

Nanomateriali per Batterie Nucleari

Giornate di orientamento e proposte di tesi
Fisica della Materia – Dip. Di Fisica e Geologia
28/03/2025



Prof. Francesco Cottone – francesco.cottone@unipg.it

Sommario

- Introduzione: micropowering, IoT e batterie nucleari nella storia
- Sviluppo di batterie nucleari alfa- e beta-voltaiche basate su nanomateriali nel nostro laboratorio
- Progetti in corso e collaborazioni internazionali
- Proposte di tesi

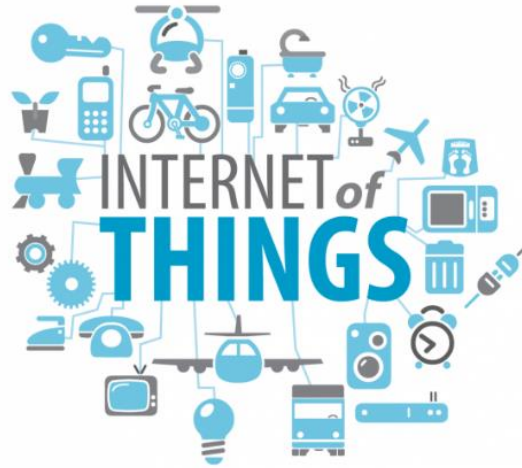
Micropowering, IoT e batterie nucleari

Infrastructures monitoring



Source: Wisepower s.r.l.

Internet of Things



Source: Google.

Medical/Healthcare/Body monitoring



Source: Google.

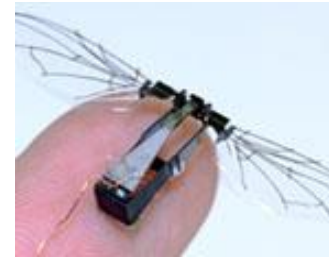


Aerospace



Source: google

Micro/nano robots

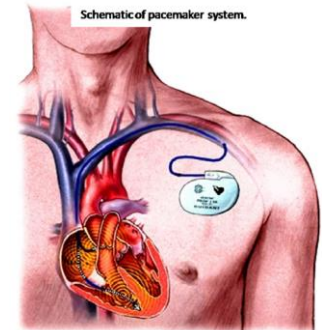


A. Freitas Jr., Nanomedicine, Landes Bioscience, 1999



Nanorobot **0.1 - 10uW**.

Pacemaker



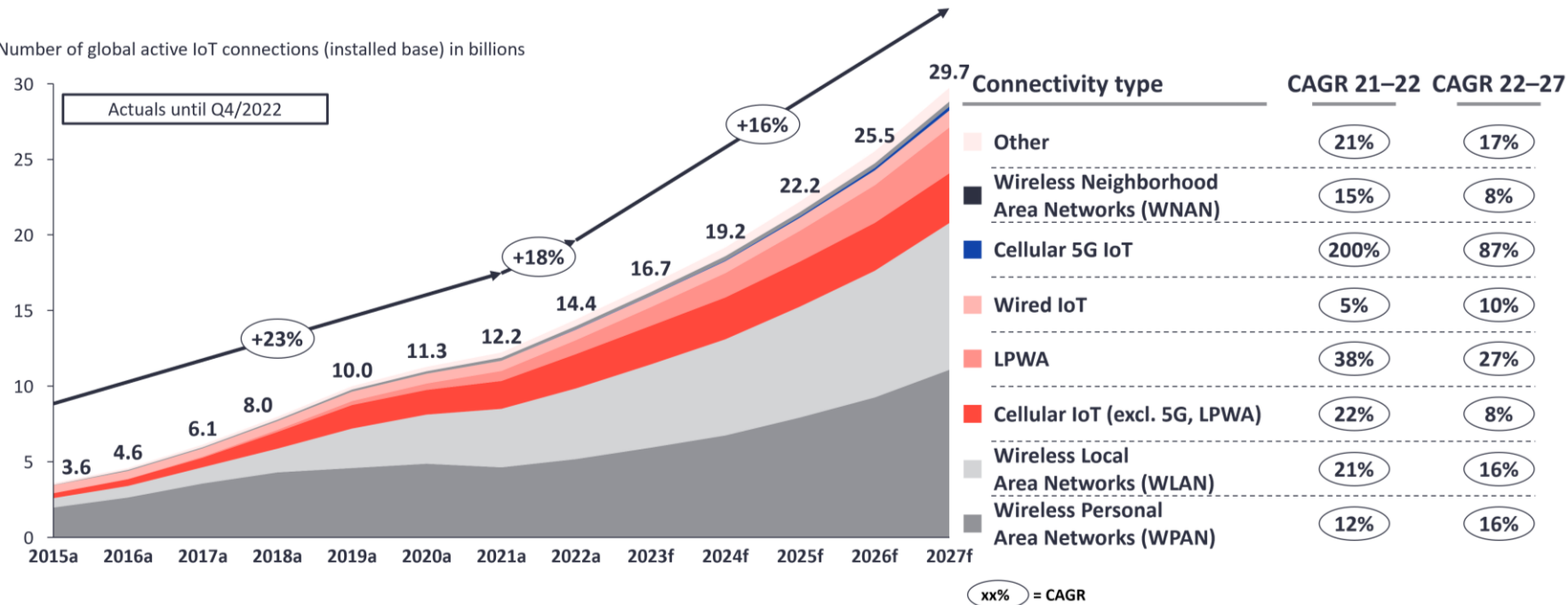
D. Tran, Stanford Univ. 2007

200uW from heartbeat

Micropowering, IoT e batterie nucleari

Global IoT market forecast (in billions of connected IoT devices)

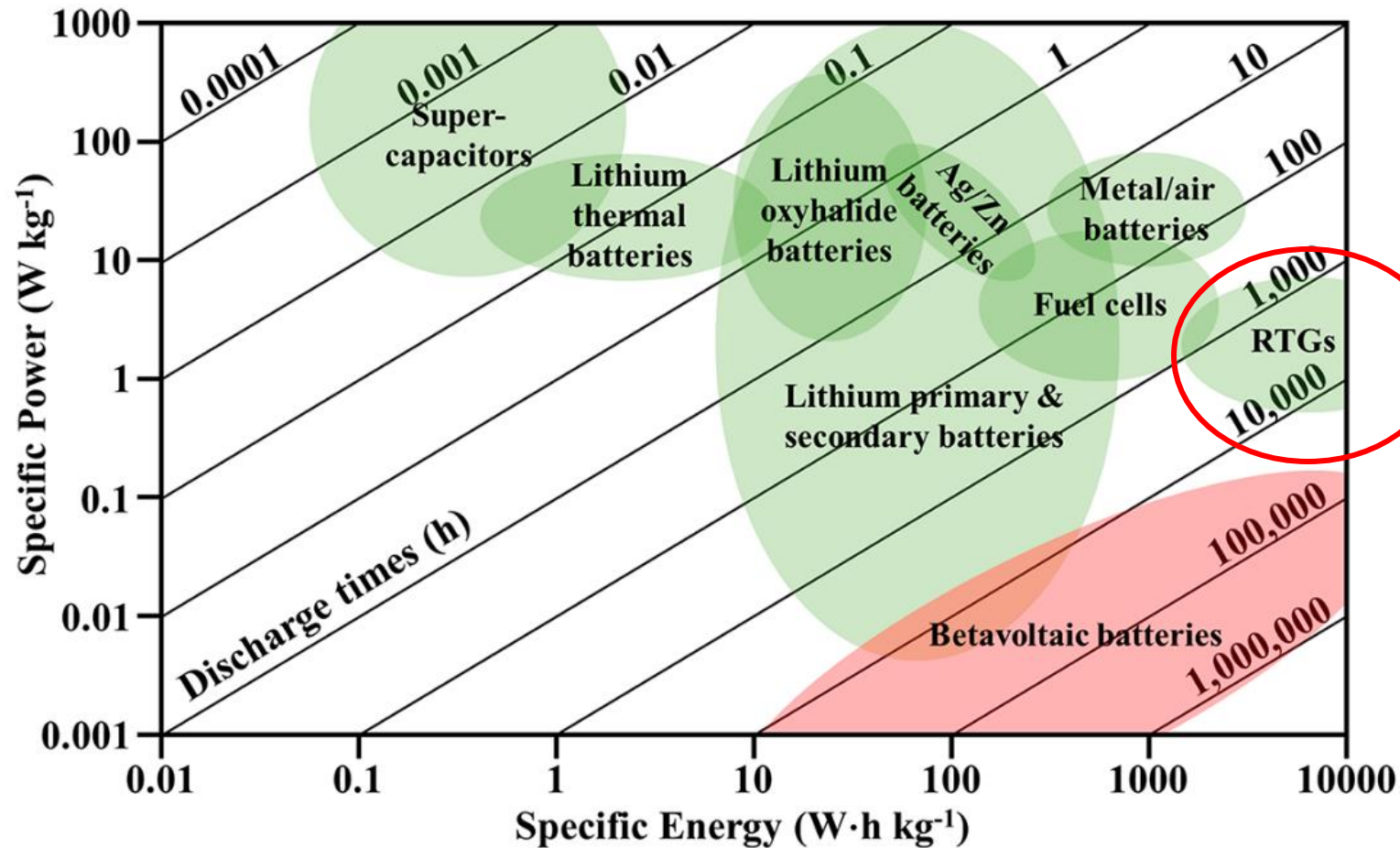
Number of global active IoT connections (installed base) in billions



