

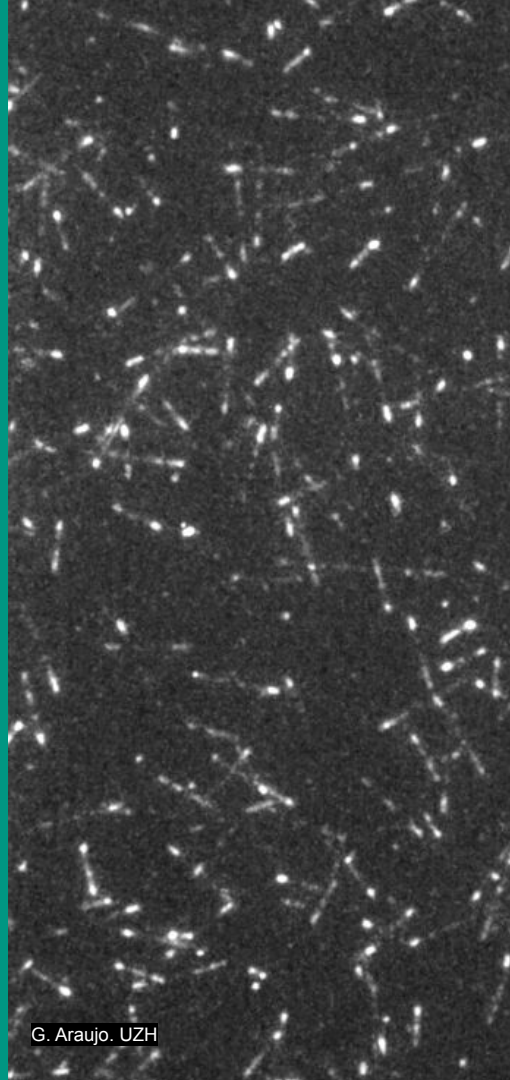
# Simulation of particle induced damage tracks

## MDvDM'25

**Lukas Scherne**

**[lukas.scherne@student.kit.edu](mailto:lukas.scherne@student.kit.edu)**

Karlsruher Institut für Technologie  
Institute for Astroparticle Physics (IAP)



# Introduction

## Lithium fluoride (LiF):



Universität  
Zürich <sup>UZH</sup>

- Collaboration with **University of Zurich**
  - Fluorescence nuclear track detector
- Perform calibration measurement with DT / thermal neutron induced damage
- Simulation of neutron / alpha induced damage
  - **color-centers**

## Biotite mica: irradiated with xenon ions

- Collaboration with **laboratory of electron microscopy (LEM)** at KIT
  - **TEM** imaging
- Collaboration with **Karlsruhe Nano Micro Facility**
  - **nanoCT** imaging
- Simulation of **ion-induced damage**



# Simulation workflow



## ■ Simulation of **neutrons**

### ■ Tracking of recoils:

- Ion type
- Creation position
- Init. kin. energy
- Creation process
- Flight direction

Python



TRIM.DAT Input-File for  
SRIM

- One per ion-type

## ■ Simulated as **ions** in **TRIM**

- Full cascade  
Mode:  
COLLISION.txt
- Primary and recoils
- Energy loss  
mechanisms

## ■ Processing of the output files of G4 and TRIM

- Analysis:
  - **Track  
reconstruction**
- **Comparison of  
experiment and  
simulation**

# Simulation workflow



- Simulation of **neutrons**

- Tracking of recoils:

- Ion type
- Creation position
- Init. kin. energy
- Creation process
- Flight direction

Python

↓  
TRIM.DAT Input-File for  
SRIM

- One per ion-type

- Simulated as **ions** in  
**TRIM**

- Full cascade  
Mode:  
COLLISION.txt

- Primary and recoils
- Energy loss  
mechanisms

- Processing of the  
output files of G4  
and TRIM
- Analysis:
  - **Track  
reconstruction**
- Comparison of  
experiment and  
simulation

# Simulation workflow



- Simulation of **neutrons**

- Tracking of recoils:

- Ion type
- Creation position
- Init. kin. energy
- Creation process
- Flight direction

Python

↓  
TRIM.DAT Input-File for  
SRIM

- One per ion-type

- Simulated as **ions** in  
**TRIM**

- Full cascade  
Mode:  
COLLISION.txt

- Primary and recoils
- Energy loss  
mechanisms

- Processing of the  
output files of G4  
and TRIM

- Analysis:

- **Track  
reconstruction**

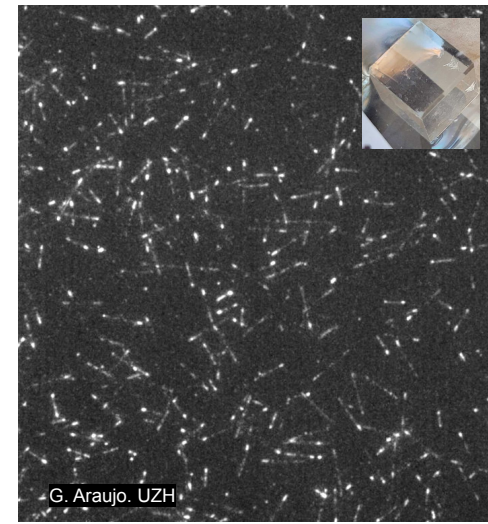
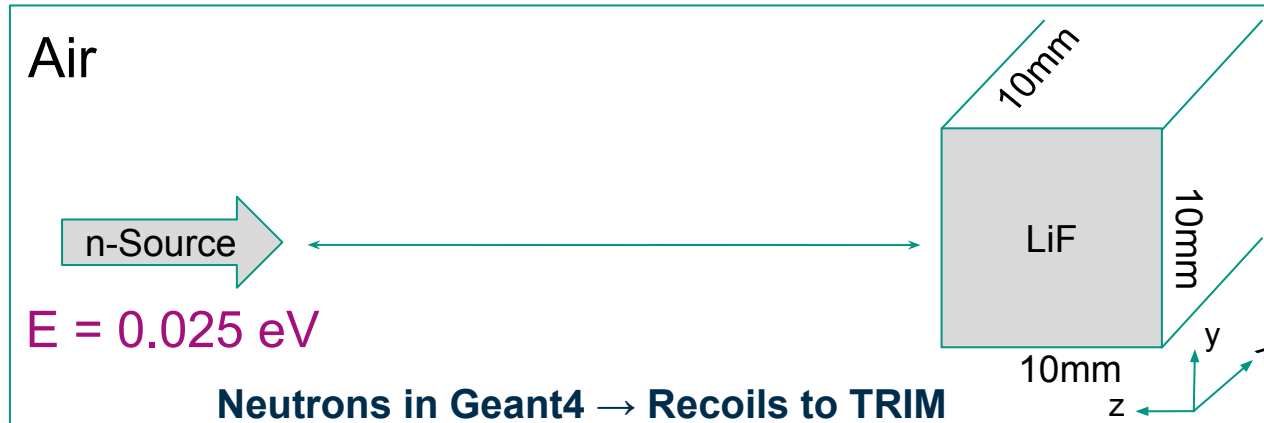
- **Comparison of  
experiment and  
simulation**

