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Irradiation Induced Defects Examined by Positron Annihilation Spectroscopy

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High Intensity Positron Beam

NEPOMUC: $I_{+} \sim 10^9 e^{+/s}$ mono-energetic ! \rightarrow Lab-beam x 1000

- reduced measurement time & improved signal/noise
- novel techniques !
- 1) (t-dependent) PAES:
 - "No" secondary electrons & non-destructive
 - Top most atomic layer sensitivity → e.g. surface segregation
- 2) Defect spectroscopy PL:
 - defect type and concentration
 - depth profiles
- 3) Spatial resolved (C)DBS:
 - 3D-defect imaging
 - Elements decorating defects
 - T-dependent defect annealing



 t_{meas} : 20 days \rightarrow 7 min. !

800

C. H. et al.; J. Phys. Conf. Ser. 225 (2010) 012015; Surf. Sci. 604 (2010) 1772; PRL 05 (2010) 207401

C. H. et al. NIM A 593 (2008) 616

100



Outline

Motivation

e+ as nano-probe in matter

Examples:

- 1) Defect mapping
- 2) Defect annealing in thin layers
- 3) Irradiated Zircaloy
- 4) D_2 loaded defects in W
- Summary

Motivation

Characterization of inner wall materials after irradiation:

Irradiation induces a zoo of defects

Investigation of (open-volume) defects:
→ type, profile and concentration
→ loading
→ annealing

Positron beam

 \rightarrow non-destructive analysis of near-surface region

Positron Implantation



Puska et al. Rev. Mod. Phys. 66 (1994) 841

Positron as Nanoprobe



Defect mapping of deformed Al

Defect annealing in thin Au layers

Plastic Deformation in Al

Aim: 2D defect mapping + visualization of local σ in asymmetrically shaped samples



 \rightarrow S(σ) correlation from references

C. H. et al. PRB 81 (2010) 064102

Thin Film Annealing

Thin Au layers on Si(100)



positron implantation energy (keV)

Thin Film Annealing



- \rightarrow saturation trapping at RT and at T = 648K
- \rightarrow e⁺ diffusion length: 1.2(0.5)nm at RT \rightarrow 41(5)nm at 648 K
- \rightarrow defect annealing

M. Reiner, C.H., unpublished results

Irradiated Zircaloy

D_2 loaded defects in W

Zircaloy

Simulation of fission fragments induced defects:

Zr⁺ irradiated Zircaloy: 3 MeV, 2.5 10¹³ Zr⁺/cm²

samples provided by R. Hengstler, AREVA NP GmbH



Results: (preliminary)

- Detection of ion irradiated spot
- Spatially resolved defect profile
- \rightarrow Future: Variation of dose, defect annealing ?



Vacancy Clusters in W



Unloaded and D₂-Loaded Irradiated W

Preparation of W samples: (K. Schmid et al., IPP)

Mittlere Eindringtiefe [nm] (1) 0.9dpa, 1-20MeV W "shallow profile" +D₂, 172 246 57 109 139 208 420 400 (2) 0.9dpa, 1-20MeV W "shallow profile" 380 wp2 360 wp1 (3) 9dpa, 20 MeV W 340 wp3 320 wref 300 (4) W reference, ann. at 2470°C aumittel [ps] 280 260 240 220 200 180 e⁺lifetime measurements: 160 140 (1,2,3): saturation trapping 120 2 10 12 14 16 0 6 8 18 20 $(2\rightarrow 3)$: slightly larger voids in (3) Energie [keV] ~80% in single vac. ~20% in vacancy clusters N=12-15 (2,3): "Bulk" (1): ~65% N> 20 ~35% τ_2 extremely high \rightarrow Ps formation in large voids due to D_2

... data analysis still in progress

Summary

Positron:

High sensitive nano-probe for defects

Positron beam at NEPOMUC:

- 3D-defect mapping, defect annealing
- Positron lifetime → void size, defect type/concentration
- **CDBS** \rightarrow chemical surrounding of defects

FEMaS - projects:

- Near surface defects of irradiated W and FeCr (prel. results)
- Open-volume defects loaded with H, D or He

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