Note: IoT connections do not include any computers, laptops, fixed phones, cellphones, or consumer tablets. Counted are active nodes/devices or gateways that concentrate the end-sensors, not every sensor/actuator. Simple one-directional communications technology not considered (e.g., RFID, NFC). Wired includes ethernet and fieldbuses (e.g., connected industrial PLCs or I/O modules); Cellular includes 2G, 3G, 4G, 5G; LPWA includes unlicensed and licensed low-power networks; WPAN includes Bluetooth, Zigbee, Z-Wave or similar; WLAN includes Wi-Fi and related protocols; WWAN includes non-short-range mesh, such as Wi-SUN; Other includes satellite and unclassified proprietary networks with any range.

Source: IoT Analytics Research 2023. We welcome republishing of images but ask for source citation with a link to the original post and company website.

Micropowering, IoT e batterie nucleari

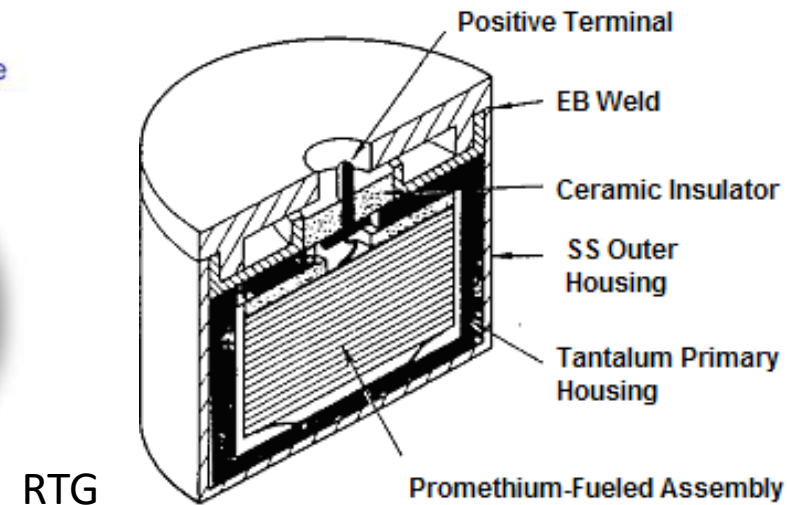
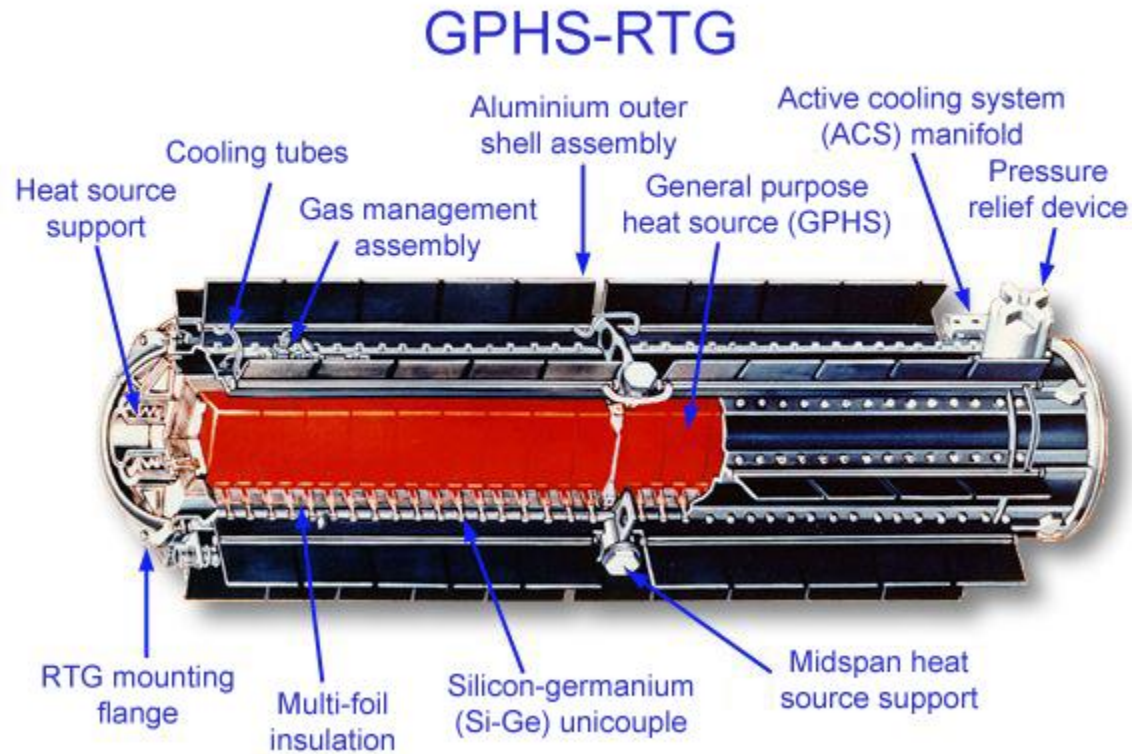


Efficiency from 0.2 to 15%



Ragone plot of the energy devices: electrochemical batteries, supercapacitors, radioisotope thermoelectric generators (RTGs), and betavoltaic batteries. – M. B. Naseem, 2023

