



ATRON
METROLOGY

Agenda overview



CERAP and its subsidiaries at a glance

- ✓ ATRON, a technological platform in Normandy

Irradiation services

- ✓ Calibration of radiation survey meters
- ✓ Treatment of materials
- ✓ Qualification of electronic devices for nuclear or space applications

Characteristics of our irradiation means

- ✓ Ebeam and X-rays

Example of services

- ✓ Applications on electronics
- ✓ Applications on materials
- ✓ R&D involvements



Arnaud CHAPON

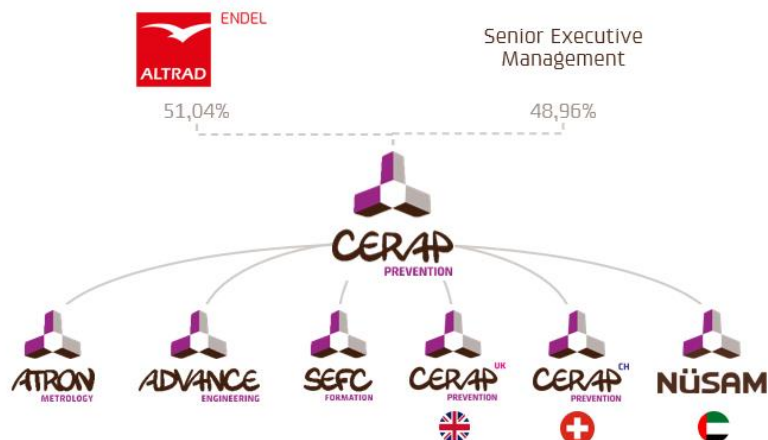
Scientific & technical manager

ATRON METROLOGY

CERAP and its subsidiaries at a glance



CERAP is 51% subsidiary of ALTRAD ENDEL, French leader in nuclear services and industrial maintenance.



CERAP and its subsidiaries at a glance



created in
1988



600
employees
In 2021



€43,8M
turnover
in 2021



establishment in
France
Switzerland
United-kingdom
United Arab Emirates



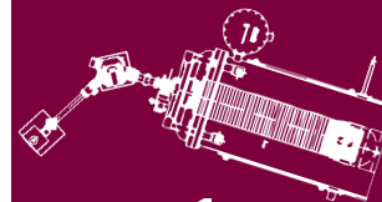
10%
of payroll invested
in
training

inpi



development
Of an autonomous
equipment for
radiological
monitoring and
mapping

inpi



1
particles
accelerator



1
nuclear
measures
laboratory

ATRON, a technological platform in Normandy



FELIX: E-BEAM AND X-RAYS FACILITY

- ✓ Calibration of radiation survey meters
- ✓ Treatment of materials
- ✓ Qualification of electronic devices for nuclear or space applications

CALIBRATION OF SURVEY METERS

- ✓ 3000 devices per year
- ✓ Without radioactive source
- ✓ High metrological requirements
- ✓ In accordance with the ISO-17025 standard (COFRAC accreditation n° 2-6778)



Since 2018

2 PhDs

Turnover: 0,5 M€

Calibration of radiation survey meters



METROLOGICAL ADVANTAGE

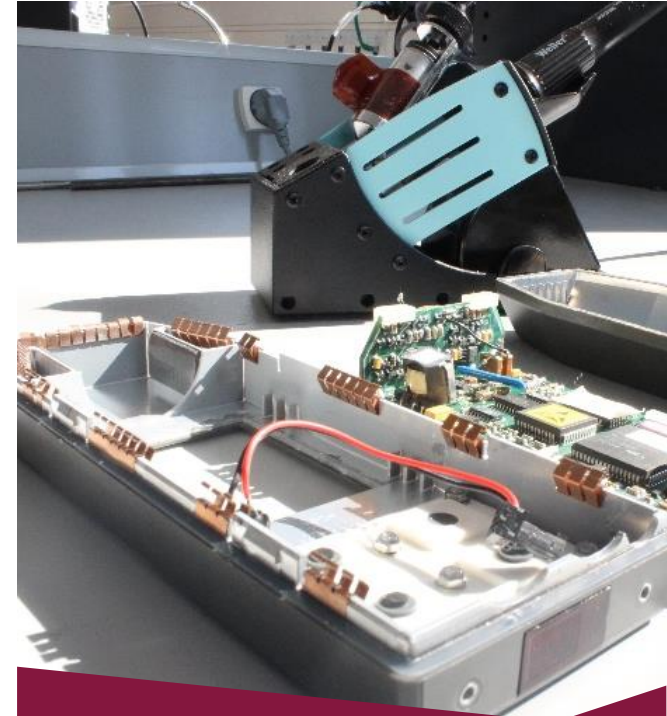
- ✓ Adaptation of the energy spectrum (1.25 MeV, 2.00 MeV, 3.00 MeV) to the measurement range of the instruments
- ✓ Adaptation of dose rates (20%, 50%, 80%) to each $H^*(10)$ range of instruments

