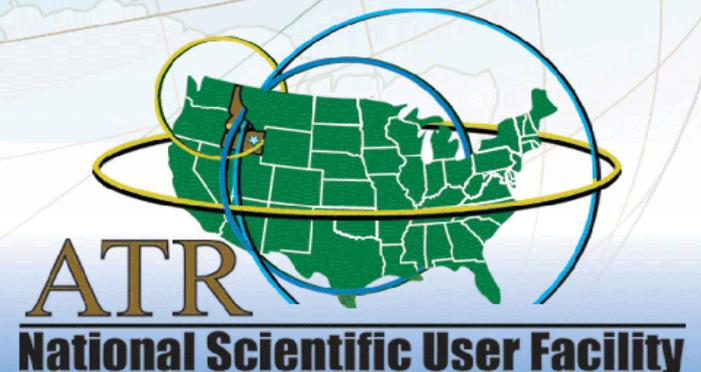


# **Advanced Test Reactor National Scientific User Facility Advancing Nuclear Technology**

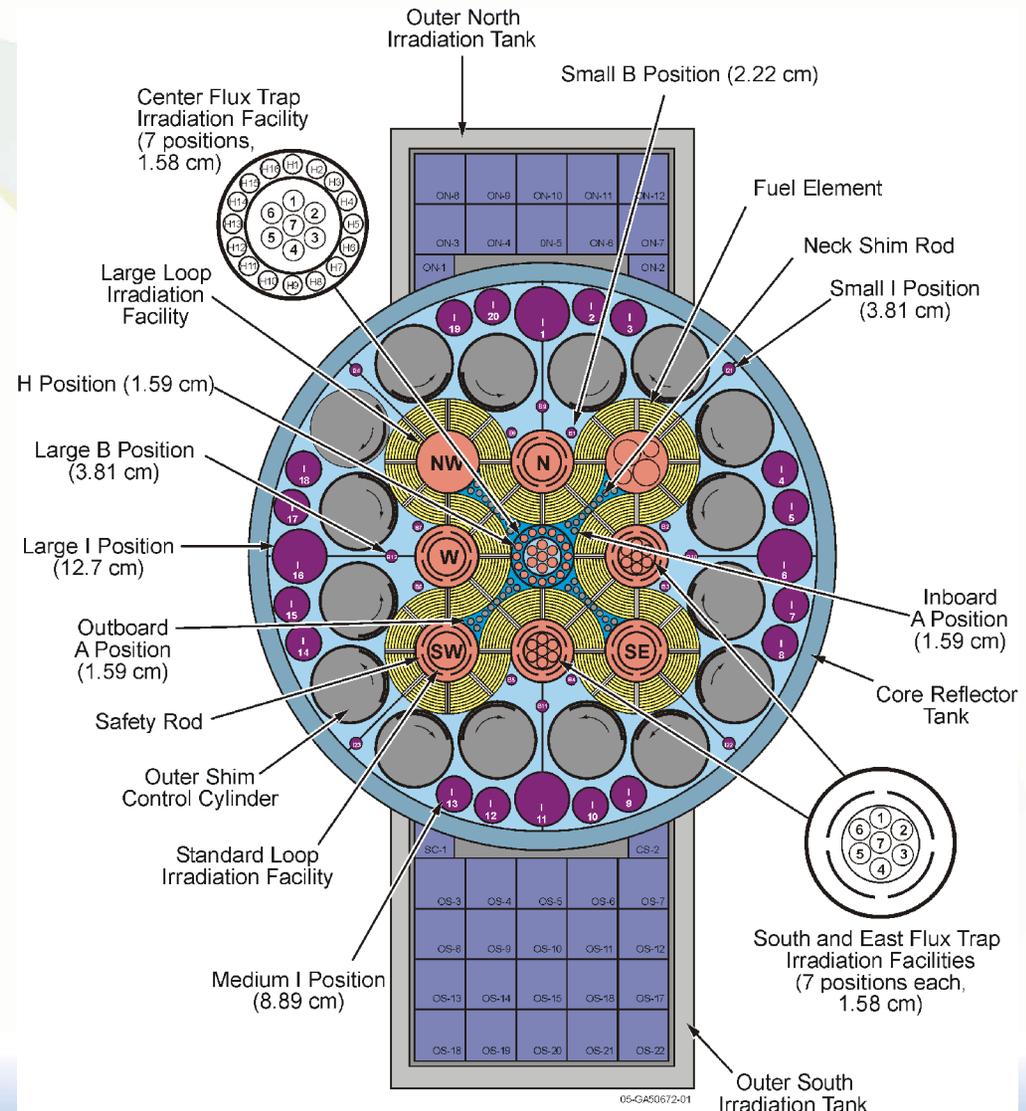
**Todd R. Allen, Ph.D.  
Scientific Director, ATR NSUF**

