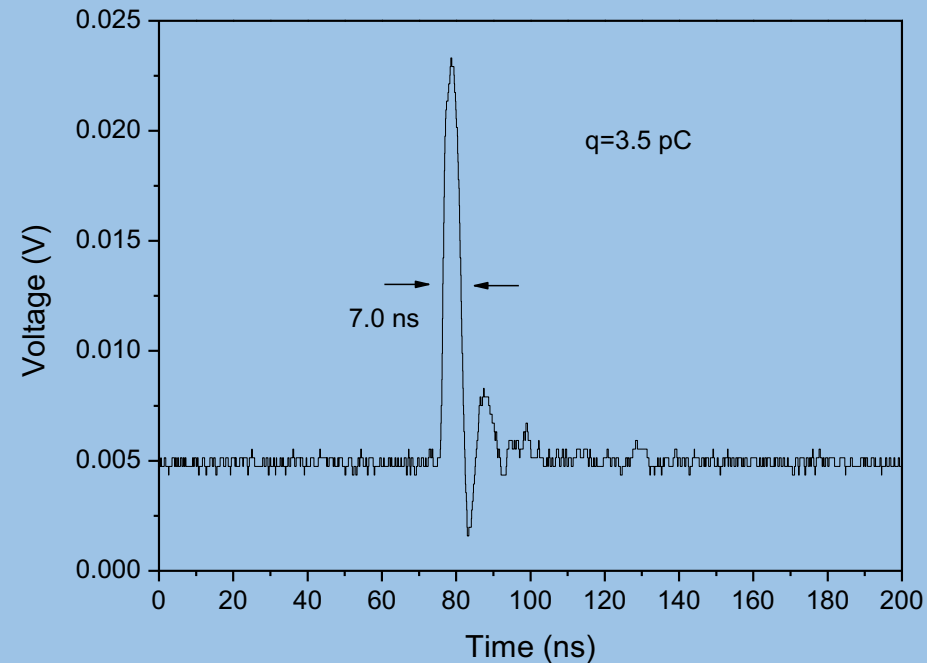
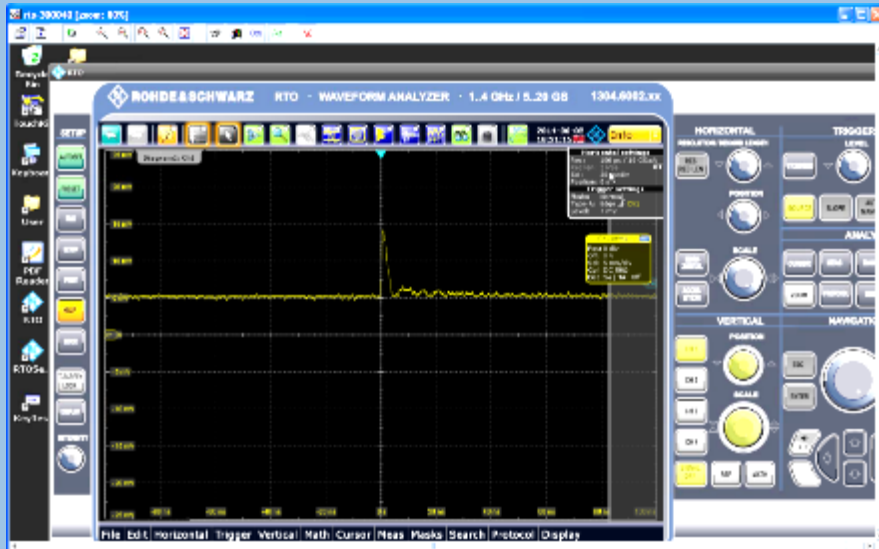
**LET as a function of the depth in silicon for the heavy ions available in the 8 UD Pelletron accelerator.**

# SEU measurements in a p-channel MOSFET transistor (3N163) USP-FEI Collaboration

SEU signal observed with an oscilloscope due to  $^{35}\text{Cl}$  heavy ion beam at 75 MeV.



$V_G = -0.13\text{ V}$   
 $V_{DS} = -4.5\text{ V}$



Sampling rate 5 Gsamples/s 1-GHz Rohde & Schwarz RTO1012 scope



# SUMMARY

We have presented the activities in basic and applied experimental nuclear physics with the Pelletron accelerator.

Nowadays we do not have well defined groups, people are collaborating in different projects, involving stable and radioactive beams.

We still have an active research program, with several students, external users and international collaborations