ENVIRONMENTAL ADVANTAGE

- ✓ No radioactive source

AUTOMATION OF IRRADIATION SEQUENCES

- ✓ reliability of results
- ✓ reduction of instrument downtime



On-site repair

Contaminated instruments

Instrument rental service

Electrons accelerator datasheet



ENERGY RANGE OF ELECTRONS

- From 0.2 to 3.5 MeV

ELECTRONS BEAM CURRENT

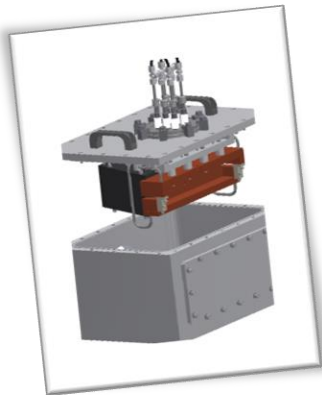
- From ~1 pA to 1 mA

X-RAYS

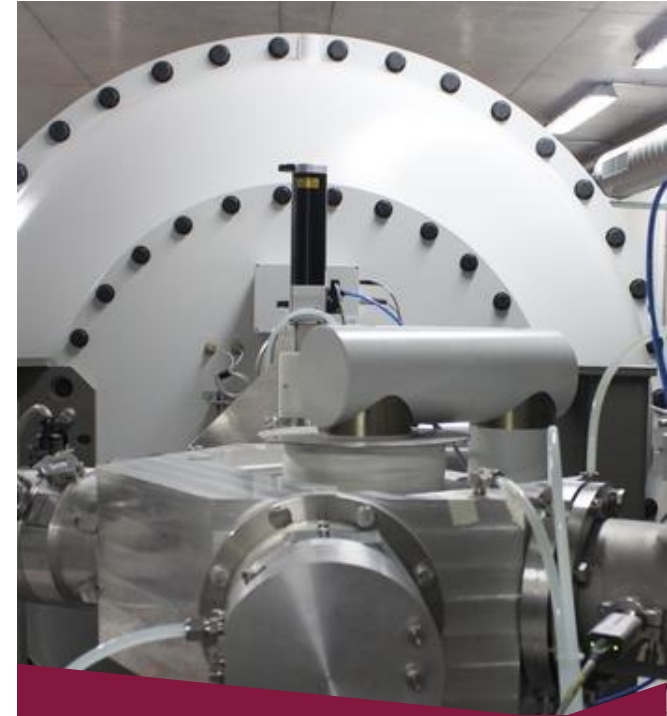
- From 0.1 $\mu\text{Gy/h}$ to 500 Gy/h
= 1 $\mu\text{rad/h}$ – 50 krad/h
- Volumes up to few m^3
(irradiation room size is $3 \times 6 \text{ m}^2$)

E-BEAM

- Up to $6 \times 10^{15} \text{ e}^-/\text{s}$
- Beam spot size $\sim 1 \text{ mm}^2$