# LiF - simulated geometry

## Process to observe:

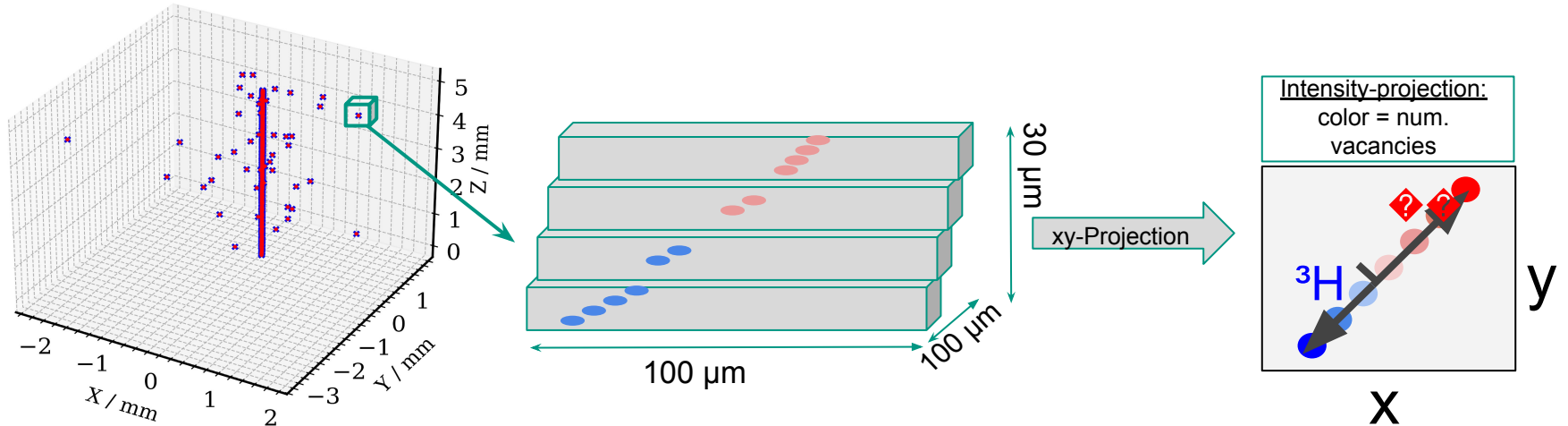
- ${}^6\text{Li}(n, \alpha){}^3\text{H} : {}^6\text{Li} + n \rightarrow \alpha + {}^3\text{H}$ 
  - High cross-section for thermal neutrons
  - Monoenergetic particles  $\rightarrow$  well-defined range

## Simulated geometry:



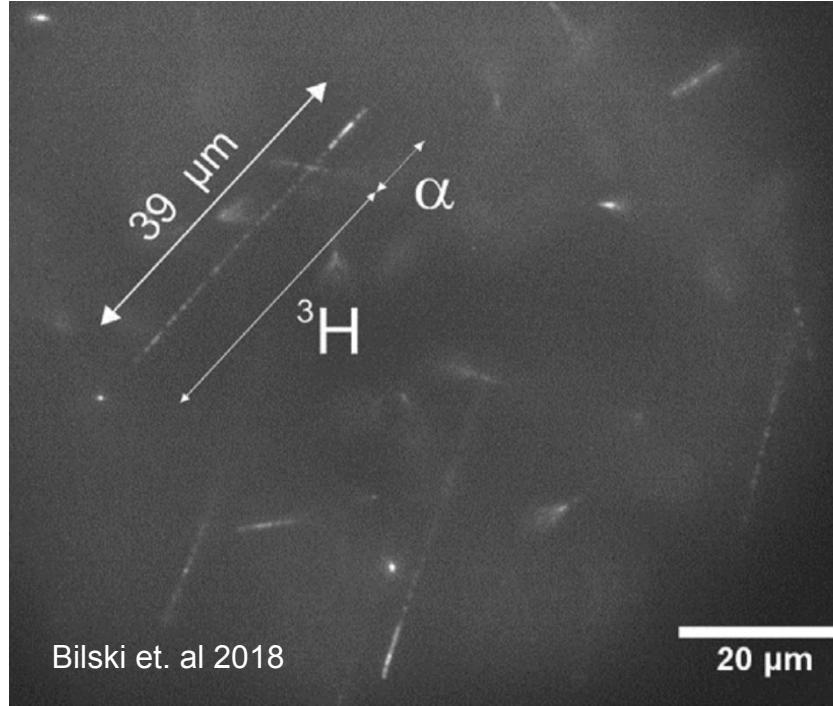
# LiF - intensity projection

- Intensity projection
  - Projection of discrete steps on to each other
  - Density of signal → end of track