**September 28, 2009**



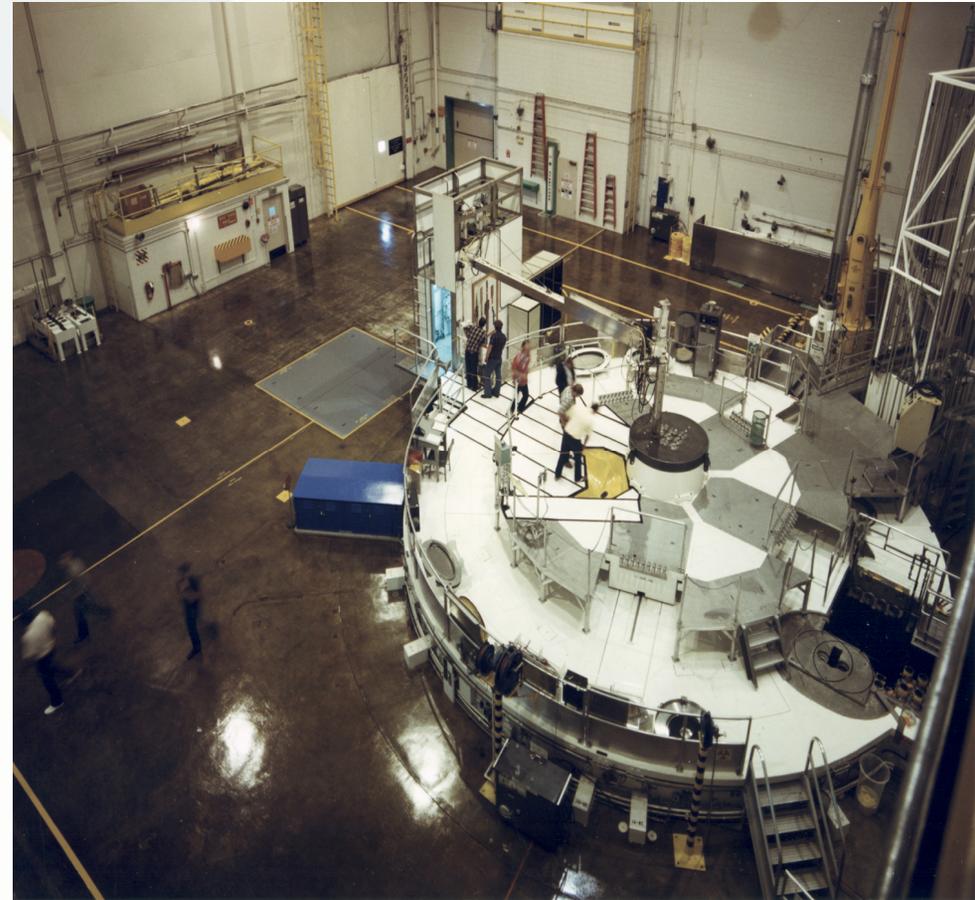
# ATR Core Cross Section

- Test size – up to 5.0” diameter
- 77 Irradiation Positions
  - 4 Flux Traps
  - 5 In-pile tubes
  - 68 in Reflector
- Approximate Peak Flux
  - $1 \times 10^{15}$  n/cm<sup>2</sup>-sec thermal
  - $5 \times 10^{14}$  n/cm<sup>2</sup>-sec fast
- Rotating Hafnium Control Cylinders – symmetrical axial flux
- Power/Flux Adjustments (Tilt) across the Core



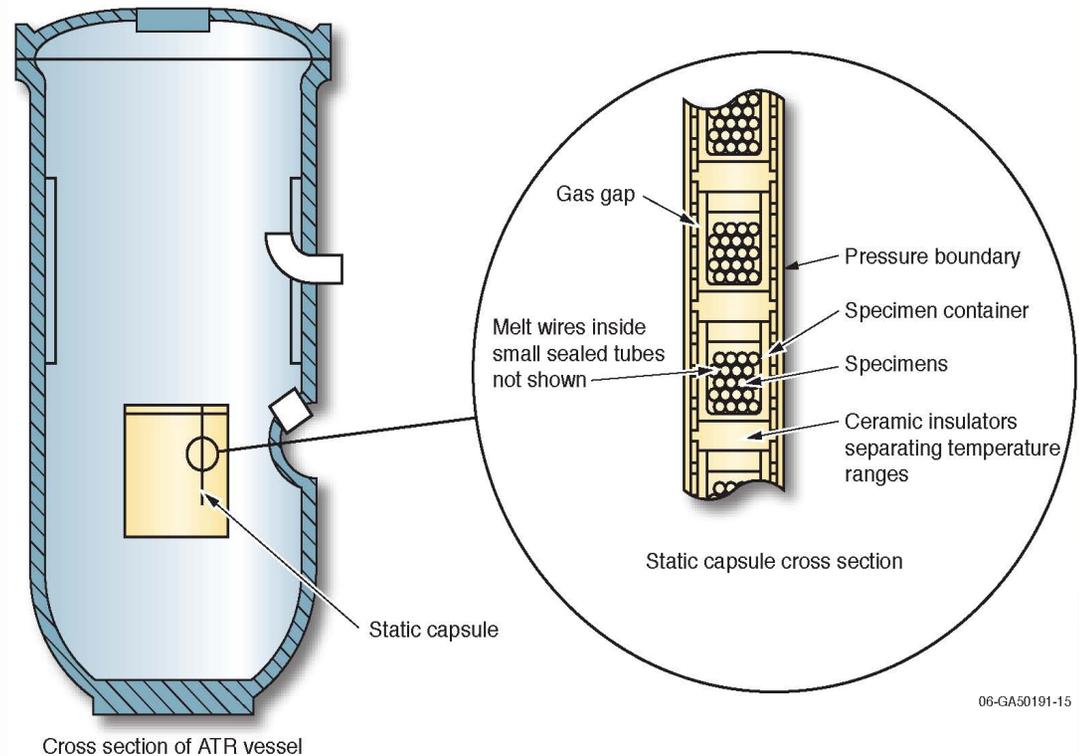
# ATR Operations

- In Operation since 1967
- Operating Cycles
  - Standard operating cycle is 6 to 8 weeks
  - Occasionally short high power cycles of 2 weeks
  - Standard reactor outages are 1 or 2 weeks
  - Operations for approximately 250+ days per year
- Off-load and reload all fuel each outage
- Core Internals Changeout every 7 to 10 years