X conversion target

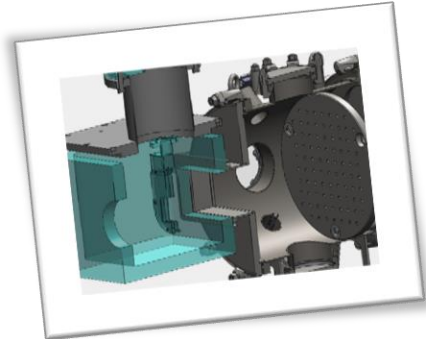


Electrostatic accelerator

Removable X-target

→ X-rays or ebeam

Irradiation chamber datasheet



internal cold plate

TEMPERATURE CONTROL

- From -200 °C to +300 °C

ATMOSPHERE CONTROL

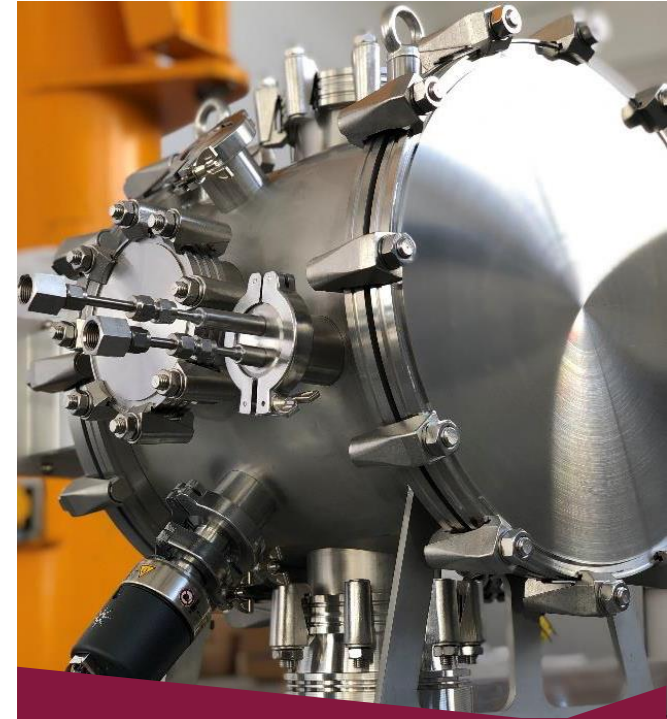
- Under vacuum,
- In N₂, Ar, Air, etc.

VACUUM-TIGHT FEEDTHROUGHS

- Instrumentation during irradiation
- Window and camera available

EFFECTIVE SURFACE

- 300 mm in diameter for X-rays irradiations
- Up to 40×220 mm² in e-beam



Simulation of extreme
environmental
conditions

Irradiation services



TREATMENT OF MATERIAL BY IRRADIATION

- ✓ Innovation capabilities, scientific collaborations
- ✓ Extreme environmental conditions

ACCELERATED AGEING OF MATERIALS UNDER RADIATION

- ✓ Various applications in space or nuclear domains
- ✓ From coating (ebeam) to whole system (X-rays)

EQUIPMENT QUALIFICATION UNDER RADIATION

- ✓ TID effects on components and systems
- ✓ Continuity of service during equipment lifetime



Easy availability

Strong reactivity

Confidentiality culture

Effects of radiative environments on components



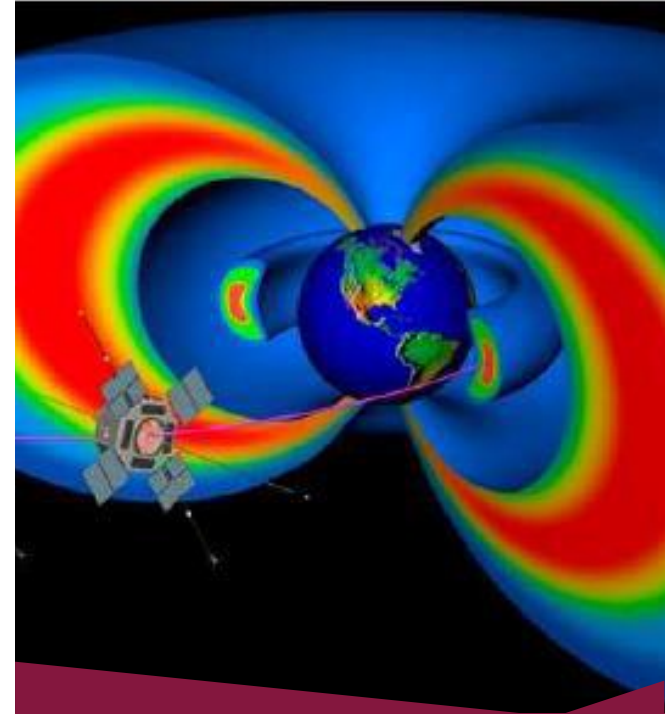
Effects of radiation on electronic devices and materials depends on:

- ✓ Type of radiation (photon, electron, proton, etc.)
- ✓ Rate of interaction
- ✓ Type of material (Silicon, GaAs)
- ✓ Component characteristics (process, structure, etc.)