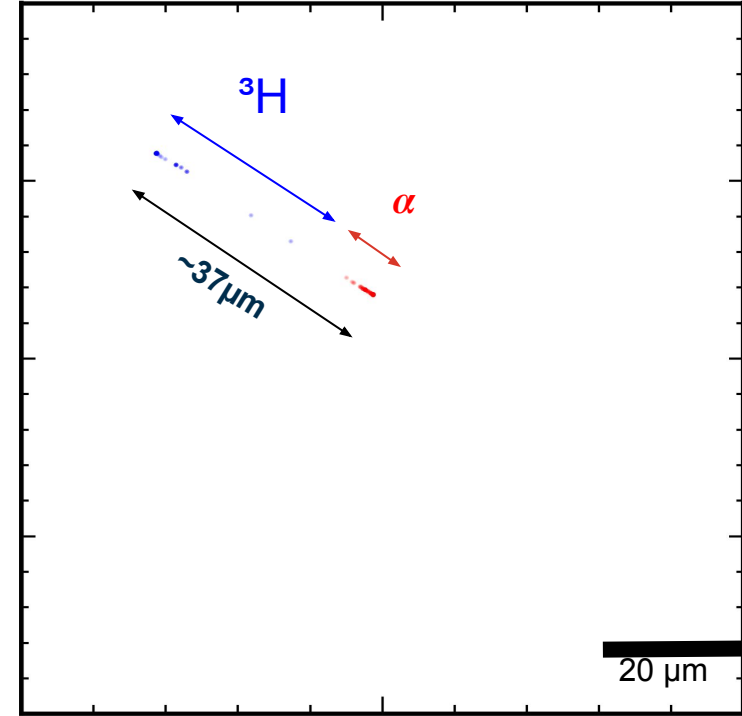


# LiF - comparison of experiment and simulation

Experiment



Simulation

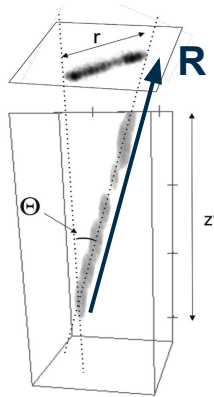




# LiF- alpha induced damage: track-length calculation

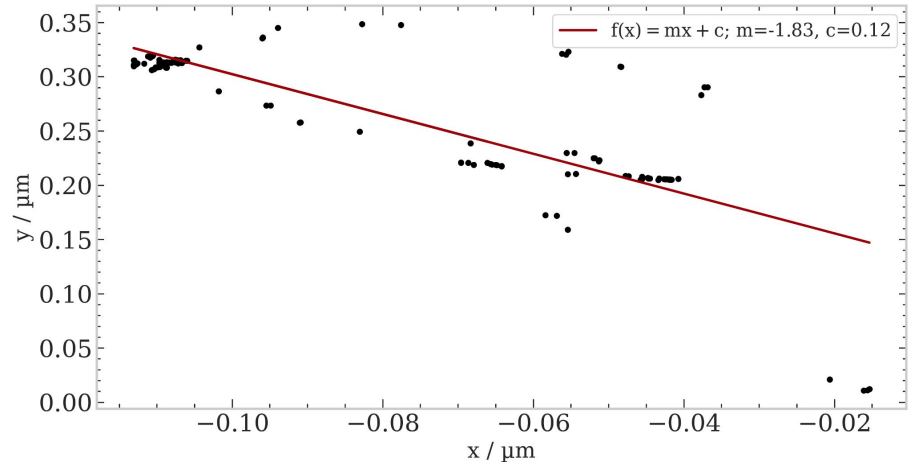
Bilski et. al 2020

- **Alpha** energies and fractions: Ion numbers and energy
- **Reproduce** track length estimation
  - $R^2 = [r^2 + z'^2]$
  - $r$  : extent of the feature in the plane
  - $z'$  : depth of the track in the crystal



Implementation of track-length measure:

- Calculation on ion-ion basis:
  - $r$  : linear fit in x/y projection:
    - Estimate of damage extent
  - $z'$  : max depth value



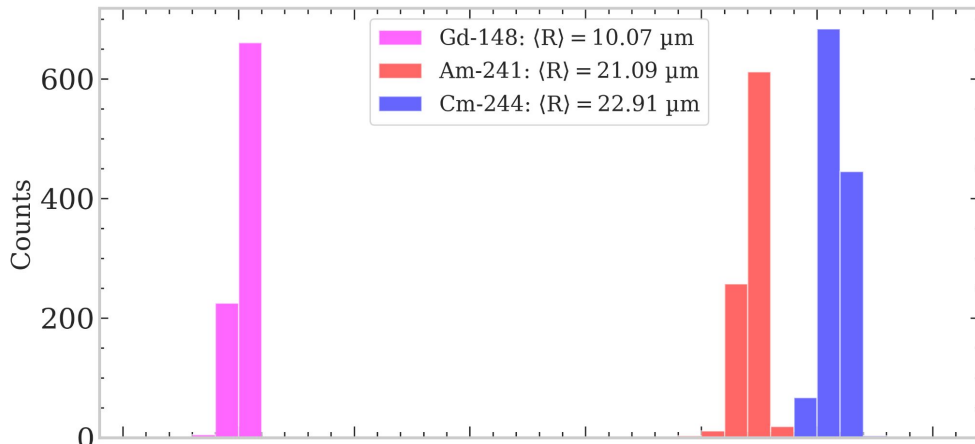
# LiF - comparison of track lengths

- Bin-width: 0.5  $\mu\text{m}$
- Mean ranges comparable
- Difference in shape
  - Experiment: stacking of images
  - Simulation: exact location of points known
  - Further improvement: introduce noise

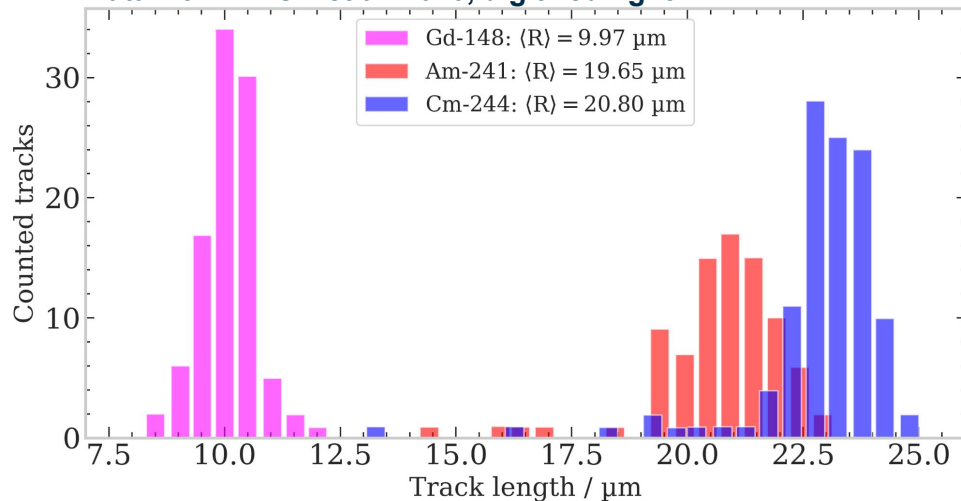
## Intermediate Summary

- Implemented a simulation pipeline for fission / alpha induced damage
- Validated simulation process via comparison with experimental studies

## Simulation



## Data from: Bilski et al. 2020, digitized fig. 5



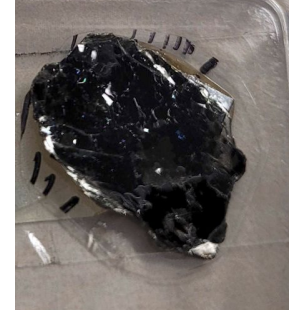
# Biotite mica - xenon induced damage

## Motivation

- Biotite sample irradiated with **11.4 MeV  $^{132}\text{Xe}$ -ions**
- Imaging with **nanoCT/TEM** planned

## Simulation goal

- Systematic study over a range of energies
  - Track morphology
  - Correlation of damage extend with initial ion energy
- Expected **extent of damage as function of initial energy** to **guide imaging process**



