# Characterization and Mitigation of Radon and Cosmogenic Influence on Alpha Emissivity Measurements

# Brett Clark<sup>1</sup>, Stuart Coleman<sup>2</sup>, Brendan McNally<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Honeywell Electronic Materials, Spokane WA <sup>2</sup> XIA, Hayward CA

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# Alpha Metrology: Current state

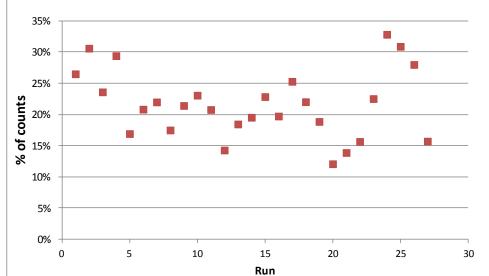
- 2.0 cts-khr<sup>-1</sup>-cm<sup>-2</sup>
  - For 300 mm wafer:
    - 1.4 α/hr or 34 α/day
  - Brazil nuts: 47 cts-khr<sup>-1</sup>·cm<sup>-2</sup>
  - Challenging to measure even with improved instrumentation
- Small sources of variation can significantly impact results
- Considerable work over past several years to understand sources of variability
- Significant supply chain risk associated with measurement variability in results near specifications
- Everyone is either a supplier or purchaser, or both

# **Ambient Radon Concerns**

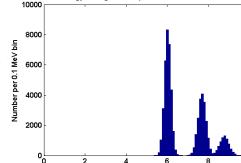
- Previously reported
  - Gordon et. al IEEE TNS, VOL. 59, NO. 6, DECEMBER 2012 Energy Histogram of Alphas From <sup>220</sup>Rn and <sup>222</sup>Rn
  - Rn/Daughter alphas > 6 MeV
- Location/Location variability significant
  - Spokane 15-30 Bq·m<sup>-3</sup> vs 3 Bq·m<sup>-3</sup>
  - ~1x10<sup>5</sup> Rn atoms/L

### 100 Rn atoms = 0.5 cts-khr<sup>-1</sup>-cm<sup>-2</sup> effect

- 0.1 % ambient Rn deposition
  - >< 2.0 cts·khr<sup>-1</sup>·cm<sup>-2</sup> samples
  - Samples stored in N<sub>2</sub> purge chamber
  - >1-2 minute exposure time
  - Initial 5 hr rejection
  - 12-33% impact



#### 0 L 0 2 Anode Energy [MeV] Rn/Daughter impact on 72 hr Measurements



5 hours rejection insufficient – but time is money

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### **Glove Box Design**

#### Goals for UltraLo Glove Box:

#### - Radon mitigation

• Reduce exposure to ambient radon so no time cuts needed.

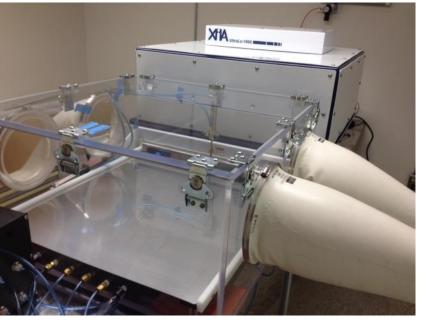
#### - Moisture mitigation

• Reduce 45-minute purge as much as possible

#### - Ease of Use

• Make mating to counter and introducing samples easy and convenient.

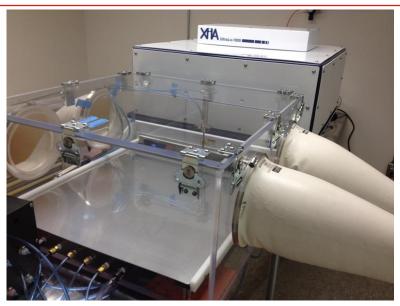




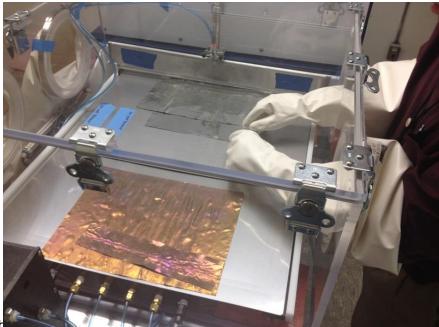
- Comparative reduction: Glove box vs Standard procedure
  - Ambient Rn 15-30 Bq/m<sup>3</sup>
  - Ultra Low Activity samples (<2 cts·khr<sup>-1</sup>·cm<sup>-2</sup>)
  - ~ 2 minute exposure for standard procedure
  - Samples in glove box minimum of 48 hours prior to counting
    - Sample exchange inside purge box utilized
  - 45 minute instrument Ar purge prior to measurement start
- Examine events >6 MeV over initial 5 hours to assess Rn reduction
- Data collected over 8 weeks
- Evaluate data vs baseline reference
  - Baseline 0.89 cts/hr on average in the 6-10 MeV range