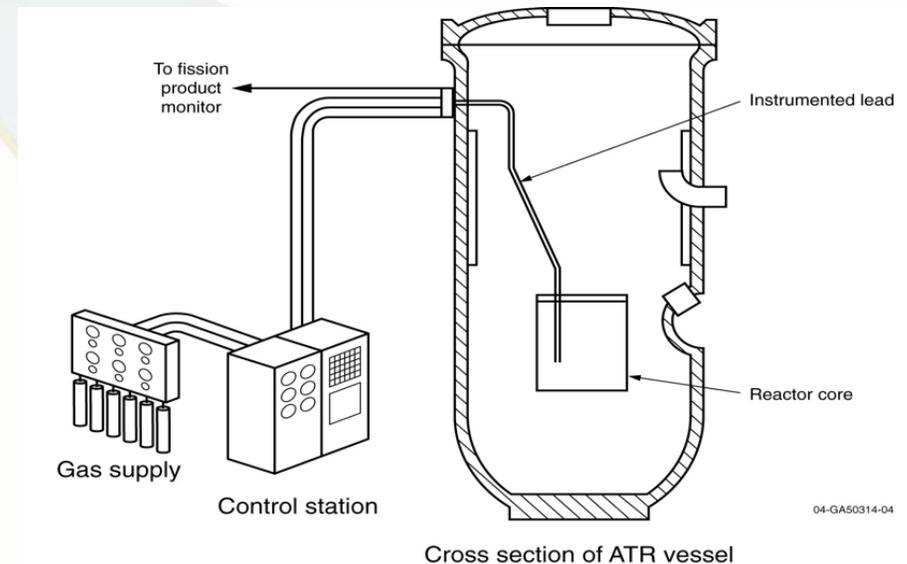
# Simple Static Capsule Experiments

- Passive instrumentation (flux wires, melt wires)
- Temperature target controlled by varying gas mixture in conduction gap and with material selection
- Lengths up to 48"; diameter 0.5" – 5.0"
- Six month preparation
- AFCI, MOX, isotopes, RERTR, JNC
- Can tailor flux, Cd baskets, booster fuel



# Instrumented Lead Experiments

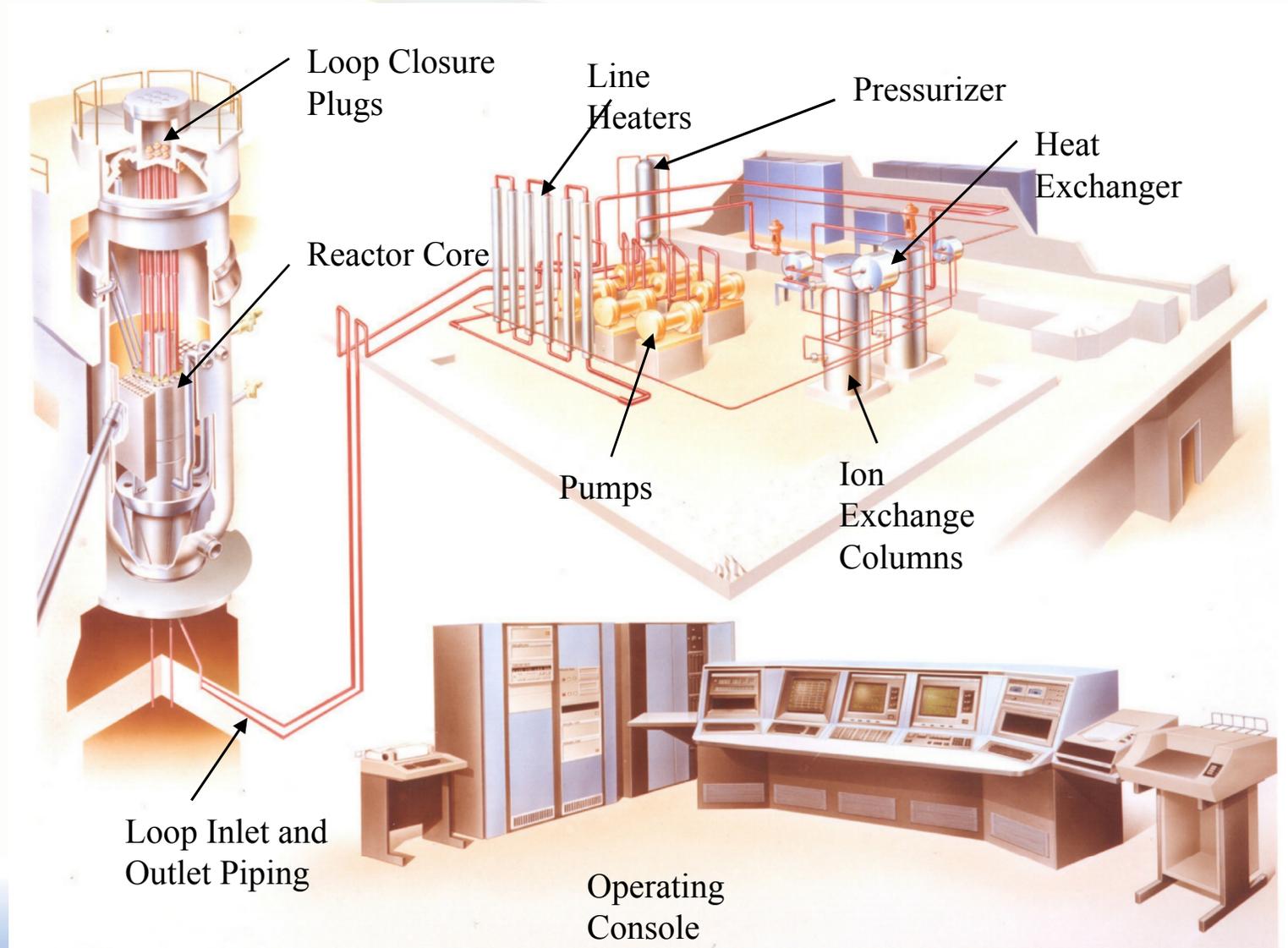
- On-line experiment measurements
- With or without active temperature control
- Temperature control range 250-1200°C, within +/- 5°C
- Monitoring of temperature control exhaust gases for experiment performance (e.g., fission products, leaking materials, etc.)
- Specialized gas environments (oxidized, inert, etc.)
- Removal and replacement of experiment through discharge chute
- ~18 months preparation for new test design and installation
- Magnox, NPR, AGR, TMIST