# Energy loss regimes

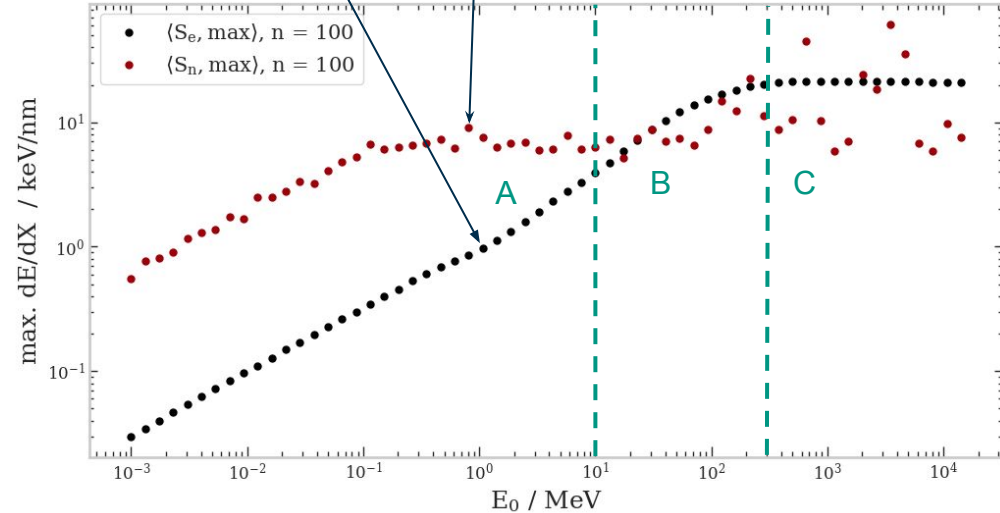
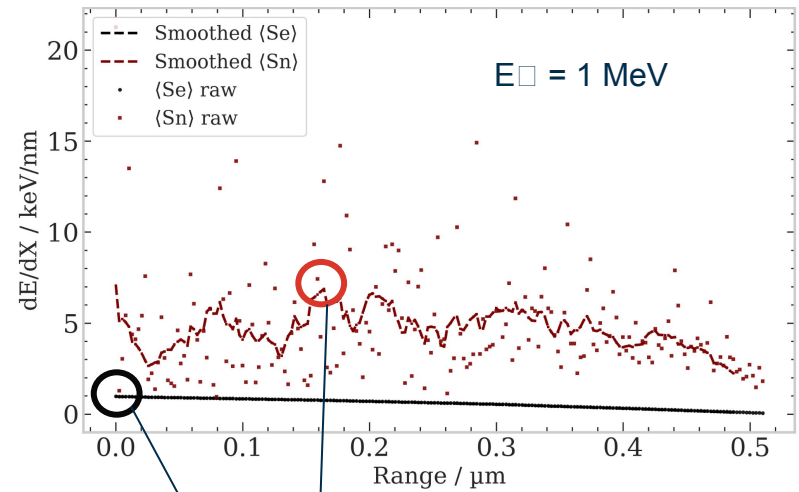
## Energy loss curves

- Average of 100 ions
- Increase of statistics planned

## Energy loss regimes

- Taking the maxima of the avg. energy loss curves to find the energy loss regimes
- **A :  $S_e \ll S_n$** 
  - Nuclear losses dominate
- **B :  $S_e \approx S_n$** 
  - Comparable
- **C :  $S_e < S_n$** 
  - Electronic losses dominate

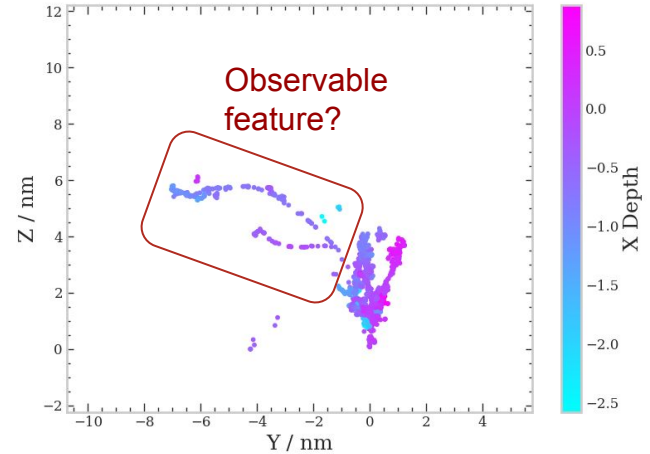
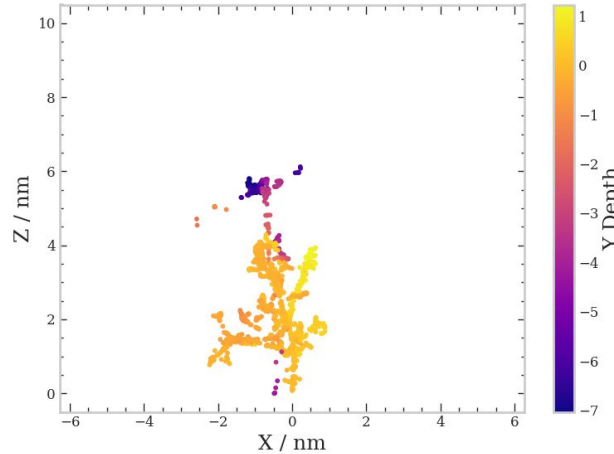
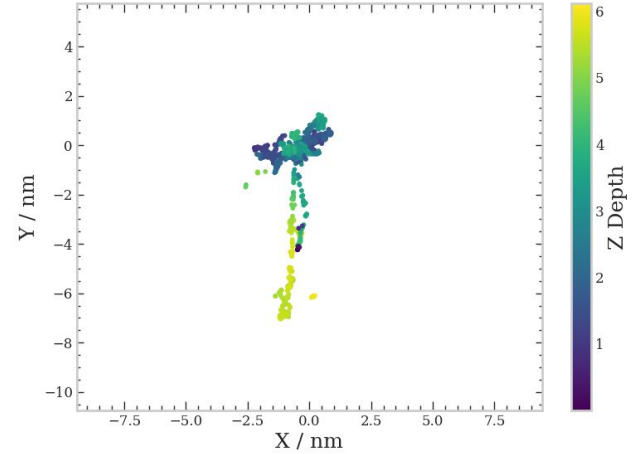
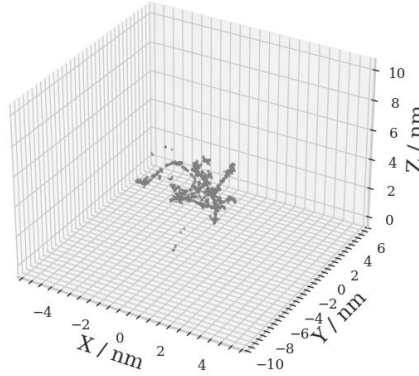
**Energy loss correlated with morphology?**