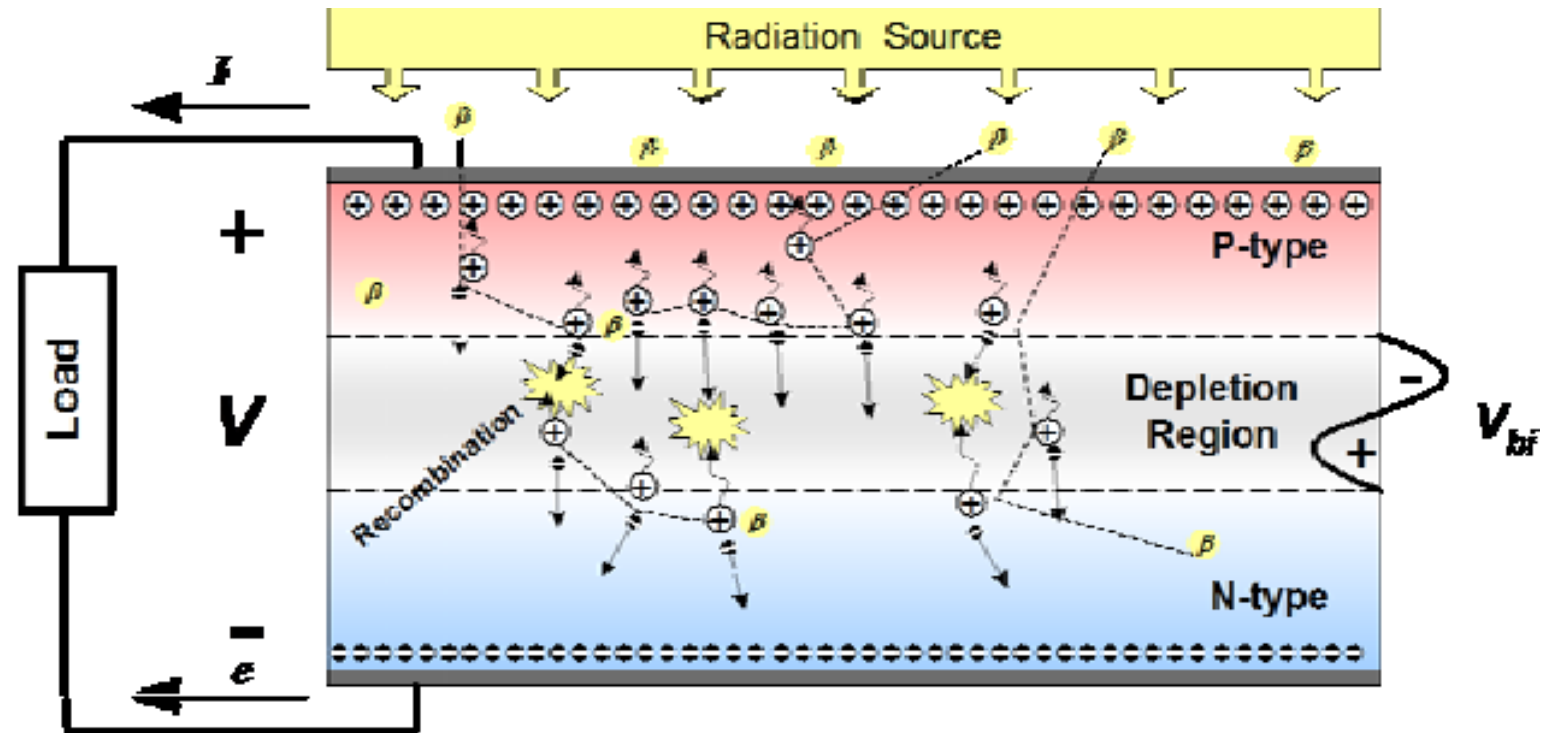
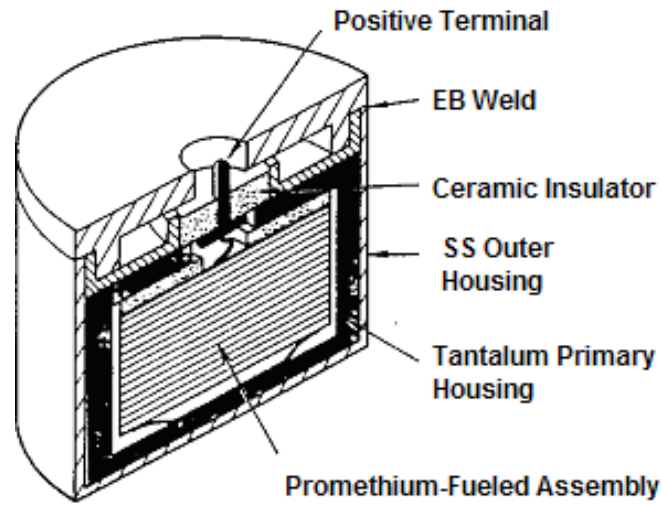
Batterie nucleari nella storia



The first RTG launched into space by the United States was SNAP 3B in 1961 powered by 96 grams of plutonium-238 metal, aboard the Navy Transit 4A spacecraft

BETACEL – 1970 Pm-147

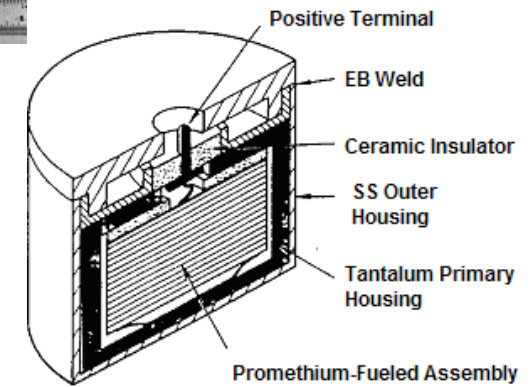
Batterie nucleari nella storia



BETACEL – 1970 Pm-147

Batterie nucleari nella storia

- **1953:** Dr. **Paul Rappaport** – First to develop betavoltaics – Sr90-Y90 radioactive beta sources
- **1968-1974:** Dr. **Larry Olsen** – Betacel Model 400 – 400 μ W, 4% efficient, 0.025 mW/cm³ – **Pm-147** source, 2.6 year half-life – No degradation – Successfully implanted pacemakers in over 285 patients, 60 in US.
- Lithium batteries eventually cornered the pacemaker market
- **Present:** some manufacturers – Dr. Peter Cabauy, City Labs – Dr. Chris Thomas, Widetronix , Betavolt



BETACEL – 1970 Pm-147

Batterie betavoltaiche – progetto Betasmart

Project Collaboration with

- Prof. D. Mengoni INFN Padova
- Maddalena Pedio CNR Perugia
- Sara Dottorini (tesista)
- A. di Michele

Radioisotope	Maximum energy of β -particles (keV)	Half-life (years)	Maximum power density (W/g)	Availability
H-3	18.6	12.3	0.325	Medium
Ni-63	66.7	100.2	0.006	Low
Sr-90	545.9	28.8	0.164	High
Y-90	2,279.8	0.007	0.780	—
$^{90}\text{Sr} + ^{90}\text{Y}$	—	—	0.944	High

•Radioactive source

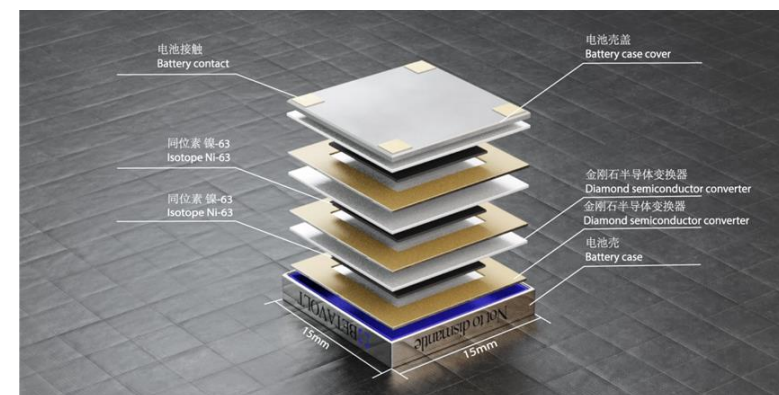
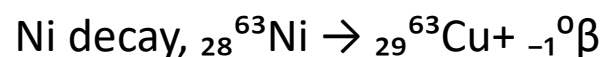
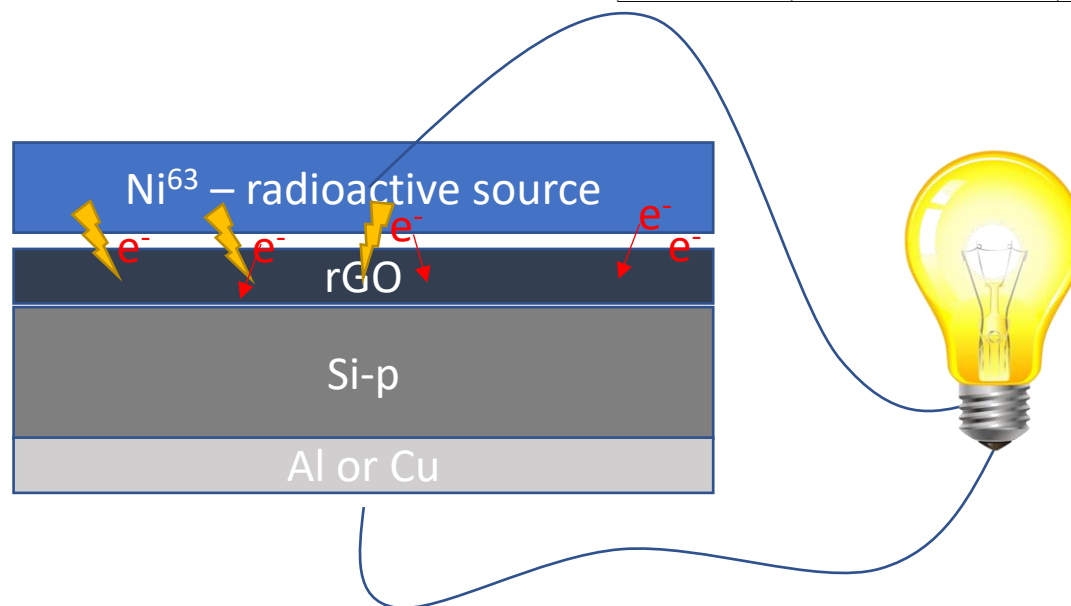
^3H (12.3 y half-time)

