技术及应用

电荷耦合器件质子辐照效应研究

唐本奇1; 刘敏波1; 王祖军1; 肖志刚1; 张勇1; 黄绍艳1; 任晓堂2; 巩玲华2

1.西北核技术研究所,陕西 西安710024 2.北京大学 重离子物理研究所, 北京100871

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摘要 利用2×6 MV串列静电加速器提供的1~10 MeV质子,开展了线阵电荷耦合器件辐射损伤效应的模拟试验和测量,研制了加速器质子扩束扫描装置及电荷耦合器件辐射敏感参数测量系统,建立了电荷耦合器件质子辐射效应的模拟试验方法,分析了质子注量、质子能量、器件偏置等对器件电荷转移效率和暗电流的影响。模拟试验结果表明,电荷转移效率随辐照质子注量的增加而下降,暗电流随辐照质子注量的增加而增大,在1~10 MeV质子能量范围内,质子能量越低,电荷转移效率的降低与暗电流的增加越显著。

关键词 静电加速器 质子辐照效应 电荷耦合器件

分类号

Proton Radiation Effects of Charge-Coupled Device

TANG Ben-qi¹; LIU Min-bo¹; WANG Zu-jun¹; XIAO Zhi-gang¹; ZHANG Yong¹; HUANG S hao-yan¹; REN Xiao-tang²; GONG Ling-hua²

1. Northwest Institute of Nuclear Technology, Xi' an 710024, China; 2. Institute of Heavy Ion Physics, Peking University, Beijing 100871, China

Abstract The radiation experiment and measurement were carried out on linearity charge-couple d devices using 1-10 MeV proton provided by 2×6 MV tandem-accelerator of Peking University. The experiment simulation method was set forth on proton radiation effects on charge-couple d devices by accelerator. It was analyzed about the effects of proton fluencies and proton energy and biased cases of devices on charge transfer efficiency and dark current of devices under test. The result shows that charge transfer efficiencies decrease and dark currents increase with proton fluencies increasing and proton energy decreasing at range of 1-10 MeV.

Key words <u>tandem-accelerator</u> <u>proton</u> <u>radiation</u> <u>effect</u> <u>charge-coupled</u> <u>device</u>

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