# Pressurized Water Loop Tests

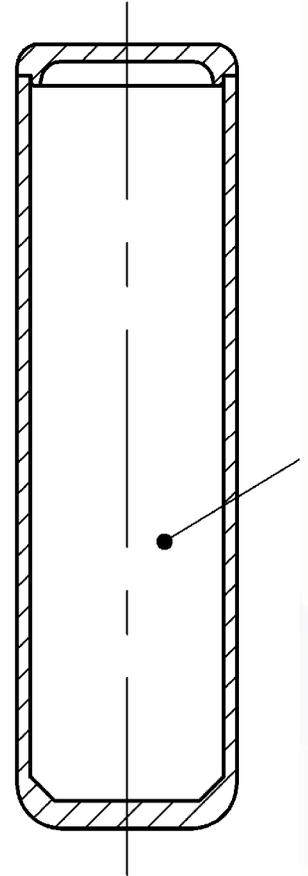
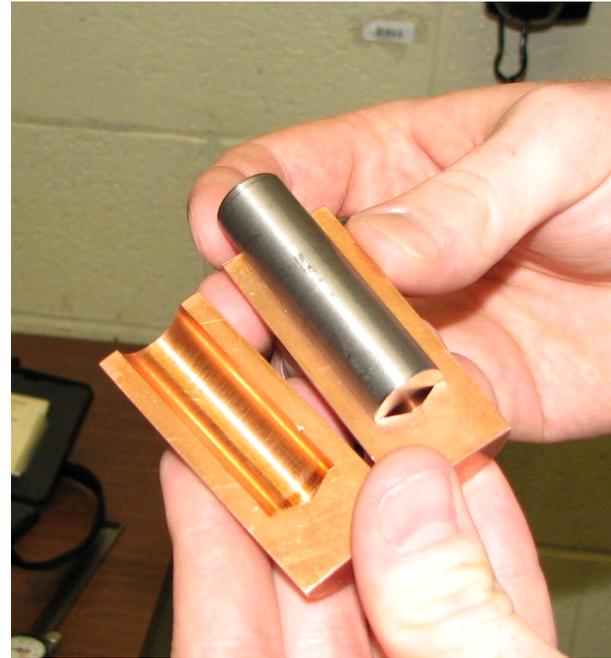
- Five flux trap positions currently have pressurized water in-pile loop tests (1 large diameter, 4 small diameter).  
New loop in 2010
- Separate from ATR primary coolant system
- Each loop has its own temperature, pressure, flow, and chemistry control systems – can exceed current PWR operating conditions (2250 psig, 650F)
- Transient testing capabilities (cycle/seconds)
- Potentially feasible to simulate boiling water reactor void conditions
- Up to two year preparation for new test programs

