



IRradiation Effects on HTS for Fusion 12-16 November 2023 Arona, Italy

## The Calliope Gamma Irradiation Facility

Director: A. Cemmi

Research staff: R. Carcione, I. Di Sarcina, J. Scifo, A. Verna\*

Technician: G. Ferrara

ENEA FSN-FISS-SNI (Casaccia R.C. Rome, Italy)

















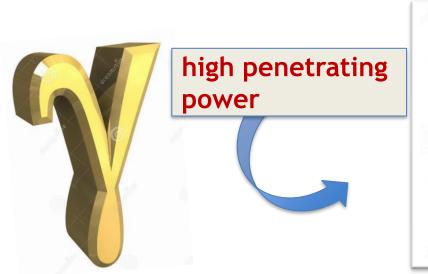


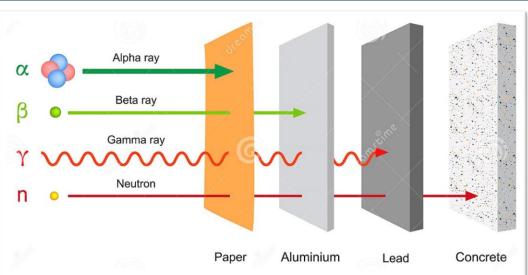


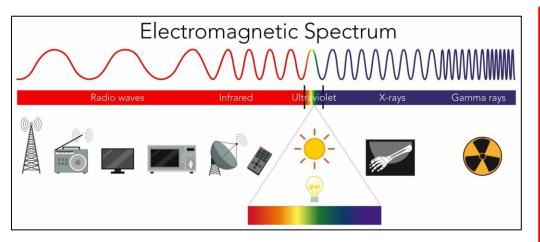




#### **Gamma interaction with matter**





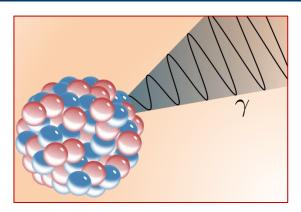


#### Sources of gamma rays

- Radioactive decays
- Secondary cosmic rays
- Astronomic objects (neutron stars, pulsars, supernovae, black holes)
- Lightning strikes
- Nuclear fission
- Nuclear fusion
- High-energy physics experiments
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#### **Gamma interaction with matter**



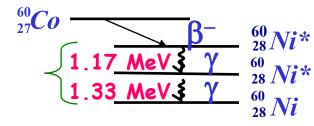
Gamma emission from daughter nuclei in excited state after alpha and beta decay or spontaneous fission.

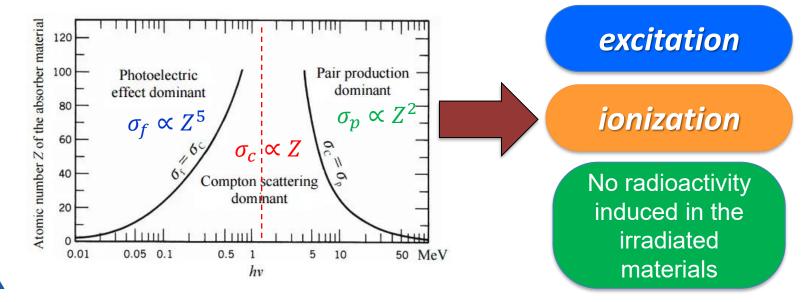
Production:  $^{59}_{27}\text{Co} + n \rightarrow ^{60}_{27}\text{Co}$ 

Decay:  $^{60}_{27}\text{Co} \rightarrow ^{60}_{28}\text{Ni*} + e^- + \bar{\nu}_e$  Half life  $\approx 5$  years