^{63}Ni (100.1 y half-time)

•Semiconductor /semi-metal

SiC, Si-p

Graphene/rGO



Betavolt-100 microwatts at 3V, 15x15x5 cubic millimeters



Batterie betavoltaiche – progetto Betasmart

Project Collaboration with

- Prof. D. Mengoni INFN Padova
- Maddalena Pedio CNR Perugia
- Sara Dottorini (tesista)
- A. di Michele

Radioisotope	Maximum energy of β -particles (keV)	Half-life (years)	Maximum power density (W/g)	Availability
H-3	18.6	12.3	0.325	Medium
Ni-63	66.7	100.2	0.006	Low
Sr-90	545.9	28.8	0.164	High
Y-90	2,279.8	0.007	0.780	—
$^{90}\text{Sr} + ^{90}\text{Y}$	—	—	0.944	High

•Radioactive source

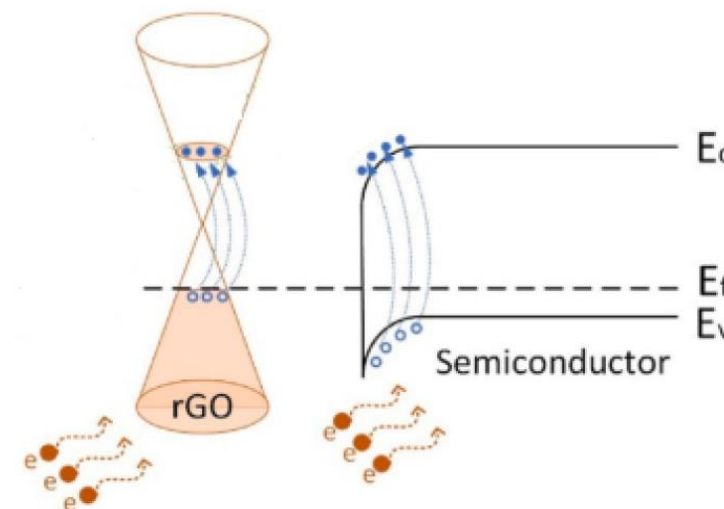
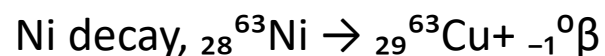
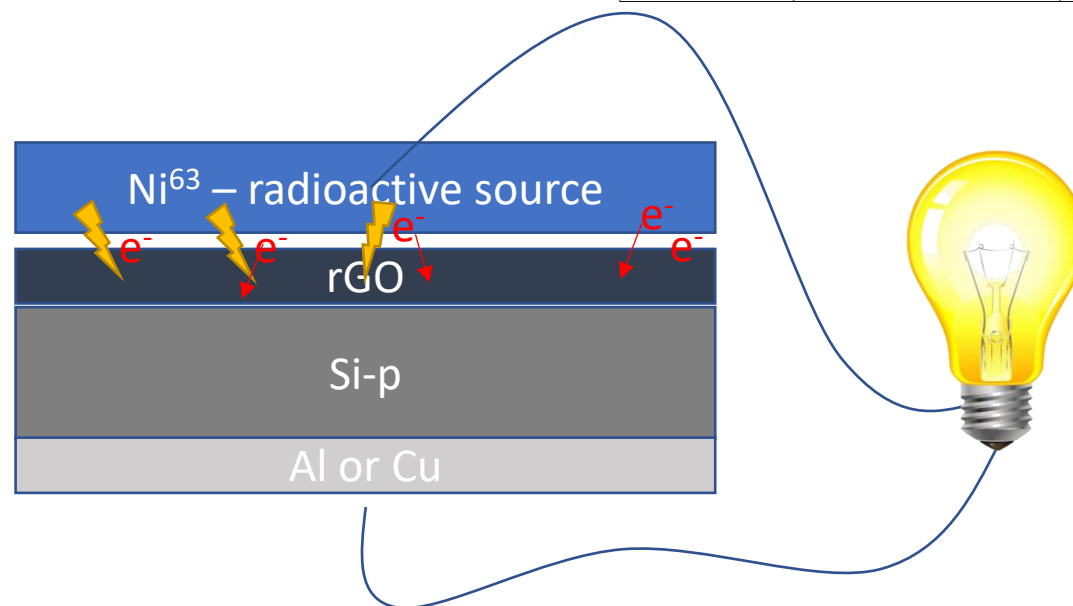
^3H (12.3 y half-time)

^{63}Ni (100.1 y half-time)

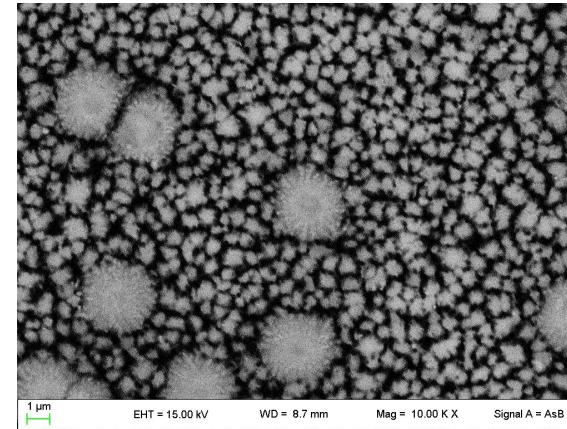
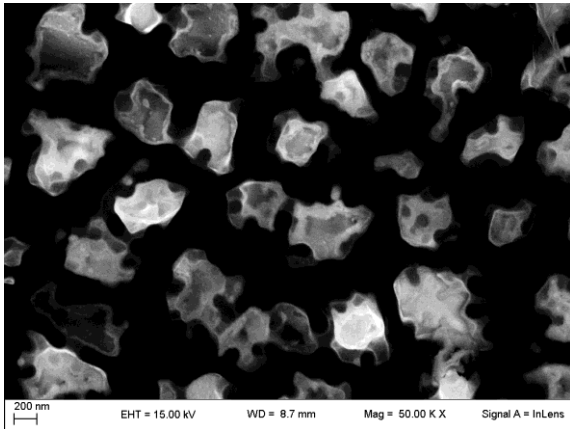
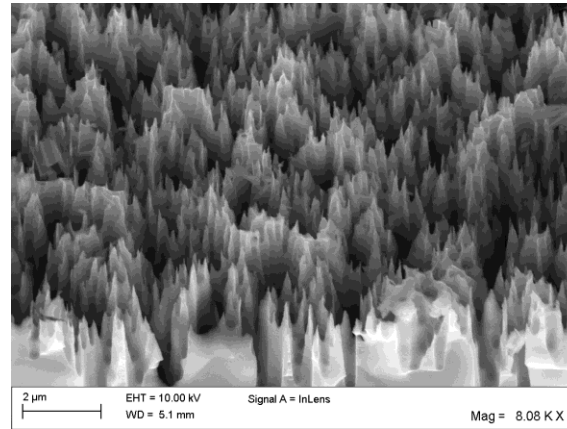
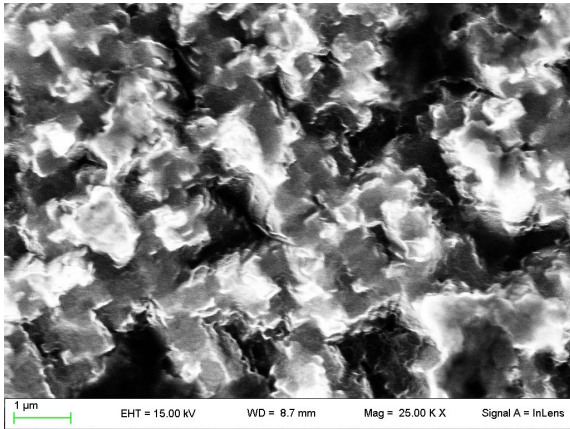
•Semiconductor /semi-metal