# Track morphology

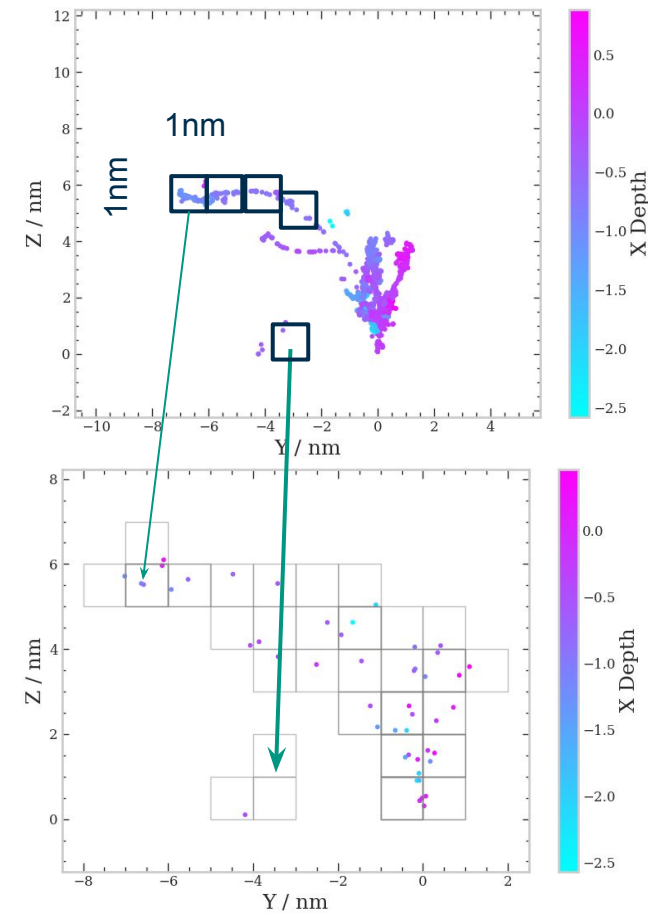
## Observable extent of damage?

- **Regime A:  $S_e \ll S_n$**
- Initial energy: **0.13 MeV**
- Each point: vacancy
- Points not to scale



# Resolution based filtering

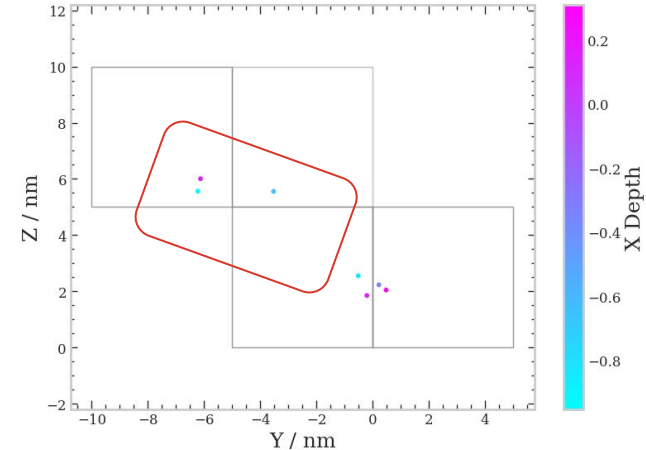
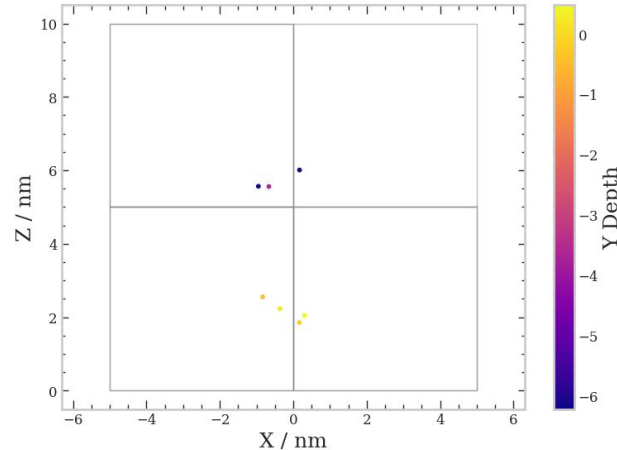
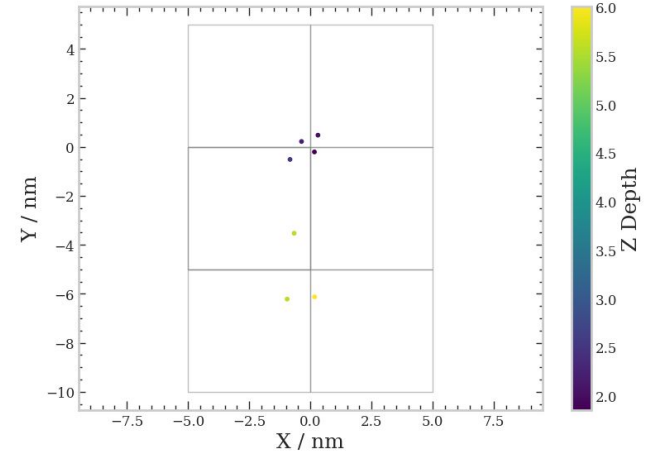
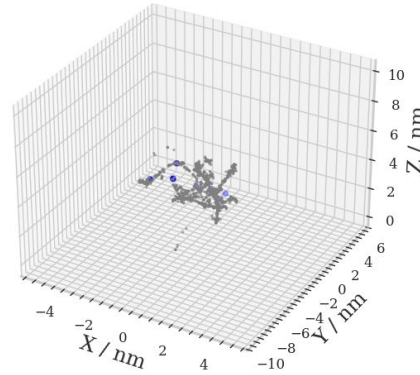
- **Microscopes** have limited resolution - what can one see?
- **Separate** the track into pixels:
  - Resolution: pixel size - **microscopy dependent**
- **Group** points together if they fall in the same pixel
- **Smear** based on the number of entries in each pixel:
  - Density parameter
  - Return mean of points, if above threshold
- **Result:** resolution smeared track
- **Selection of parameters:**  
pixel size & minimal number of vacancies per pixel