 $^{60}_{28}$ Ni\* $\rightarrow 2^{60}_{28}$ Ni + 2 $\gamma$ 

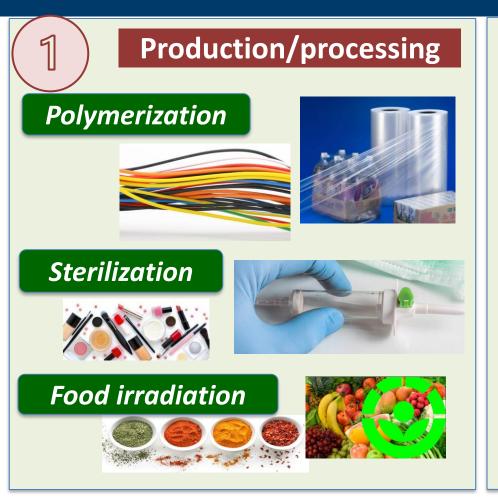
❖ Mean energy: 1.25 MeV

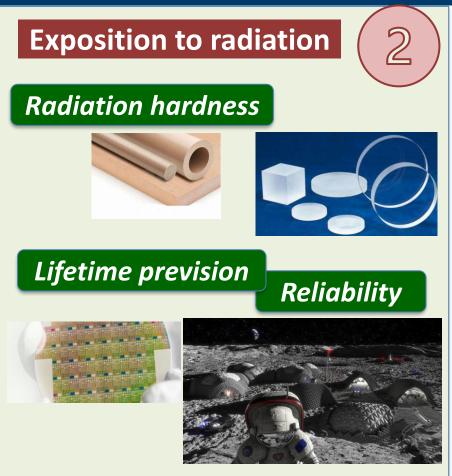




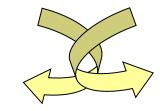


## Gamma rays and matter: processing





Irradiation plant



**Characterization laboratory** 

### **ENEA overview**

Ispra Research

Laboratories

S. Teresa Research

Centre

Casaccia Research

Centre

Lampedusa Research Laboratories \_\_\_

Frascati Research Centre

Portici Research

Centre

Saluggia Research-Centre



**ENEL** 

Centres and Laboratories

Territorial Offices

Headquarters

Liaison office

Italian National Agency for New Technologies, Energy and Sustainable Economic Development

Brasimone Research

Centre

Bologna Research

Faenza Research Laboratories

Montecuccolino

Research Laboratories

Foggia Research Laboratories

Brindisi Research

Trisaia Research

Centre

#### **Energy efficiency**



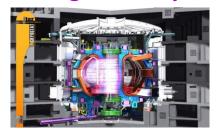
**Environment and sustainability** 



Energy technologies and renewable energy sources



Nuclear technologies, safety and security







## **Calliope irradiation facility**

#### @ ENEA Casaccia Research Center (Rome)



- Pool-type irradiation facility.
- 25 bars of <sup>60</sup>Co (last recharge in 2018)
- Large volume irradiation cell (7.0 x 6.0 x 3.9 m<sup>3</sup>)
- Maximum allowed activity: 3.7·10<sup>15</sup> Bq.
- Maximum dose rate: 6.3 kGy/h (Oct 2023)



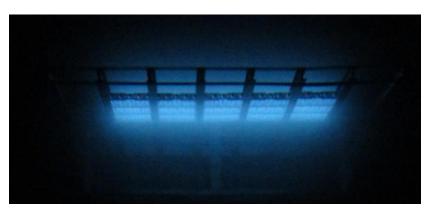


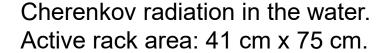
(Picture acquired by remote camera)

- Irradiation and dosimetric certification.
- ISO 9001 (by 2023) and ISO 17025 (by 2024) quality management.



## Calliope irradiation facility











#### Irradiation tests and procedures

- ❖ Different dose rates: distance from the source and use of lead shield and castles from 0 to 6.3 kGy/h.
- **❖** Different atmospheric and temperature conditions.
- **Experimental dosimetric characterization.**
- **❖** Simulation of the gamma field by Fluka/MCNP code.