SiC, Si-p

Graphene/rGO

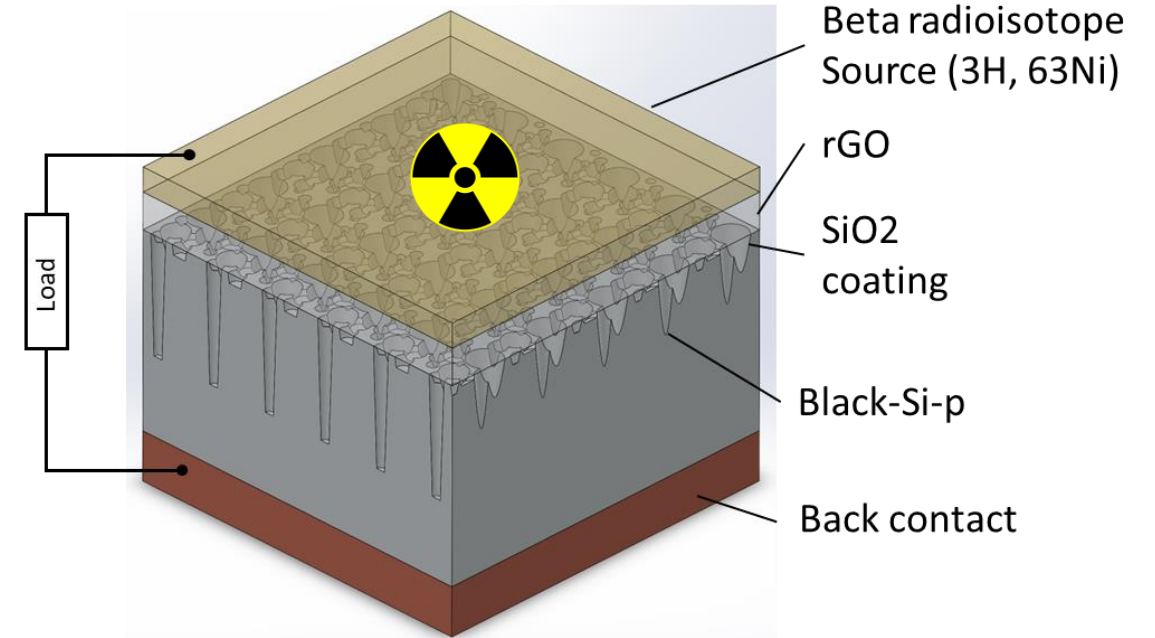


Prototipi realizzati e risultati preliminari



Ni, Graphene Oxide Deposition on Si-p, Black-Si

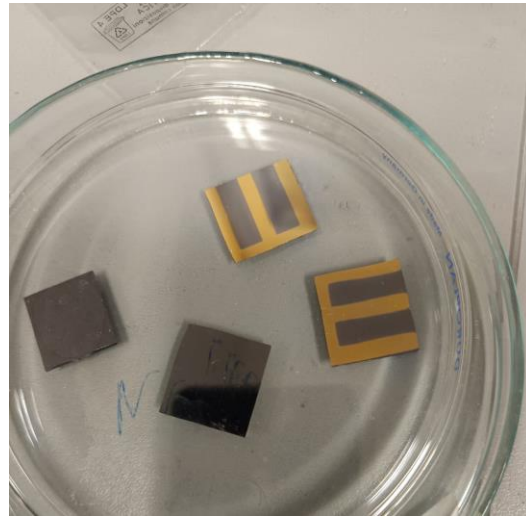
SEM image of Black Silicon samples



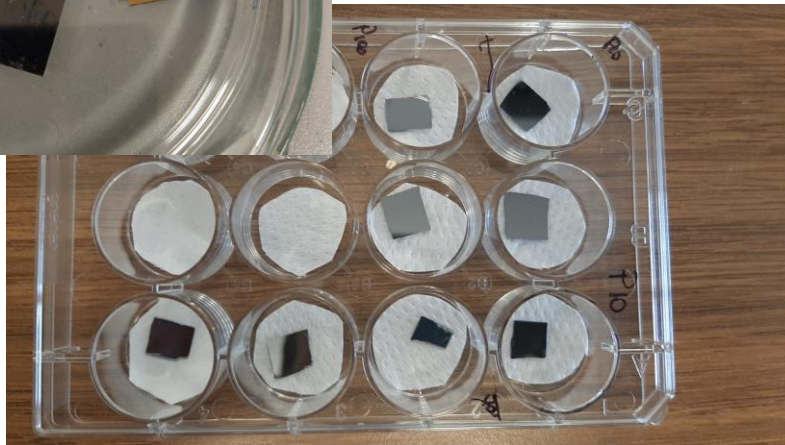
Structure of nuclear betavoltaic cell