### **Glove Box Operation**

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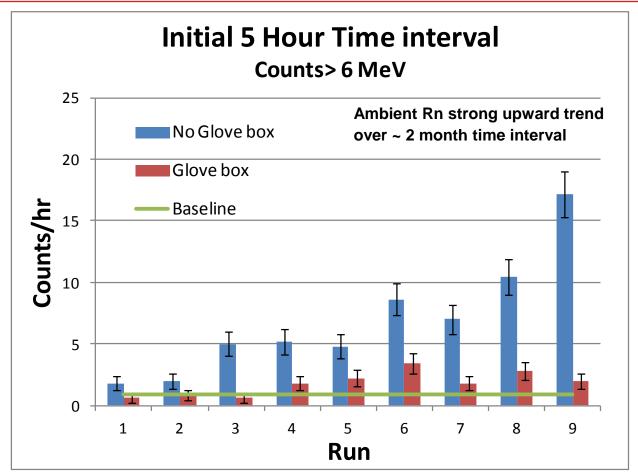






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# **Field Testing Results**

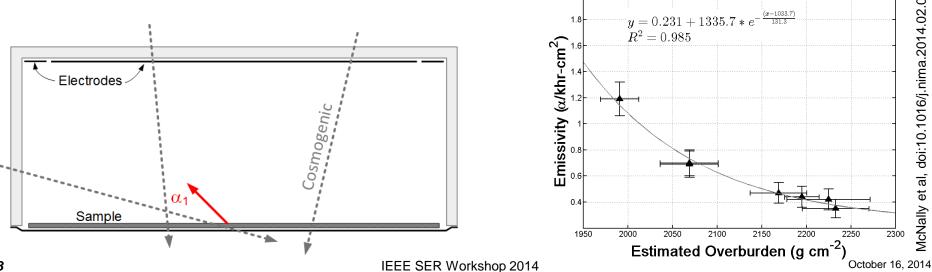


- Rn reduction factor 2-9x depending on ambient
- Residual effect from air gap most likely contributor

#### Glove box effectively removes Rn to near baseline

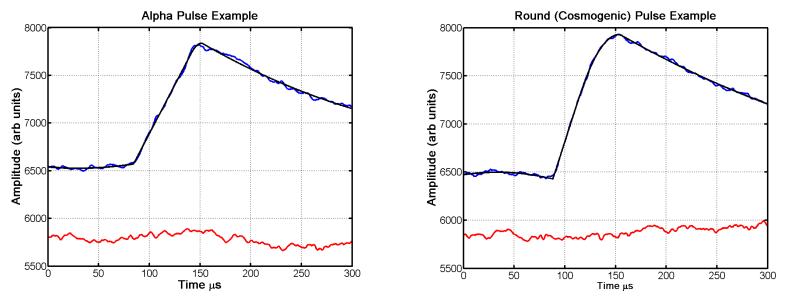
### **Cosmogenic Effects on Alpha Counters**

- Historically, gas-filled detectors were most commonly used for measuring fluxes of cosmic radiation
- Proportional counters make two measurements and subtract, hoping to sufficiently account for this effect
- Detailed studies recently conducted with UltraLo-1800 which has some cosmogenic discrimination built in Overburden vs Emissivity (SULA-Si-1)



# **Cosmogenic Differentiation Challenge**

#### Examples of alpha & round pulses @ ~ 2 MeV



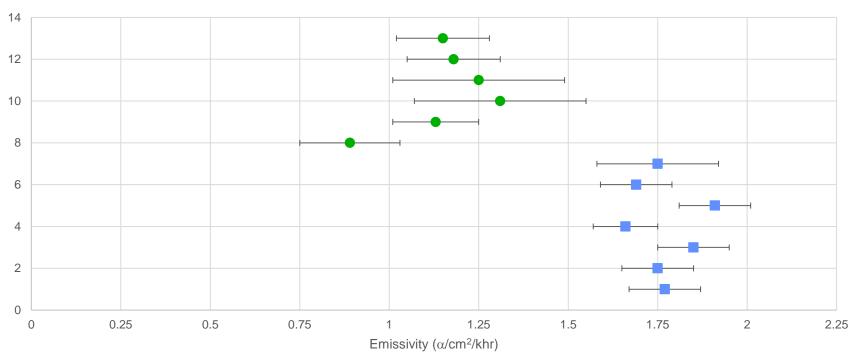
- Alpha vs round event discrimination 'efficiency' decreases with energy (i.e. lower S/N)
  - Pulse Noise + curve fitting error = misclassification
  - On the order of 3-4% Round pulses misclassified
- Spokane Hourly Round rate = 15.4/hr (1800 cm<sup>2</sup>)
  - Hayward 7.5 (1800 cm<sup>2</sup>)