## **Dosimetric laboratory**

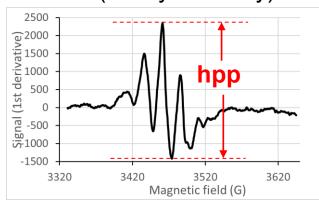
#### **Dosimetric systems**

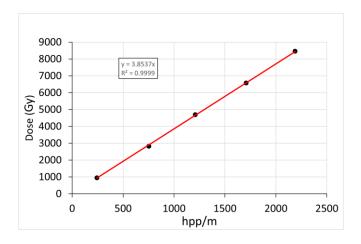
Fricke dosimeter (20-200 Gy) Optical transmittance Absolute dosimeter



**❖ Alanine - EPR dosimeter** (50 Gy-150 kGy)







- **❖ Red-Perspex (5-40 kGy), radiochromic** (1 kGy-3 MGy)
- **❖ Thermo Luminescent Dosimeter (TLD)** (1 mGy-100 Gy)
- **❖ Real-time SiC diode** (0,1 − 10 kGy/h)



### Lead castles

#### Low dose rate (LDR) irradiation tests



Pedrosque 25 – Left Castle Right Castle Right Castle Right Castle N. of lead sheets (1 cm each)

Internal dimensions: 45x35x33(H) cm<sup>3</sup>



#### Modular lead castles:

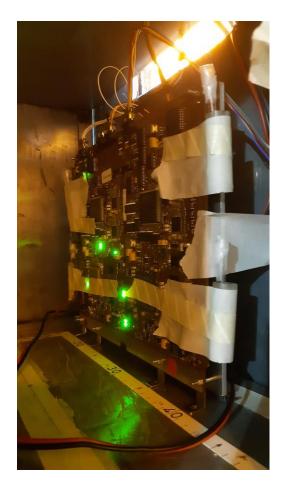
- Variable thickness of the front wall (facing the gamma source)
- 1-cm thick Pb sheets composing the front wall
- The other walls are 3 cm thick Pb panels (fixed) to shield secondary radiation
- Opening on the rear wall for the use of cables and wires.

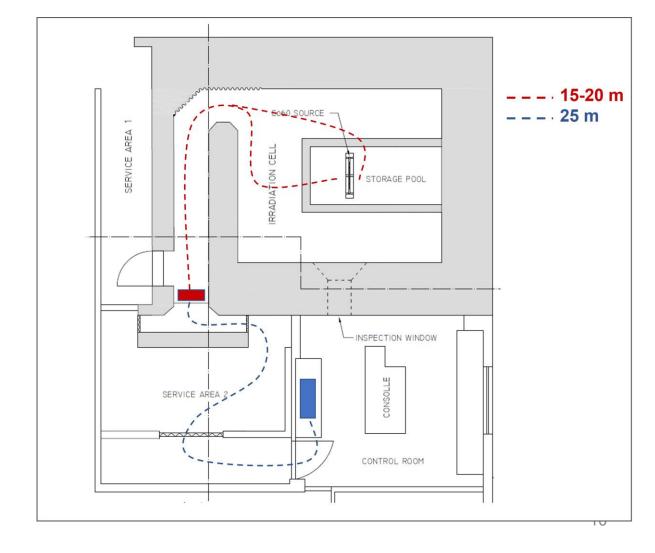


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## **On-line irradiations**

#### Irradiation of biased devices and/or remote control







## **Characterization laboratory**

#### Optical, spectroscopic and spectrometric characterization



- Raman microscope 785 nm laser source.
  - + Confocal optical microscope
    - UV-VIS spectrophotometer Range: 190-2500 nm Integrating sphere



- Spectrofluorometer Excitation (230-1100 nm) Emission (300-1100 nm)
  - ❖ FTIR/FTIR-ATR Integrating sphere





- EPR spectrometer X band ~9 GHz
- Colorimeter





## **Processing laboratory**

#### Thermal annealing and accelerated ageing test



Climatic chamber:

temperature range: -75°C/+180°C

humidity range: 10 - 98 % UV lamp (220 - 630 nm)



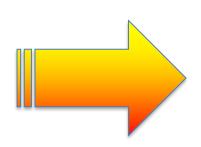
Furnace (T max = 1200°C)

Electronic components processed in biased conditions



### **Qualifications and research lines**

#### Principal activities at <sup>60</sup>Co Calliope facility



#### Qualification tests

 Materials, electronic devices, optical components in harsh radiation environments

#### **Applications:**

- Aerospace
- Nuclear plants (fission and fusion)
- High-energy-physics experiments.



