Latent tracks of swift heavy ions in Si₃N₄

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Si₃N₄ as candidate material for inert matrix fuel hosts

Inert matrices - ceramics absorption cross sections actinides via nuclear reacti Ceramics and oxides cons - MgAl₂O₄, MgO, Al₂O₃, Zr(

- Small absorption cross s
- Good thermal and mecha



Radiation defects induced by swift heavy ions simulating fission fragments impact still remain less studied in comparison with neutron and conventional (low energy) ion irradiation



and with low neutron for transmutation of

hert matrix fuel hosts N₄



$$(-dE/dx)_{t} = (-dE/dx)_{n} + ($$

Main peculiarity of swift heavy ion interaction with solids is a high level of ionizing energy losses which may result in formation of specific radiation damage - latent tracks

Aim of this work is to evaluate latent track parameters in Si₃N₄ irradiated with swift Bi ions

 $(-dE/dx)_{ion}$

~ 99%

Latent tracks in crystalline Si3N4



Amorphous latent track of 710 MeV Bi ion in polycrystalline Si_3N_4 .

Track diameter = 3 - 4 nm

S.J. Zinkle, V.A. Skuratov and D.T. Hoelzer. Nucl. Instr. Meth. B 191 (2002),758



Bi, 700 MeV











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Size (nm)

Model Equation Plot y0 xc w A Reduced Chi-Sqr R-Square (COD) Adj. R-Square

Gauss y=y0 + (A/(w*sqrt(pi/2)))*exp(-A5.12669 ± 0.57155 3.2717 ± 0.03301 2.04247 ± 0.1152 42.36176 ± 3.26458 0.2589 0.9974 0.99349