Lab/Lab Characterization and correction necessary

# **Cosmogenic Effect: 600 M Elevation**

#### EULA Measurements: Spokane

Full Configuration
Wafer Configuration

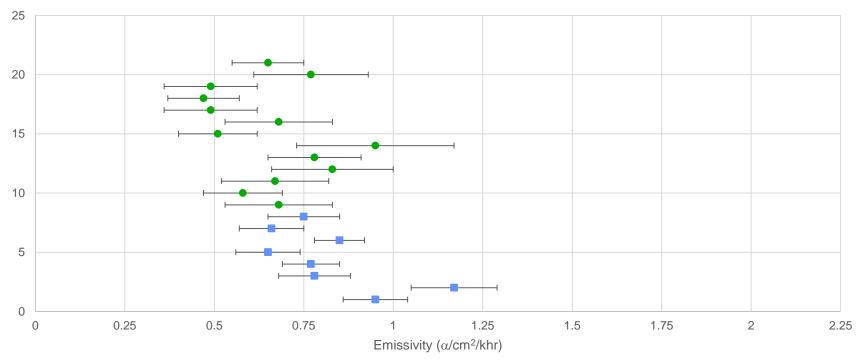


- EULA Reference Sample <0.3 cts-khr<sup>-1</sup>·cm<sup>-2</sup>
- Average emissivities:
  - 1800 cm<sup>2</sup> = 1.8 cts·khr<sup>-1</sup>·cm<sup>-2</sup>
  - 707 cm<sup>2</sup> = 1.2 cts·khr<sup>-1</sup>·cm<sup>-2</sup>

# **Cosmogenic Effect: 50 M Elevation**

#### EULA Measurements: Hayward



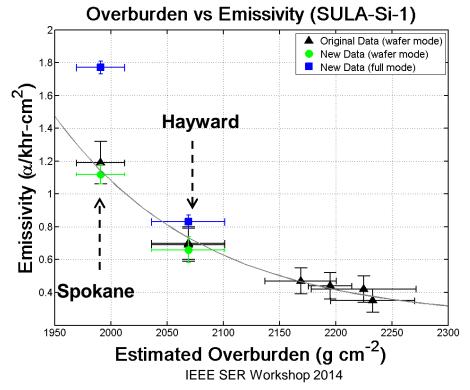


#### Average Emissivities:

- 1800 cm<sup>2</sup> = 0.83 cts·khr<sup>-1</sup>·cm<sup>-2</sup>
- 707 cm<sup>2</sup> = 0.66 cts·khr<sup>-1</sup>·cm<sup>-2</sup>
- Consistent with previously reported wafer mode data

# **Overburden Model revision**

- Additional data consistent with previous observations
- 1800 and 707 different response vs overburden
  - Discrepancy due to different solid angle effects
  - Effect amplified with altitude
- Error in model warrants site specific cosmogenic factor determination



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### Conclusions

- Improvements in 2 key areas identified to enable timely, accurate data
- Radon mitigation
  - Increasingly important in elevated Rn environments
  - Glove box effective at reduction
  - Eliminate necessity to count longer

#### Cosmogenic bias

- Estimated 3-4% of cosmic events registered as alpha events
- Extensive characterization at multiple sites completed
- Overburden model updated
- Site specific correction factor required to normalize results between laboratories

#### **Acknowledgements**

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- IBM Use of the EULA activity large area sample
- Honeywell: Taylor Johnston, Sam Weber



### **Glove Box Testing at XIA**

- XIA's ambient Rn levels are low, ~10 Bq/m<sup>3</sup>.
  - Tests run comparing standard desiccator box to mating glove box showed improvement: 2.08 vs. 1.48 α/kh/cm<sup>2</sup>, respectively.
  - Difference is noticeable but acceleration would help.
- Accelerate testing with Uranium ore.
  - Put ore in sealed container, use that to introduce high-activity (~1kBq/m<sup>3</sup>) air into gap between counter and glove box.
  - Test with no purge and with a purge of that volume.
  - Results: 31.7 vs 2.11 α/kh/cm<sup>2</sup>.
  - Moisture results good.
    - Reduces purge time from 45 to 7 minutes.