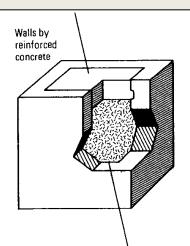
- Chemical, physical and biological effects of ionizing radiation
- Materials' science
- Nuclear science
- Experimental particle physics (detectors)
- Cultural Heritage (elimination of biodeteriogens)
- Agriculture, control of pests



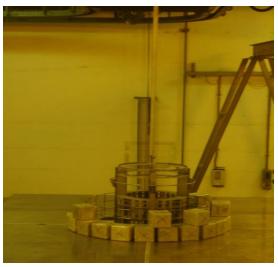


## **Qualification test: Nuclear applications**

## Radiation damage of concrete matrices for nuclear waste treatment



Waste form pre-qualification for "low and intermediate level waste"(LILW)



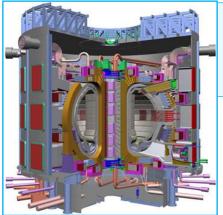
(previous cylindrical rack configuration)

According to Waste form Technical Position (United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission) absorbed dose 10E+6 Gy corresponding to a period of 300 years.



## Qualification test: Nuclear application

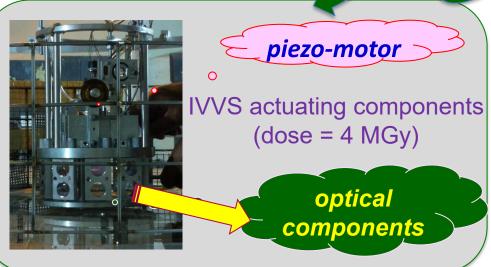
#### Radiation damage for fusion components



#### **ITER**

International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor Project





Radial Neutron Camera scintillators



Plastic (neutron and gamma)



Synthetic diamond



## **Qualification test: Space**

#### Irradiation tests on electronic components and devices for SPACE



- **★ lonization and displacement damage** (surface/bulk)
- **★** dose rate effects
- **★ T effects on damage mechanisms**

<sup>60</sup>Co

due to space radiation
Total ionizing dose

**Specifications:** 

- ESA/SCC 22900 (5)
- MIL-STD 883

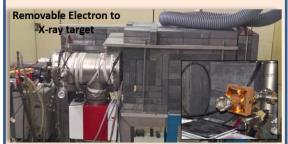
Standard and low dose rate windows



The Calliope facility is part of the ASIF Programme (Italian Space Agency Supported Irradiation Facility) and indicated by the European Space Agency ESA for space irradiation tests.

### **ENEA ASIF Facilities:**

#### REX Removable Electron to X-ray



- Electron and X-ray
- 5 MeV electron linac
- Electron to photon conversion unit

#### **TOP IMPLART**

**Intensity Modulated Proton Linear** Accelerator for Radiotherapy



- Low energy proton (2.6 MeV 7 MeV)
- High energy proton (35 MeV 71 MeV)

## Irradiation facility national network for Space irradiation test

#### Calliope gamma irradiation facility



- 2 γ emitted in coincidence with 1.25 MeV mean energy
- Activity: 1.6 x 10<sup>15</sup> Bq (May2022)
- Max dose rate (May 2022): 7.4 kGy/h

#### FNG - Frascati Neutron Generator



- 14 MeV neutron (reaction  $T(d,n)^4He$ );
- 2.5 MeV neutron (reaction D(d,n)<sup>3</sup>He)

#### Triga RC-1



- · Maximum thermal power: 1 MW;
- Maximum neutron flux: 2.7·10<sup>13</sup> n/cm<sup>2</sup>·s