CONSEQUENCES

- ✓ Single Events Effects (SEE)
- ✓ Displacement Damages (DD or TNID)
- ✓ Total Ionizing Dose (TID)

RADIATION EXECUTIVE TESTS



Electrons and protons trapped
in Earth magnetic field
(Lorentz force)

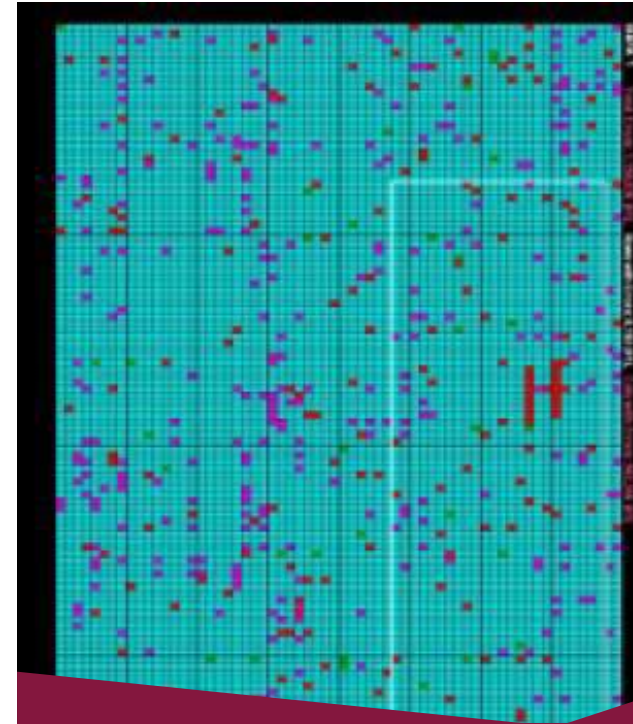
Single Events Effects



- ✓ SEEs are Random Events:
 1. Charge generation (direct or indirect ionization)
 2. Charge Collection and Recombination
 3. Circuit Response
- ✓ Many types of SEEs: SET, SEU, MCU, SEFI, ISB, SEL, SEB, SEGR/SEDR, etc.
- ✓ Single Events Effects (SEE) → LET (MeV.cm²/mg)
 - ✓ Heavy ions

Ion	Total Energy (MeV)	Range in Si (μm)
⁸⁴ Kr	1260	170
¹²⁹ Xe	1935	156
¹⁶⁵ Ho	2475	112

15MeV beams

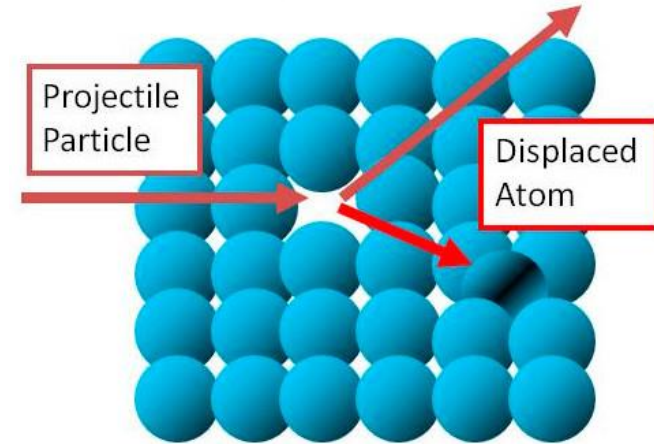


A SEE with a low probability of occurrence can occur the first day of a mission

Displacement Damages



- ✓ Sensor degradation is a significant constraint for payloads and star trackers (CCDs)
 - ✓ Increase of dark current (overall)
 - ✓ Hot pixels (→ reduction at low temperatures)
 - ✓ Charge Transfer Efficiency (CTE) degradation
- ✓ Displacement Damage (TNID) → NIEL ($\text{MeV.cm}^2/\text{g}$)
 - ✓ Protons (most often in 40-60 MeV range)
 - ✓ Flux generally in the range of 10^7 to 10^8 p/cm²/s
 - ✓ Up to a fluence based on NIEL:
 - ✓ target material,
 - ✓ particle type and energy.