# ATR Standard Loop Layout



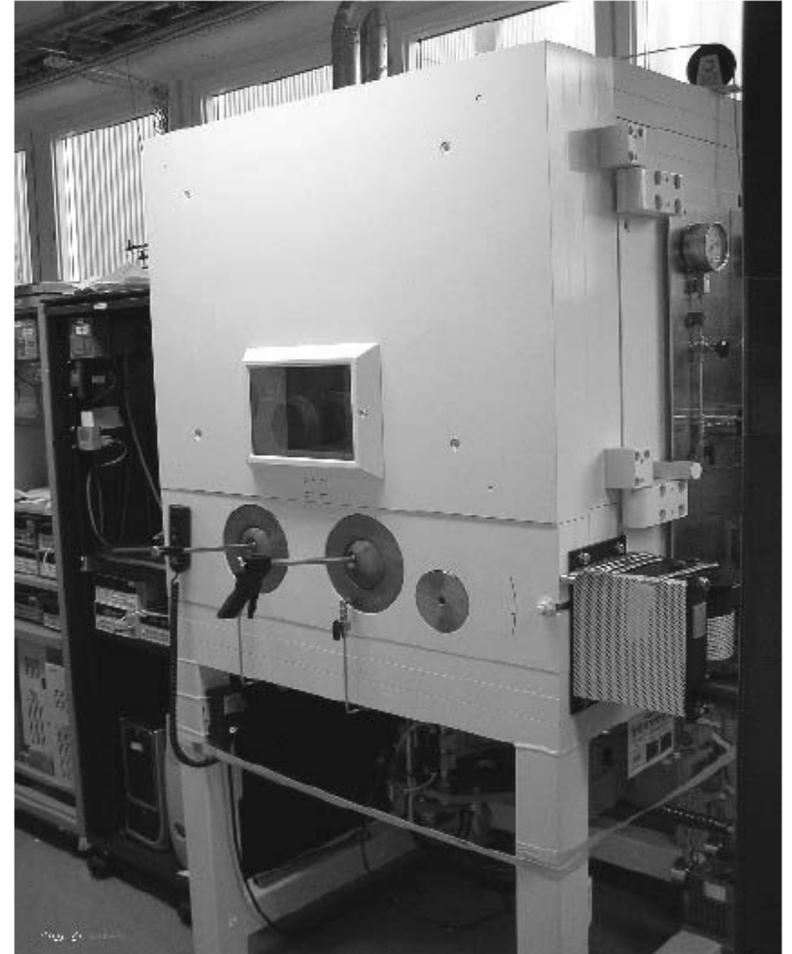
# Hydraulic Shuttle Irradiation System

- 14 – 18 shuttle capsules
- Simultaneously irradiated
- Flux:  $\sim 7.0E14$  n/cm<sup>2</sup>-s
- Dimensions:
  - $\sim 0.55$ " ID,  $\sim 2.1$ " IL
  - $\sim 7$  cc useable volume
- Shuttle Wall Temp:
  - $\sim 180$  F to 240 F
- Max. Internal Pressure
  - $< 215$  psig



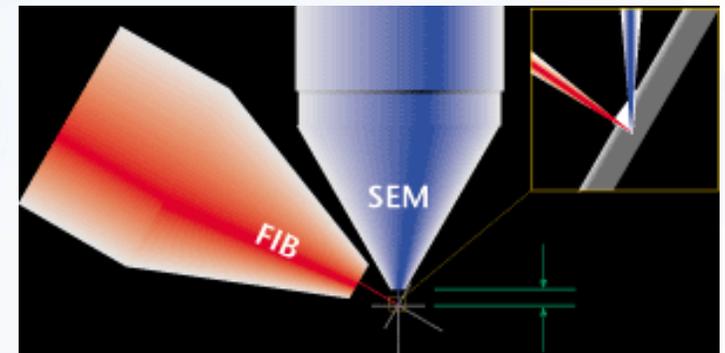
# Experimental Infrastructure for LWR Materials R&D

- PWR Loop
- Assembly/Disassembly station in ATR canal
- Environmental testing equipment
- AFCI PIE equipment
- HFEF equipment upgrades (sample preparation, gamma scanner, visual exam machine, NRAD elevator)

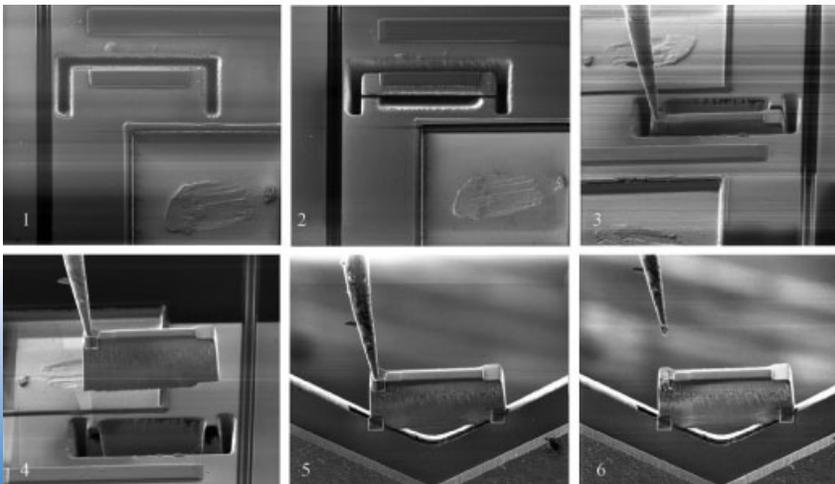


# Analytical Equipment Upgrade Support Plan: Current INL PIE Equipment Upgrades

- Dual-Beam Focused Ion Beam (FIB)
- Microscale X-Ray Diffractometer (MXRD)
- Thermal Ionization Mass Spectrometer (TIMS)
- Scanning Thermal Diffusivity Microscope (STDM)
- Electron Probe Micro-Analyzer (EPMA)
- IASCC test rigs
- In-Cell tensile tester
- In-Cell EDM