Dip. di Fisica e Geologia

Prototipi realizzati e risultati preliminari

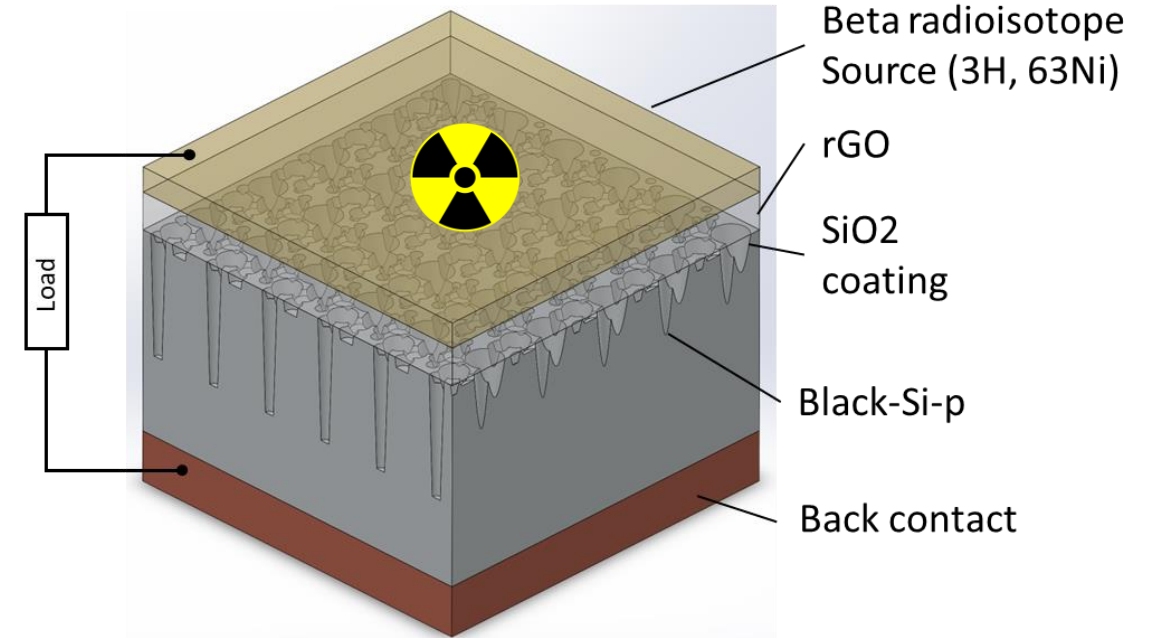


Prototipi UNIPG



Ni, Graphene Oxide Deposition on Si-p, Black-Si

SEM image of Black Silicon samples

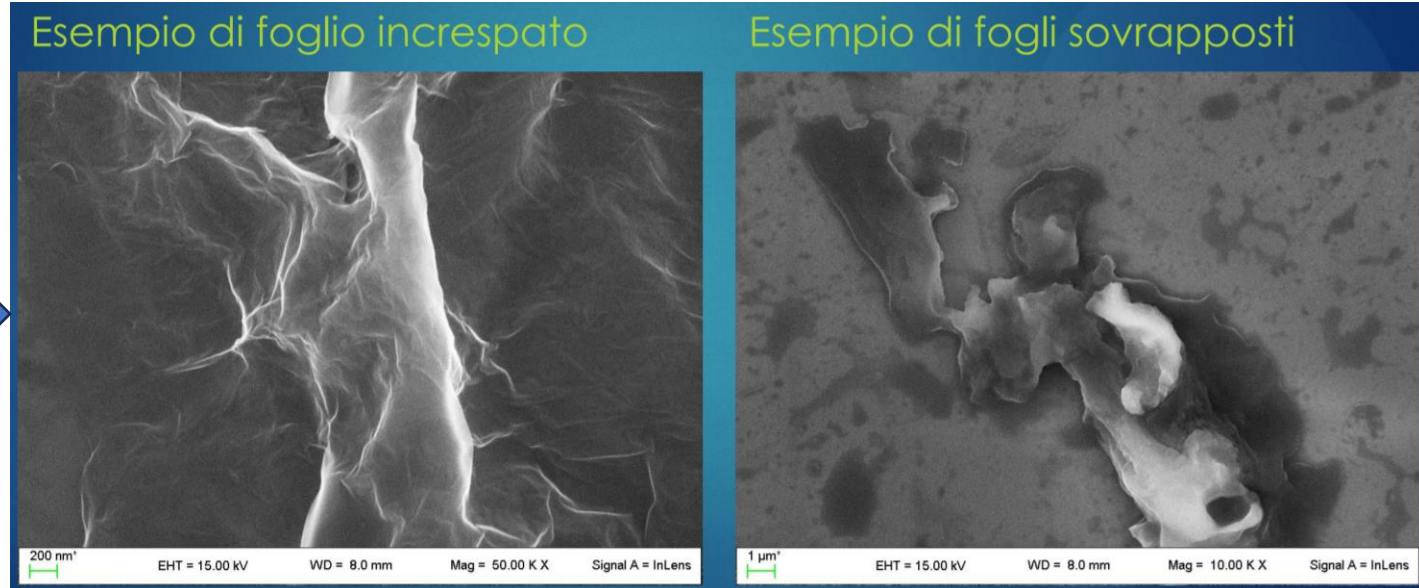
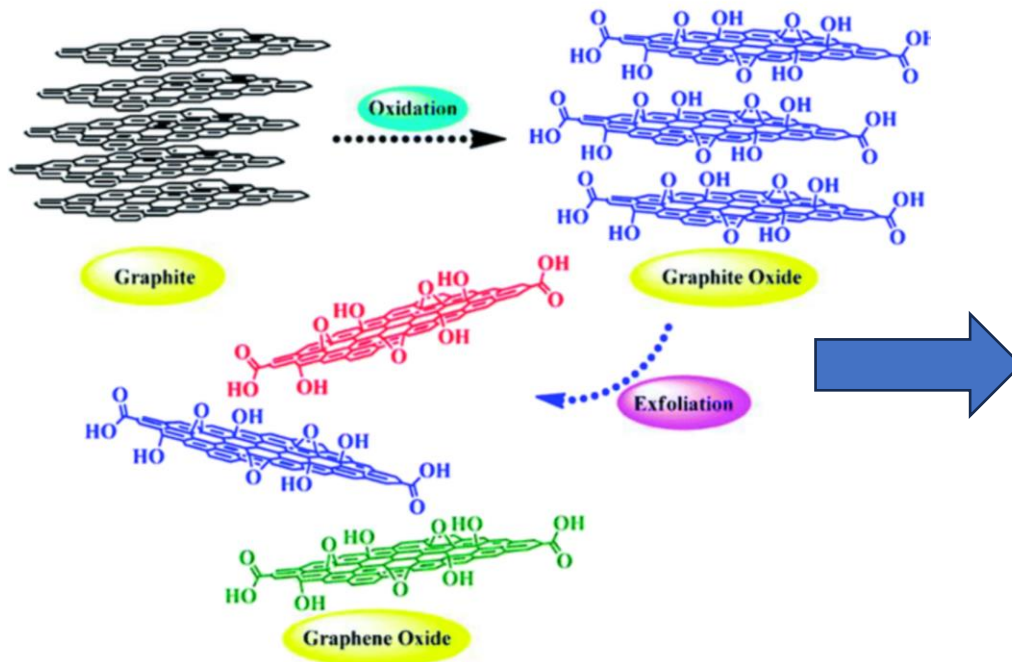