#### **Tapiro**

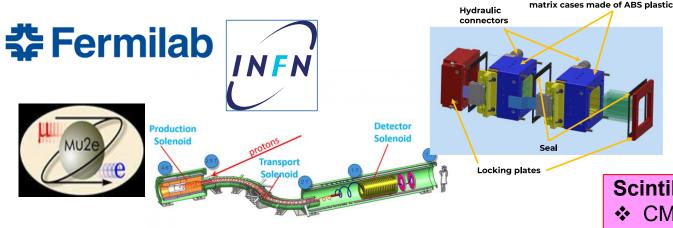


- Maximum power: 5 kW;
- Maximum neutron flux: 4·10<sup>12</sup> n/cm<sup>2</sup>·s

## **Experimental research:**High energy physics experiments

#### Cherenkov and scintillator detectors

#### **Calorimeters with Cherenkov crystals**

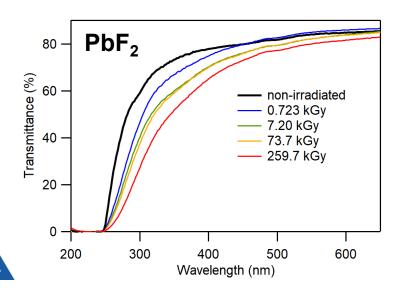


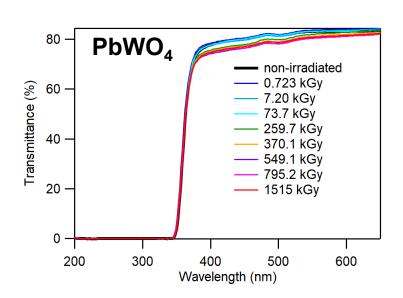


#### Scintillator crystals @ Calliope

- ❖ CMS @LHC CERN
- BELLE II @SuperKBK (JAP)

Neutrinoless decay of muon



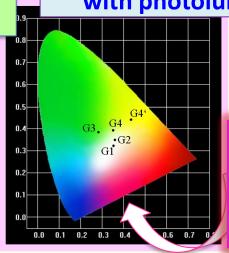


## **Experimental research:** Glassy matrices and optical devices

1) Lenses and optical coating substrate for Space and Nuclear Plant

2) Transition metal doped glassy matrices with photoluminescence properties





For production of different colored LEDs (white)

**CIE chromaticity is tuned from** vellow and green to white by adjusting glassy matrix composition and/or Cu<sup>+</sup>/Mn<sup>2+</sup> dopant concentration ratio.

Glass matrix: P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>. Dopant: MnO, 4 mol%

3) Radiochromic and photochromic glassy matrices as dosimetric systems, data memories and optical lenses

> Manganese doped phoshate glasses

uncolored

**Oxidation by** Mn<sup>3+</sup> v irradiation colored

optical properties change when exposed to gamma radiation

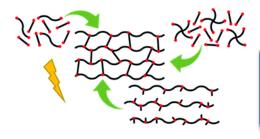
Reversible thermal bleaching after after 14.3 kGy 14.3 kGv bleaching bleaching G1 **G4** 

## **Experimental research: Polymeric materials**

#### Effects of gamma radiation on polymeric materials



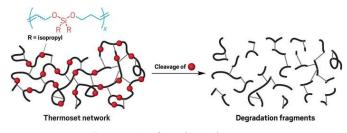




Hughes et al. Material Horizons (2019)

#### Influence of

- atmospheric conditions
- irradiation parameters
- temperature



Remmel, c&en (2020)

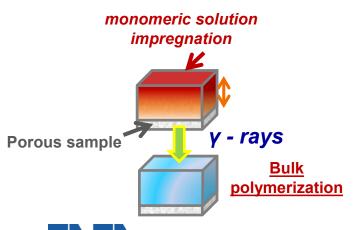
Embrittlement, fragmentation, change of color

### Free radicals

Very active species

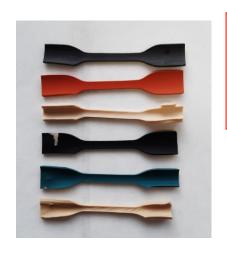
Post-irradiation chemical reactions with free radicals