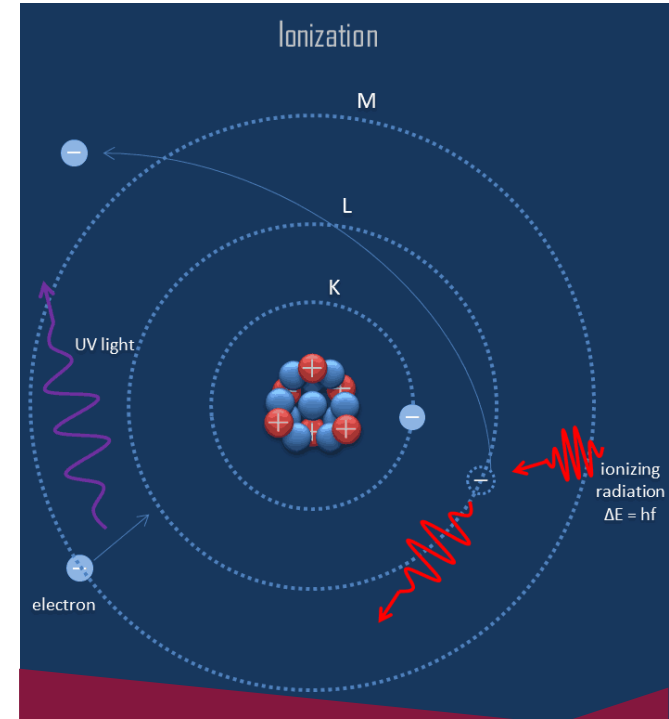


Frenkel pair after stable
migration of vacancies and
interstitials

Total Ionizing Dose



- ✓ Component degradation is very much dependent on a device technology, process and bias conditions
- ✓ TID is mainly a semiconductor oxide effect → $E_{EH}(\text{SiO}_2) = \sim 17 \text{ eV}$
- ✓ Total Ionizing Dose (TID) → D (Gy)
 - ✓ Dose rates most often higher than the actual operation dose rates
 - ✓ Co-60 Gamma rays
 - ✓ X-rays from ebeam



Excited electrons are freed from their bound state and create electron-hole pairs

Example of applications on electronics



CHARACTERIZATION OF RADIATION DETECTORS

- ✓ RADFETs components
- ✓ 3.5 MeV X-rays at 500 Gy/h (50 krad/h) for 20 hours to reach a total dose of 10 kGy (1 Mrad)

QUALIFICATION OF LED LUMINAIRES IN NUCLEAR ENVIRONMENT

- ✓ Equipment powered during irradiation, camera monitoring
- ✓ X-ray irradiation up to 9 kGy in air (Red Zone)

QUALIFICATION OF RF CABLES

- ✓ 240 keV ebeam scanned on a 160×160 mm² area for 10 hours at 80 nA/cm²



Representative spectrum

Large irradiation areas

(system / subsystem scale)