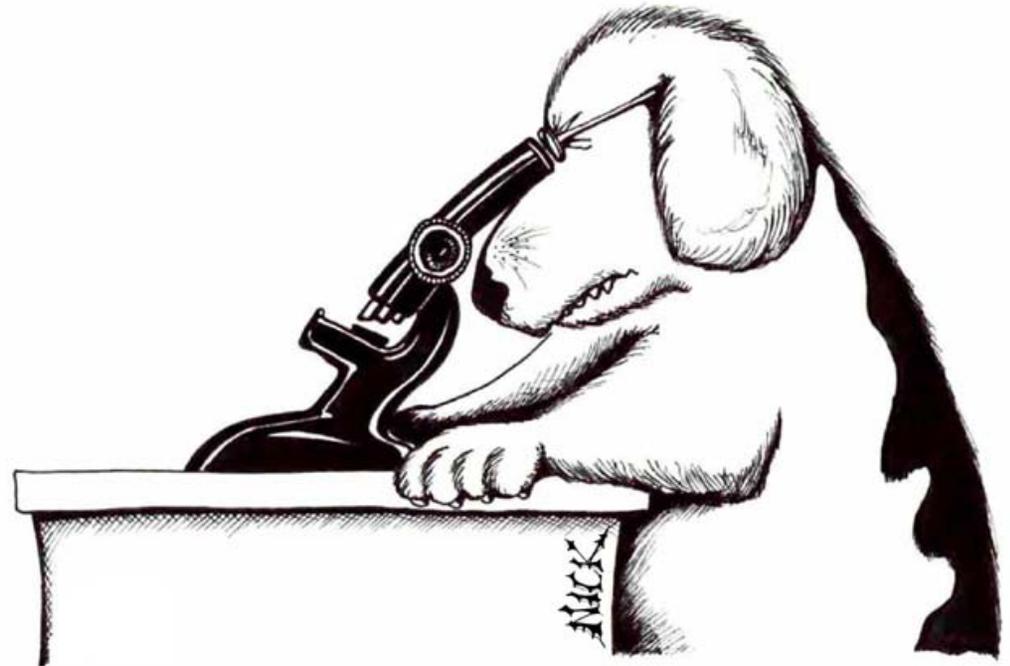


*Two columns for simultaneous imaging and microscale milling and sectioning*



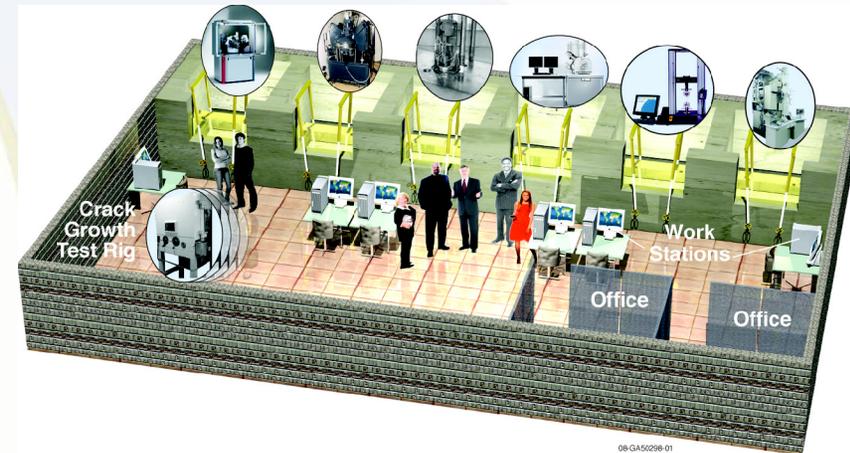
# Analytical Equipment Upgrade Support Plan: INL PIE Equipment Upgrade Investments

- Upgrades to Existing Equipment
  - HFEF Metallography Box
  - Gamma Scanner
  - NRAD Elevator
  - Visual Exam Machine
- Irradiation Testing Upgrades
  - Fuel Rod Re-fabrication
  - BWR Loop
- Signature Analysis Equipment
  - Atom Probe
  - Field Emission Gun Scanning Transmission Electron Microscope (FEG-STEM) (EELS, Imaging filter, etc. as possibilities)
  - Auger
  - Raman
  - Atomic Force Microscope

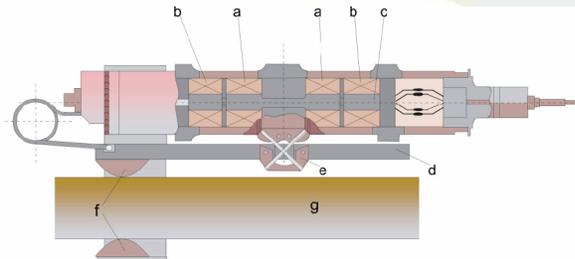


# Analytical Equipment Upgrade Support Plan: Shielded Facility for PIE Equipment

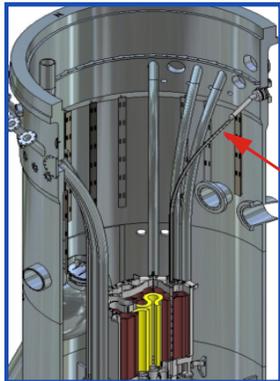
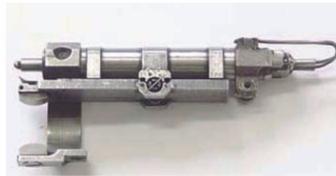
- New Irradiated Materials Characterization Laboratory under development
  - Consolidates new post-irradiation analytical capability
    - Shield enclosures for handling multiple irradiated fuel samples
    - Inert glove boxes within enclosures and interfaced with instruments.
  - Arrangement of shielded cells allows easy transfer between instruments
  - Mechanical/environmental (IASCC) testing equipment