- Cultural heritage (paper, wood, cellulose).
- Biopolymers, proteins
- Polymers of technological interest, resins



## **Experimental research:** Adhesive epoxy resins

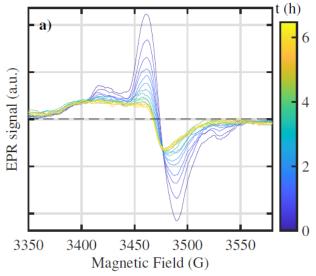
#### Investigation of the gamma irradiation effects (0-500 kGy)

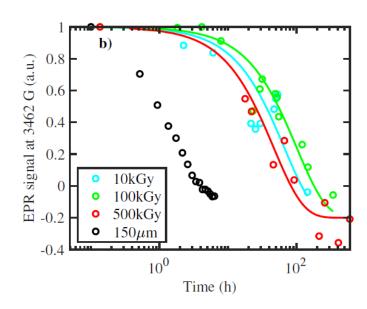


- Mechanical properties
- Chemical bonds (FTIR)
- Formation and recombination of free radicals (EPR)

3MTM Scotch-WeldTM EC-2216 B/A Gray (3M2216)

#### **EPR** analysis







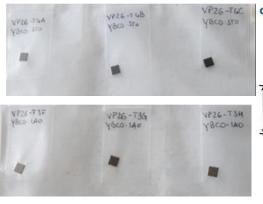
## **Experimental research: Gamma irradiation of superconductors**

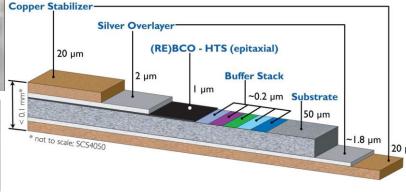
#### Irradiation of SC tapes and thin films for space applications

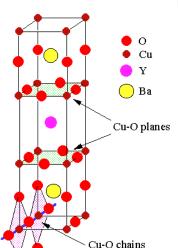
# Collaboration with ENEA FRASCATI Superconductivity Laboratory

- YBCO thin films grown on LAO and STO by metalorganic decomposition (MOD).
- Commercial REBCO tapes (SuNAM,SuperOx, Shanghai ST)

See oral contributions from **Valentina Pinto** this morning and **Antonio Pietropaolo** in this session.











## **Experimental research: Gamma irradiation of superconductors**

➤ Effects of the gamma irradiation on HTS are strongly controversial. See presentation by **Simon Chislett-McDonald** yesterday.

#### **Future perspectives**

- Irradiation at higher absorbed dose and dose rate: simulation of the gamma radiation field in a fusion nuclear reactor.
- Irradiation in operating conditions (below T<sub>C</sub>)
  ALERT: explosion of liquid nitrogen in gamma field

Comparison with neutron irradiation @ Frascati Neutron Generator (FNG)



## Calliope: the research staff



Alessia Cemmi
Director of Calliope Facility



Ilaria Di Sarcina



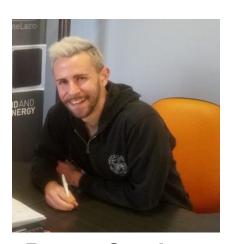
**Jessica Scifo** 



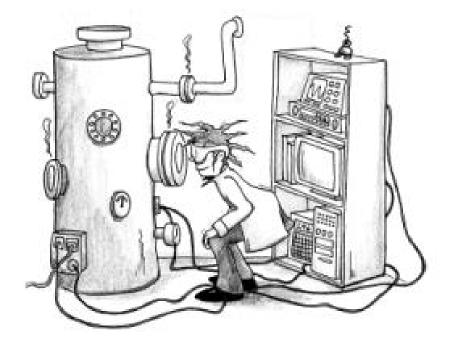
Giuseppe Ferrara



**Adriano Verna** 



**Rocco Carcione** 







## Thank you for your attention!