Example of applications on materials



COATING TESTS

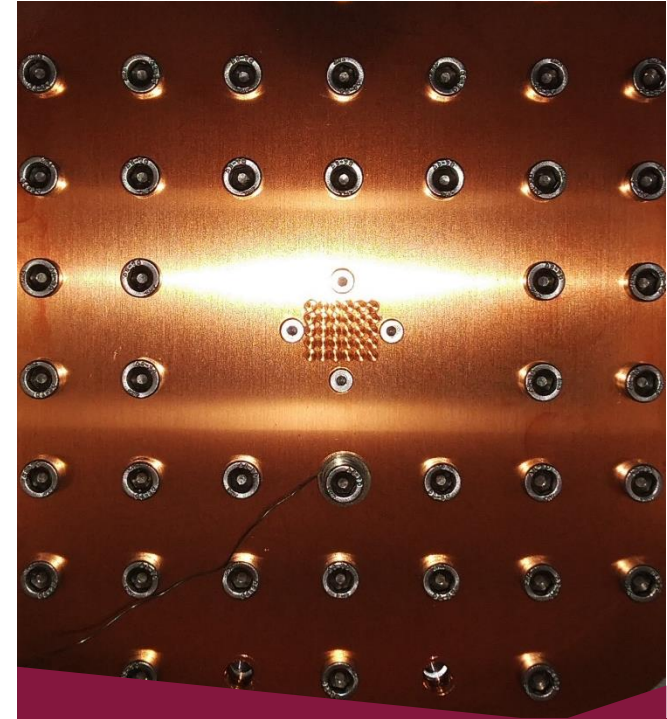
- ✓ Qualification for space applications
- ✓ 400 keV ebeam scanned on a 40×150 mm² area for 1 hour at 1 μA

CHARACTERIZATION OF PROTECTION SCREENS

- ✓ X-ray irradiation on various energy spectra
- ✓ Attenuation measurements

QUALIFICATION OF NUCLEAR STEELS

- ✓ 30 samples → nuclear ageing modelling
- ✓ 2 MeV ebeam scanned on a 20×20 mm² area for 15 days at 1 mA



Wide ranges of energy

Wide ranges of dose-rate

Temperature control

Example of R&D involvements

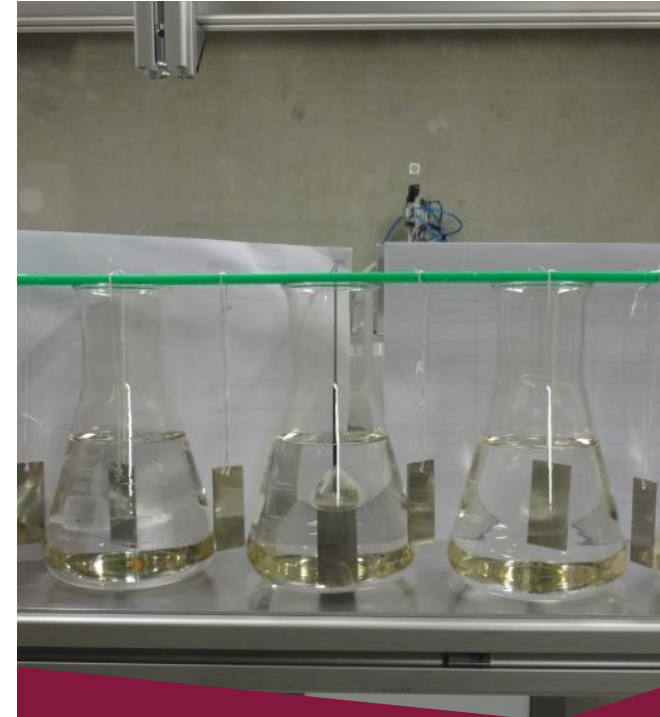


STUDY OF CORROSION/BIOCORROSION UNDER RADIATION

- ✓ Water radiolysis
- ✓ Nature of the sample and its representative medium

RADNEXT CONTRIBUTOR (H2020 PROGRAM)

- ✓ WP7-JRA3: cumulative radiation effects on electronics:
 - ✓ Determination of Co-60 / X-ray comparison
 - ✓ Provision of expertise for Monte-Carlo simulations (Geant4)