# Track morphology

## Regime A: $S_e \ll S_n$

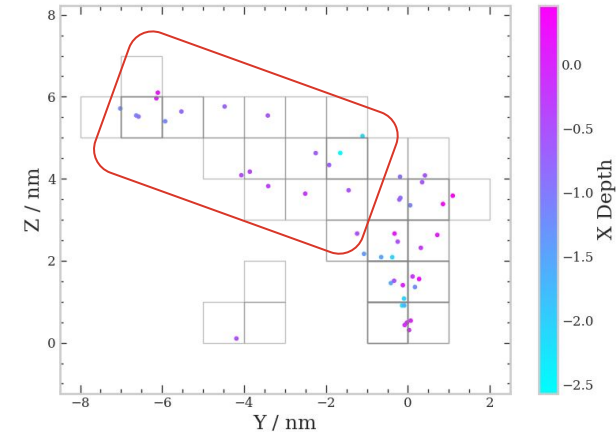
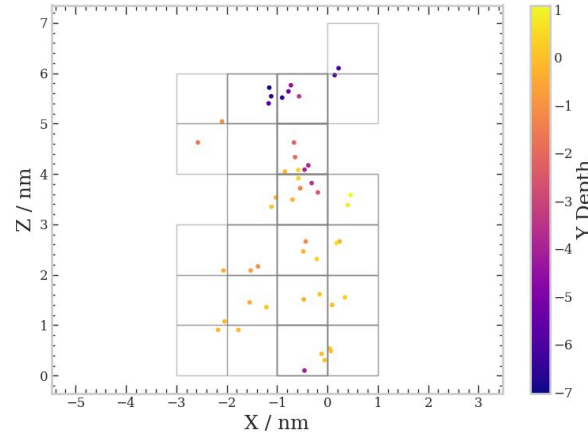
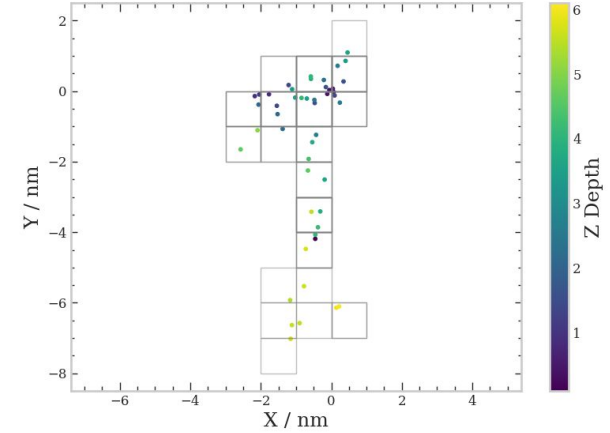
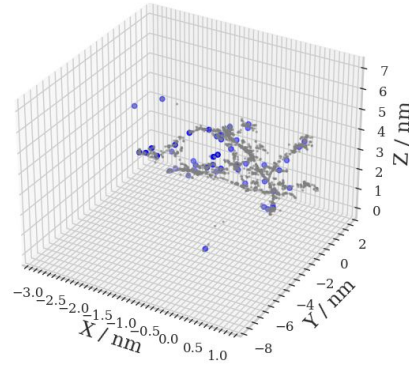
- Initial Energy: **0.13 MeV**
- Resolution based filter:
  - Resolution: **5 nm**
  - Min. number of vacancies per pixel: **1**
- Point size is not to scale!
- Damage will be almost certainly not visible at this resolution



# Track morphology

## Regime A: $S_e \ll S_n$

- Initial Energy: **0.13 MeV**
- Resolution based filter:
  - Resolution: **1nm**
  - Min. number of vacancies per Pixel: **1**





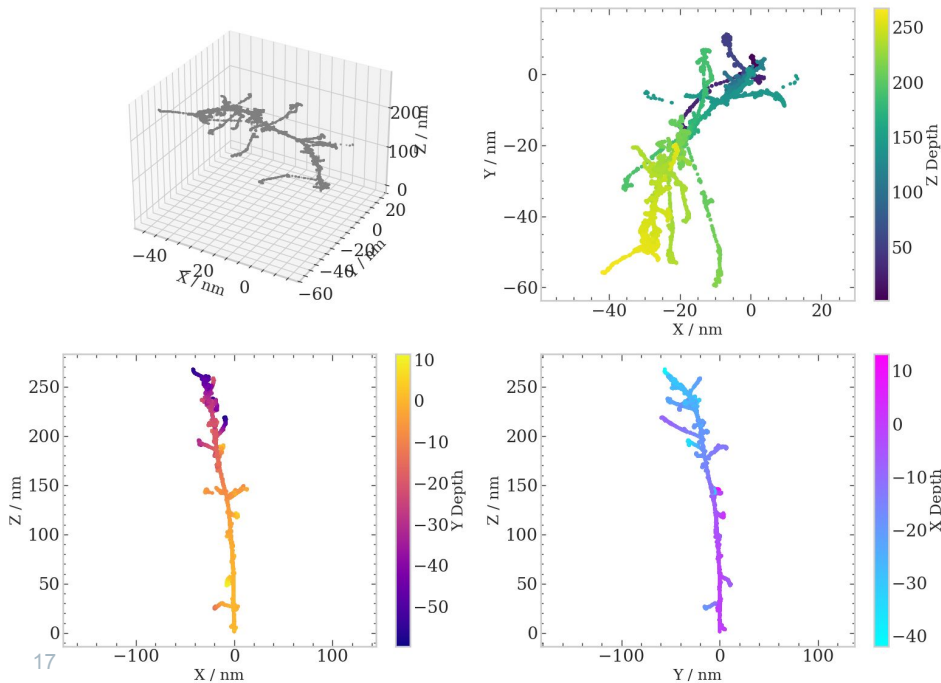
# Track morphology

Regime B :  $S_e \approx S_n$

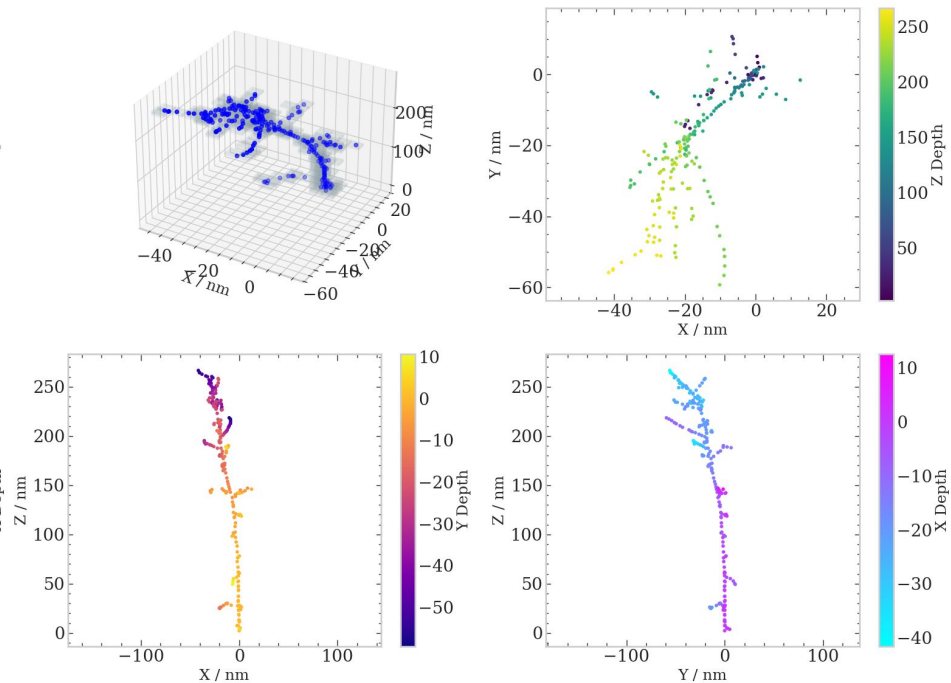
- $E = 10$  MeV
- Resolution **5 nm**
- Minimal number of pixel entries : **5**

Quantification of the damage region?