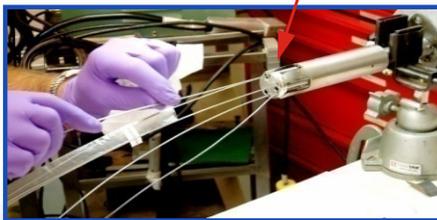
# Advanced In-reactor Instrumentation



a: Primary coil  
b: Secondary coil  
c: Ferritic bobbin  
d: Ferritic armature  
e: Cross spring suspension  
f: Feelers  
g: Fuel rod



**AGR-1 Test Capsule Installed in ATR with INL HTIR-TCs**



**Focus 2008- 2013 LDRD funding on instrumentation to improve ATR capability**

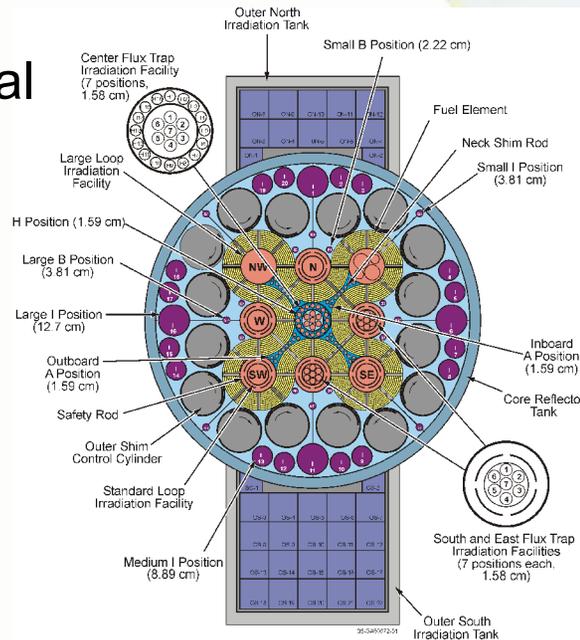
- Measurement Examples
  - Dimension
  - Conductivity
  - Material flaws
- Potential Technologies
  - Fiber optics (cracks, temperature, etc.)
  - Ultrasonic techniques (cracks, temperatures, length changes)
  - SiC (temperature)
  - Wireless technologies (temperature, pressure, etc.)
- Strategy
  - Collaborate with Halden, Jules Horowitz, and Bettis
  - LDRD funding used for advanced concepts
  - Leverage capabilities developed using DOE program (GNEP, NGNP) and WFO funding. Collaborate with small business by participating in SBIRs



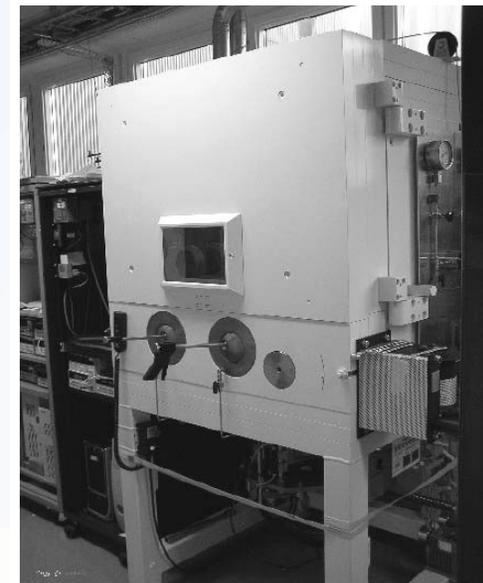
# What is the ATR NSUF?

*A means to provide the research community access to national capability to conduct cutting edge nuclear technology research and development*

Test Reactors and Critical Facilities (ATR, ATR-C, NRAD, MITR, Pulstar)



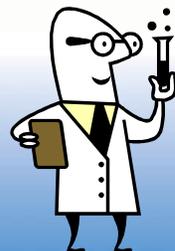
Examination Facilities (INL, MFC, UNLV, NCSU, Michigan, Wisconsin)



Other National User Facilities (APS, SHaRE)