Tailor-made tests

R&D programs

Flexibility

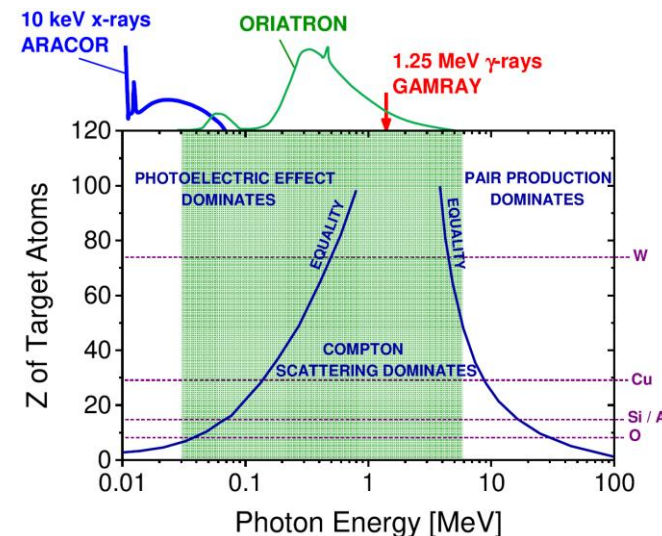
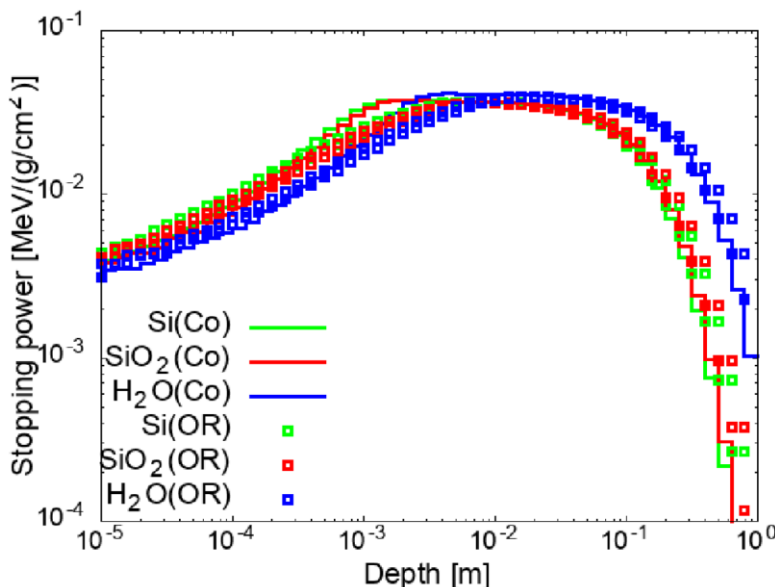
Innovation in regulations and standards



“The Use of High Energy X-Ray Generators for TID Testing of Electronic Devices”

RADECS conference, oct. 2022, V. Girones et al.

- ✓ Stopping power of photons from Co-60 and MeV-scale X-rays are the same, whatever is the material



IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON NUCLEAR SCIENCE, VOL. 68, NO. 5, MAY 2021

Investigations on Spectral Photon Radiation Sources to Perform TID Experiments in Micro- and Nano-Electronic Devices, M. Gaillardin et al.

TID Effects Induced by ARACOR, 60Co, and ORIATRON Photon Sources in MOS Devices: Impact of Geometry and Materials, D. Lambert et al.

Innovation in regulations and standards



RCC-E CODE (AFCEN)

"Design and construction rules for electrical equipment of nuclear islands"

- ✓ **Gamma radiation from cobalt-60 shall be used, the radiation takes place in air**

WHAT ABOUT ASME, KTA, NIKIET, ETC.?

CLIENT BENEFITS

- ✓ Alternative solution to radiation qualification
- ✓ Higher representativity of a wide spectrum compared to gamma of cobalt-60
- ✓ Safety standards improvement
- ✓ Costs reduction



Radiation sources comparison

Nuclear applications

Representativity of tests

Optimization through innovation



ATRON OFFERS ALTERNATIVE TO THE USE OF RADIOACTIVE SOURCES

- ✓ Calibration of radiation survey meters
- ✓ Treatment of materials
- ✓ Qualification of electronic devices for nuclear or space applications

STRONG R&D INVOLVEMENT

- ✓ Study of corrosion/biocorrosion under radiation
- ✓ Cumulative radiation effects on electronics
- ✓ Reduction in the use of radioactive sources

ANY QUESTION?



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A close-up, low-angle shot of a person's face, focusing on their eyes and nose. They are wearing clear safety glasses. The background is a bright, out-of-focus blue and white.

**“OPTIMIZATION
THROUGH
INNOVATION”**