Structure of nuclear betavoltaic cell

Dip. di Fisica e Geologia

Prototipi realizzati e risultati preliminari

SINTESI rGO in LABORATORIO



Marco Gaudenzi (2024). Tesi di Laurea triennale - Dip. di Fisica e Geologia

Prototipi realizzati e risultati preliminari

Ni, Graphene Oxide Deposition on Si-p, Black-Si

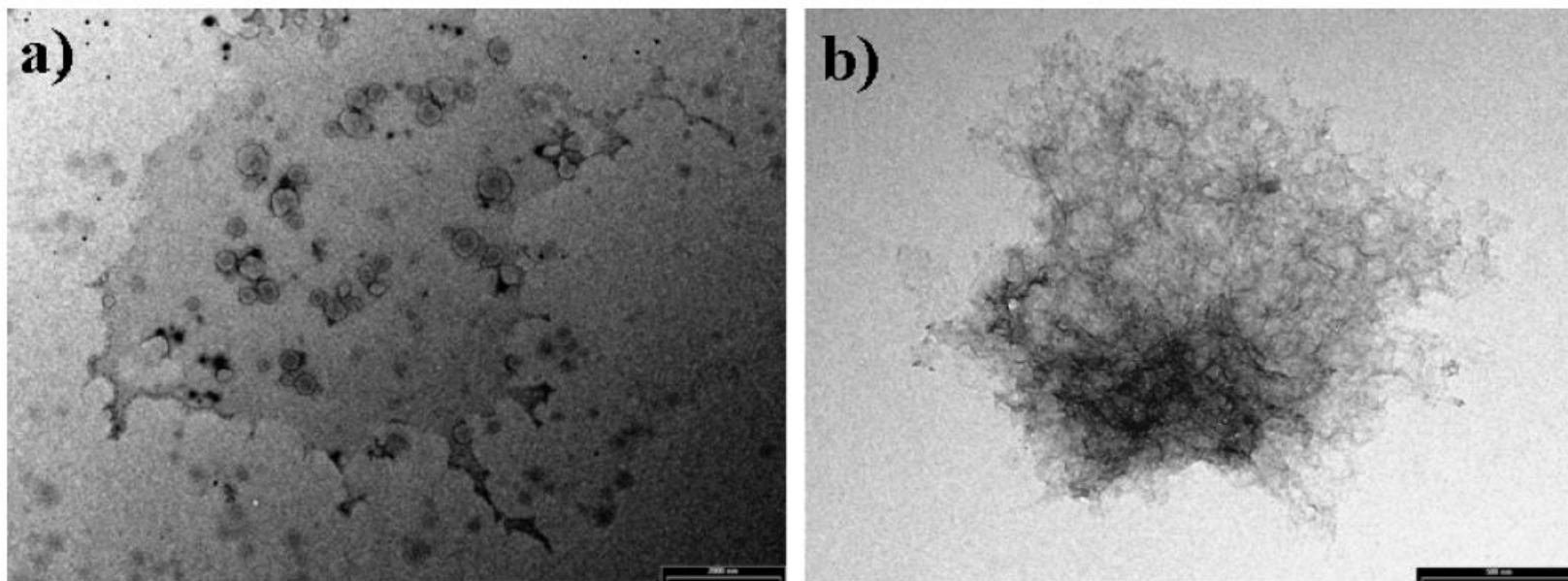


Figura 29: Immagini TEM di GO/Si a) e rGO/Si b) (essiccati entrambi). In b) i fogli di rGO appaiono meno distesi.

Sara Dottorini (2023). Tesi di Laurea Magistrale - Dip. di Fisica e Geologia

Generatori alfavoltaici - risultati preliminari

CONFIGURATIONS

Semiconductor

Materials

Thickness

Source

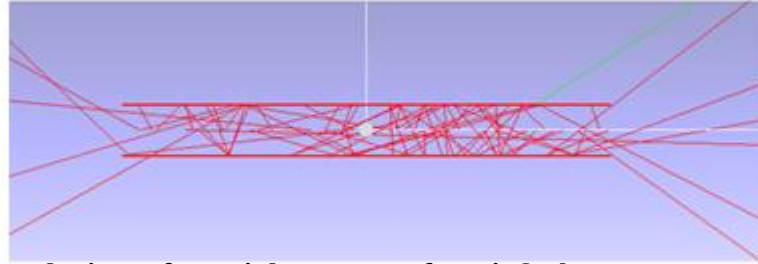
Monoenergetic
electrons

Beta source

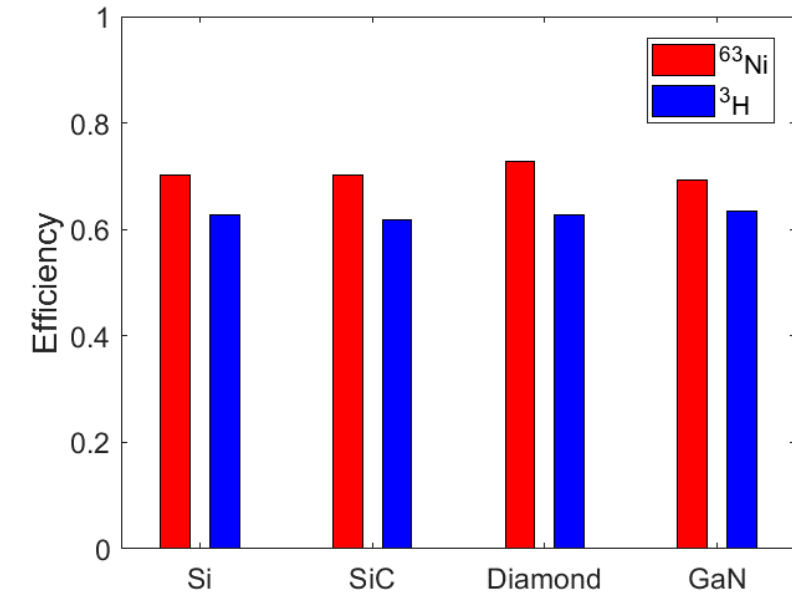
Geometry

Shape

Distance



Geant4 simulation of particles traces for Si-65 keV monoenergetic electrons betavoltaic nuclear battery in case of planar extended source



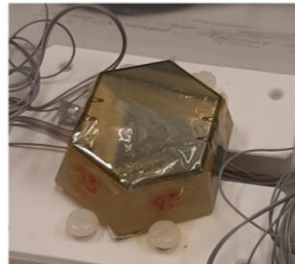
Semiconductor material and source

EXPERIMENTAL ESTIMATION OF CONVERSION EFFICIENCY WITH ALPHA SOURCE

Conversion efficiency with alpha particles was calculated by using a Silicon detector and a Source Meter



Keithley Source Meter



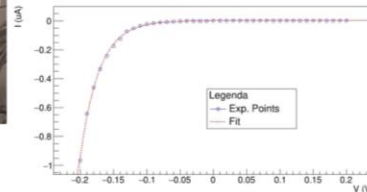
Silicon detector of 100 μm thick

The energy conversion efficiency is given by

$$\eta = \frac{P_{max}}{AqE_{avg}}$$

Where:

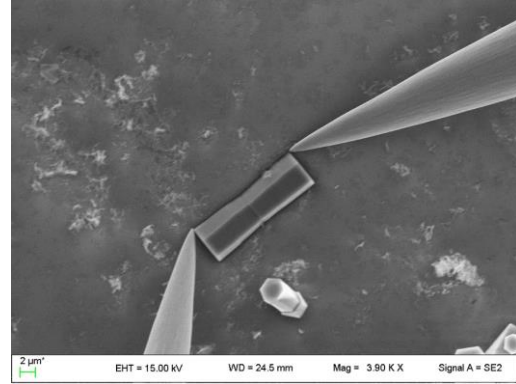
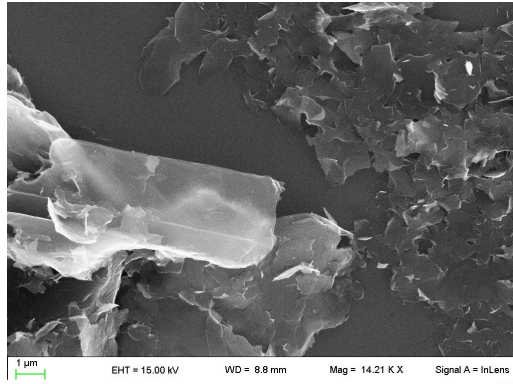
- P_{max} is the maximum output power and is estimated from I-V curves
- A is the source activity
- q is the electron charge
- E_{avg} is the average energy of the alpha particles caused by ²⁴¹Am decay, namely 5.486 MeV



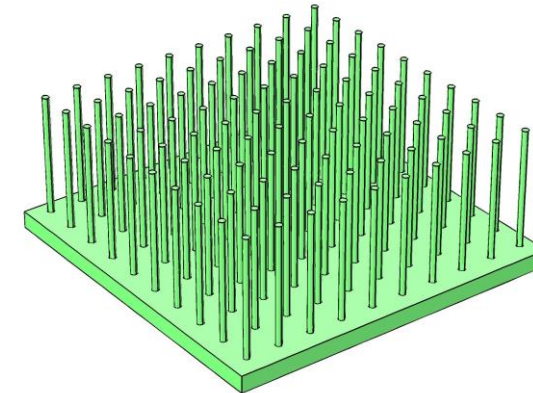
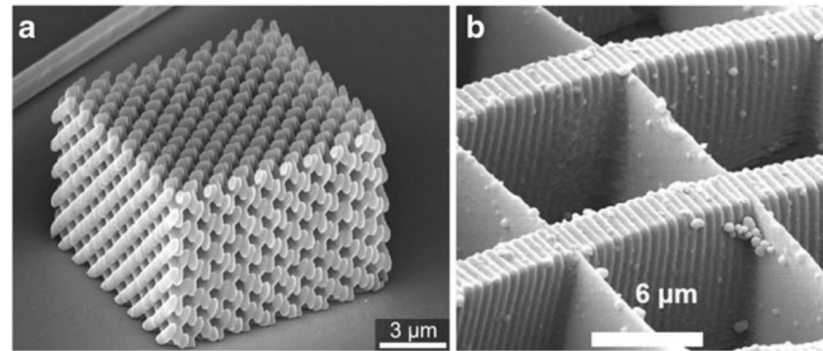
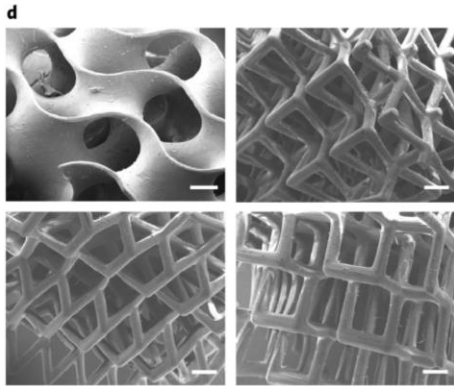
The calculated
energy
conversion
efficiency η is
0.02%