Raw



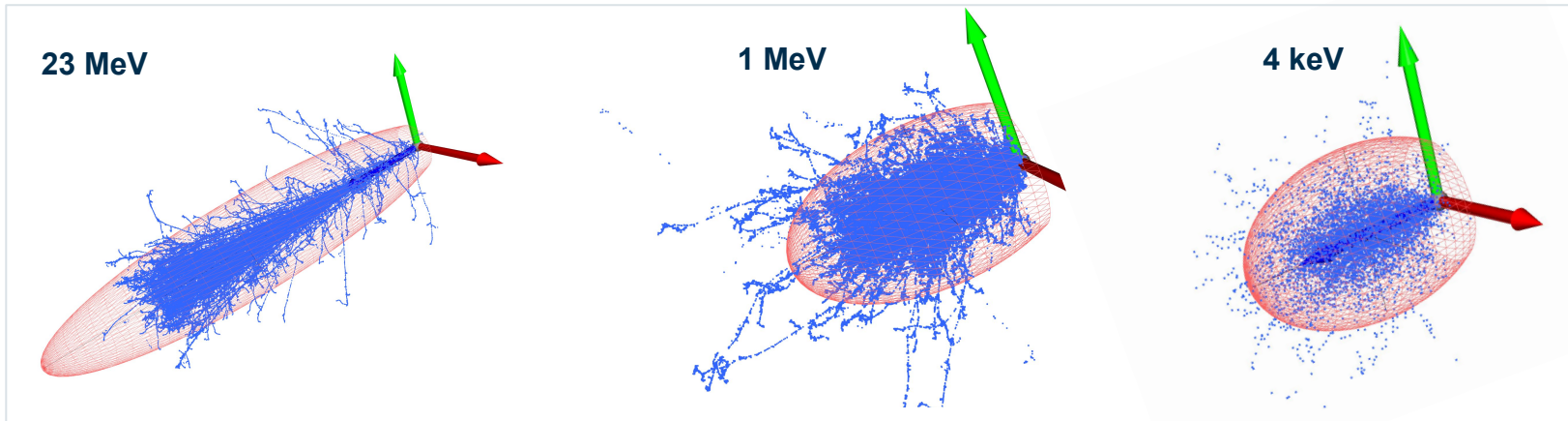
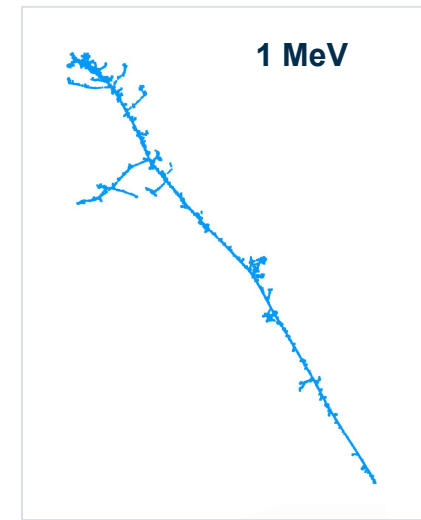
Smeared



# Quantification of damage

- Quantify track-morphology with **ellipsoid**
  - Damage along and perpendicular to path direction
  - Measure of track-length and the potential damage region
  - Apply to **unfiltered** data & **smeared** data
    - **Comparison** of expected and potentially visibly damage
    - **Visibility threshold?**

Ellipsoids averaged from 100 tracks



# Biotite: xenon induced damage - ellipsoid axis

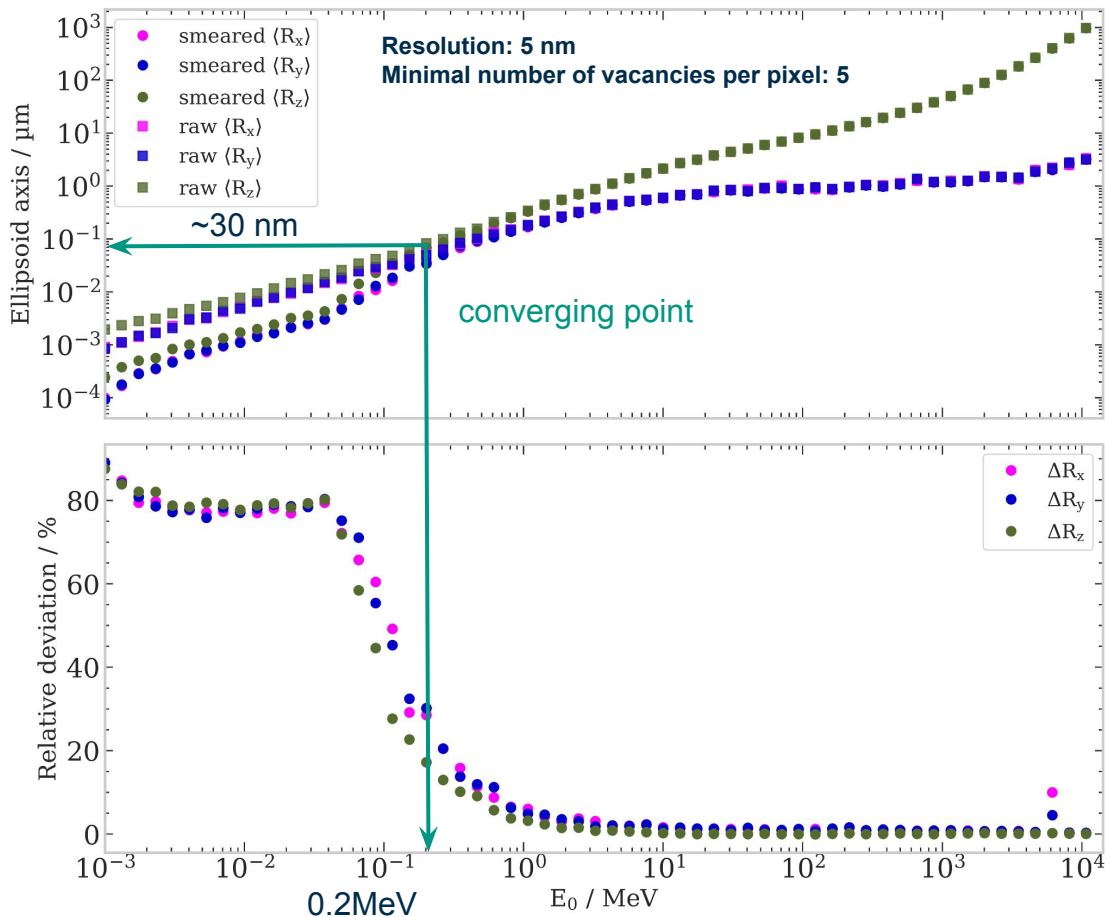
- Below  $\sim 1$  MeV: tracks symmetric

## Converging point

- Smallest observable structure at given parameter set?
- Needs to be checked!

## Extend of damage for 11.4 MeV:

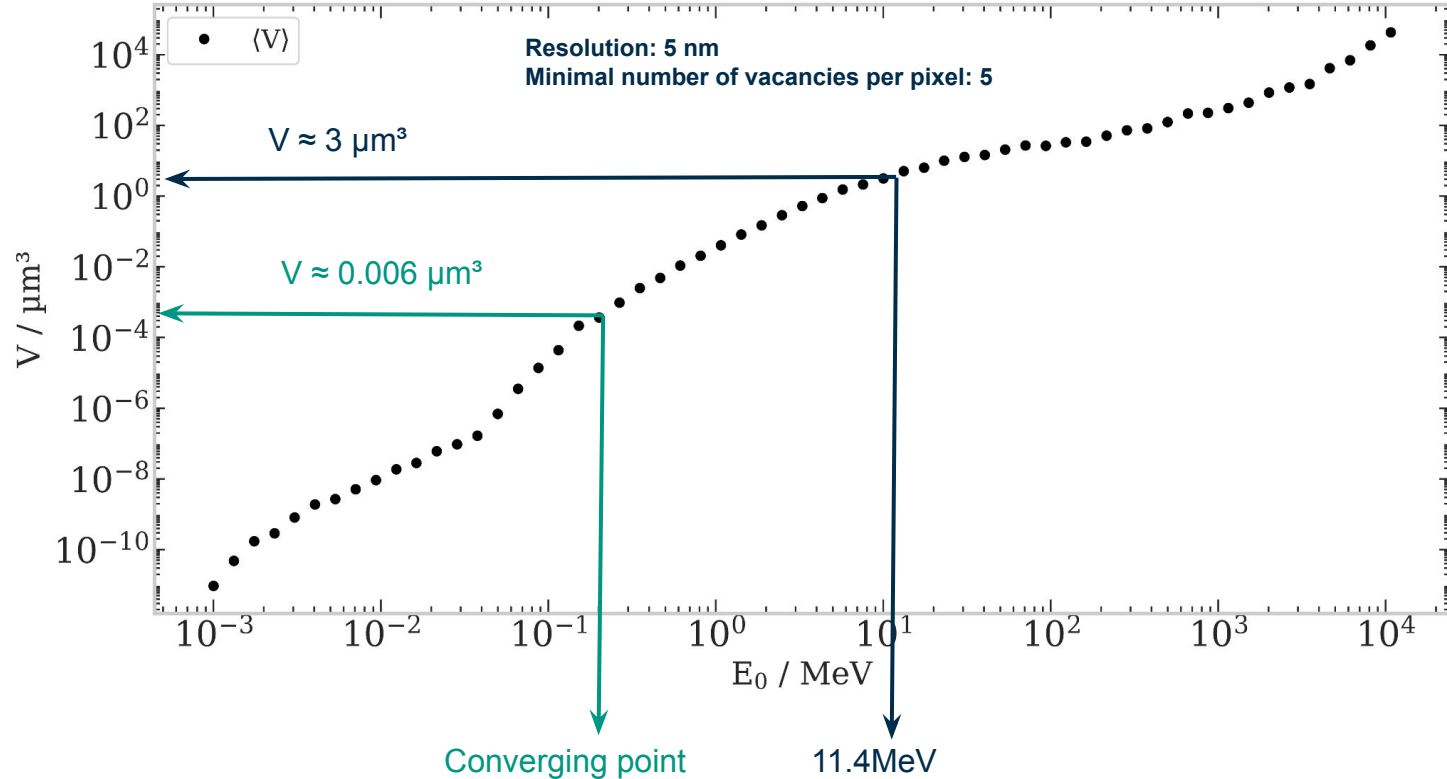
- x/y :  $\sim 0.7 \mu\text{m} \cdot 2 \approx 1.4 \mu\text{m}$
- z :  $\sim 2 \mu\text{m} \cdot 2 \approx 4 \mu\text{m}$



# Biotite: xenon induced damage - ellipsoid volume

Volume of the ellipsoid:

■ 11.4 MeV:  $V \approx 3 \mu\text{m}^3$



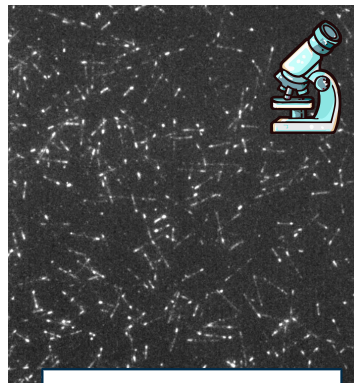
# Summary

# Outlook

## LiF

- Implemented a **simulation pipeline** for fission / alpha induced damage
- Validated simulation process via **comparison with experimental studies**

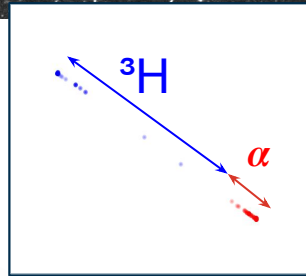
- Study nuclear recoil induced damage
- **Imaging**



## Biotite Mica

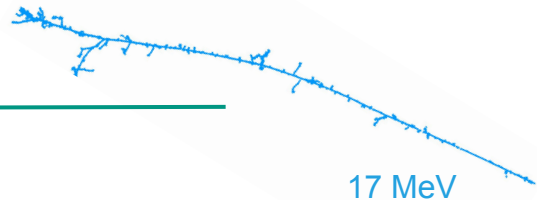
- **Smeared** track-data to mimic microscopy resolution
- Used **ellipsoids** to quantify damage
- **Correlation** of ellipsoid volume and ion-energy

- Improve statistic
- Tune smearing parameters
- Improve damage-extent measure
- **Imaging**



## Next steps

- Simulations with LAMMPS



Feel free to reach out, always looking for people to work with!