Micro generatori stampati in 3D

- Materiali **3D printed micro/nano strutturati** per batterie nucleari, nano-strutture custom con stampa 3D nano

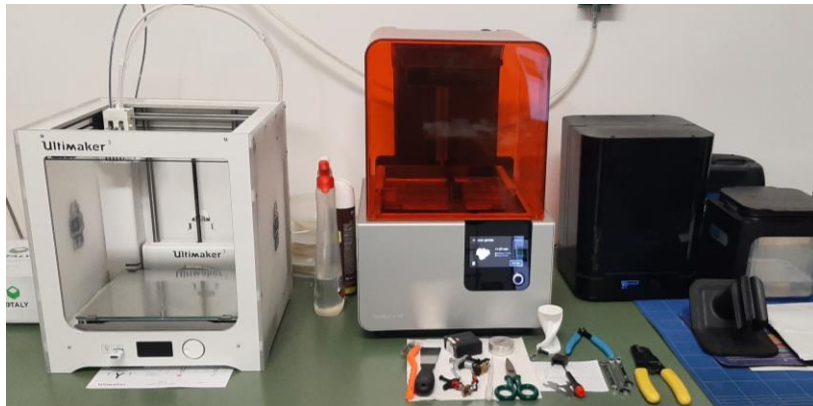
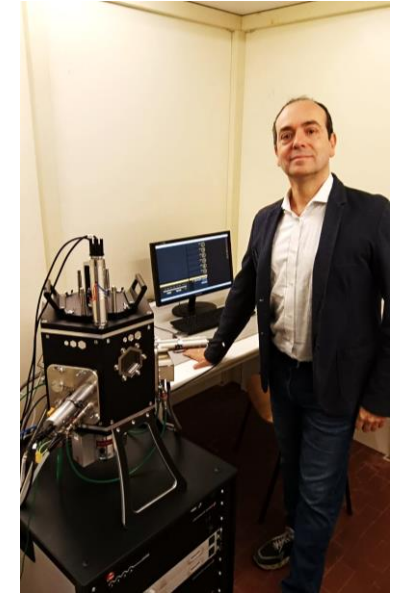
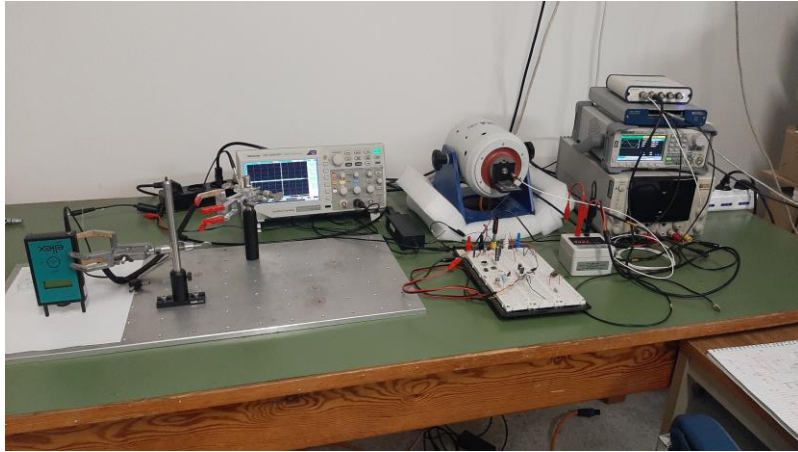


- SiC/rGO/G
- Si-pn/rGO
- Diamante
- GaN



3D printed micro/nano structures (auxetic materials, photonic crystals, metamaterials)

Laboratori – MINE, NANOFAB e NIPS



A. Di Michele

Laboratory of **MI**cro and **N**anotechnology for **E**nergy – (**MINE-LAB**)

Dip. Fisica e Geologia - IV piano – edificio di Fisica.

Progetti in corso e collaborazioni

- **VITALITY** – Nanostructured and advanced materials and devices for energy harvesting
- **BETASMART** – Prof. Cottone (UNIPG, INFN), Prof. Mengoni (UNIPD, INFN)
- **NANOFAB** – Progetto Ateneo – Facility per micro e nano fabbricazione di NEMS/MEMS



A.D. 1308
unipg
UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI
DI PERUGIA



COLLABORAZIONI CON AZIENDE LOCALI



COLLABORAZIONI INTERNAZIONALI



Tyndall National Institute (IRL)
Role: Access Provider (EH-Vibrational, EH-Thermoelectric, ES, MPM, SI)



CEA-Leti (F)
Role: Access Provider (ES)



CEA-Liten (F)
Role: Access Provider (EH-Thermoelectric)



Fraunhofer – Institute for Integrated Circuits (D)
Role: Access Provider (EH-Vibrational & Thermoelectric, MPM, SI)



Fraunhofer – Institute for Microelectronic Circuits and Systems (D)
Role: Access Provider (EH-Solar, EH-RF)



imec Nederland (NL)
Role: Access Provider (EH-RF, MPM, SI)



Karlsruher Institut für Technologie (D)
Role: Knowledge Hub (ES)



Politecnico di Torino (I)
Role: Knowledge Hub (ES)



Università di Bologna (I)
Role: Knowledge Hub (MPM)



NIPS Laboratory, Università degli Studi di Perugia (I)
Role: Knowledge Hub (EH-Vibrational)



University of Southampton (UK)
Role: Knowledge Hub (EH-Vibrational)

Proposte di TESI

- **Betavoltaiche basate su Si/rGO** → **Le ricerche attuali** si concentrano sul miglioramento del processo di accoppiamento dell'rGO con i materiali radioattivi per incrementare ulteriormente l'efficienza di conversione attraverso:
 - DESIGN
 - SCELTA DEI MATERIALI: SEMICONDUTTORI NANOSTRUTTURATI (SiC, Si, rGO etc..)
 - SIMULAZIONI
 - FABBRICAZIONE
 - STUDIO SPERIMENTALE
- **INFN Padova: parte della** tesi sperimentale presso INFN di Padova con varie sorgenti α e β

Gruppo di ricerca



Prof. Francesco Cottone
francesco.cottone@unipg.it



Prof. Daniele Mengoni
UNIPD- INFN Padova



Prof. Maurizio
Mattarelli



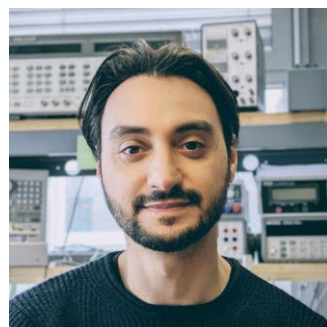
Dr. Alessandro Di Michele



Dr.ssa Maddalena Pedio CNR-IOM PG



Dr. Igor Neri



Dr. Giacomo Clementi



Prof. Luca Gammaitoni

Batterie betavoltaiche – progetto Betasmart