External Users

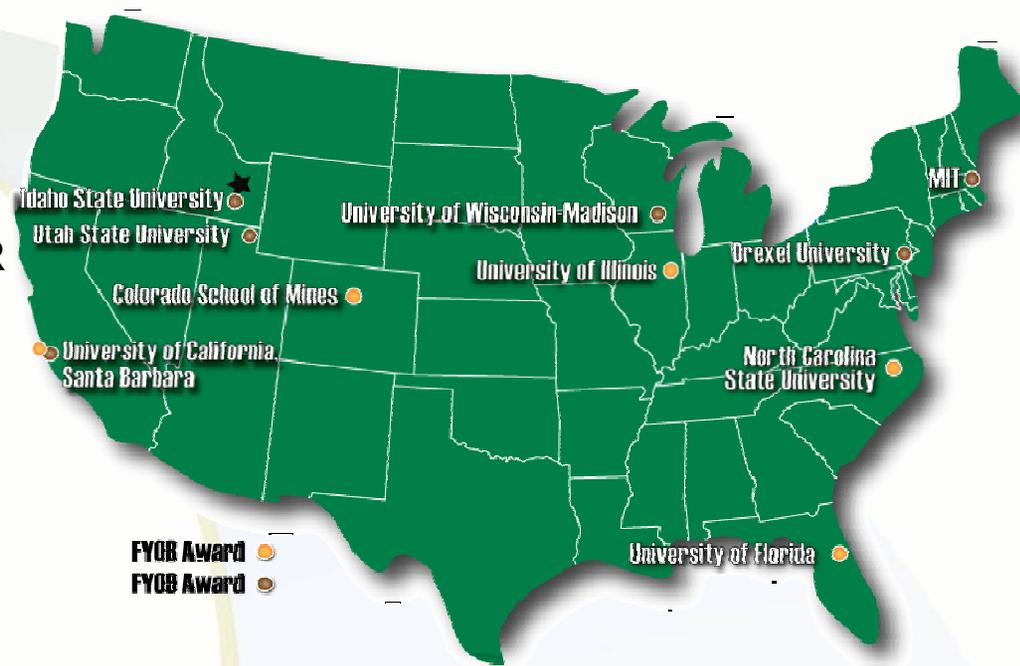




# University Projects

- **ATR/ATRC/MFC/NRAD**

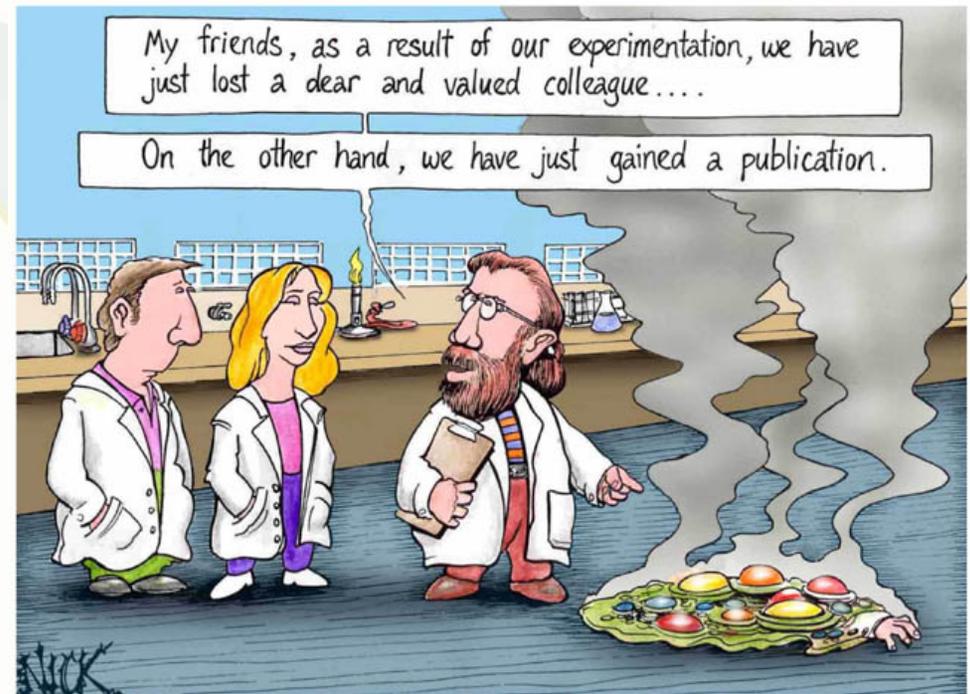
- Wisconsin pilot project inserted in 2008
- Four university projects selected for ATR irradiation in 2008:
  - Florida and North Carolina State are in ATR
  - University of Illinois and University of California, Santa Barbara inserted in Aug 2009
- Two university projects selected for ATR irradiation in February 2009 (Utah State, University of California, Santa Barbara)
- One university project selected for ATR irradiation in August 2009 (Drexel)
- First ATR-C project selected in Aug 2009 (Idaho State University)
- First PIE-only experiment selected in February 2009 (University of Wisconsin)
- **New User Experiment in 2010**
- **Offering Advanced Photon Source in FY2010**



**Fifty project proposals submitted as part of the first three solicitations, twelve ongoing projects**

# University Education Programs Build a Cadre of Experimenters

- Users Week June 1-5, 2009
  - Fuels and materials performance course
  - Experimenter course
  - New user workshop
  - NSUF Research Forum
  - Facility tours
  - Advanced Photon Source workshop
  - Scientific Review Board
- Workshops at Conferences
- Increased number of summer internships, including scholarships to the Users Week and Faculty-student teams.
- Colloquium Series
- Reactor Testing Textbook



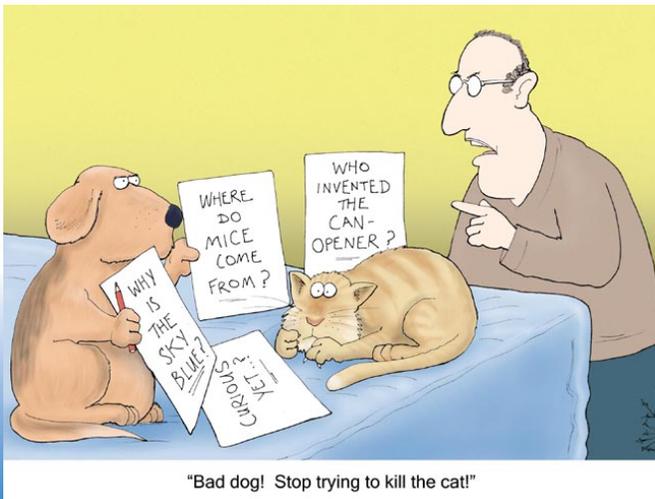
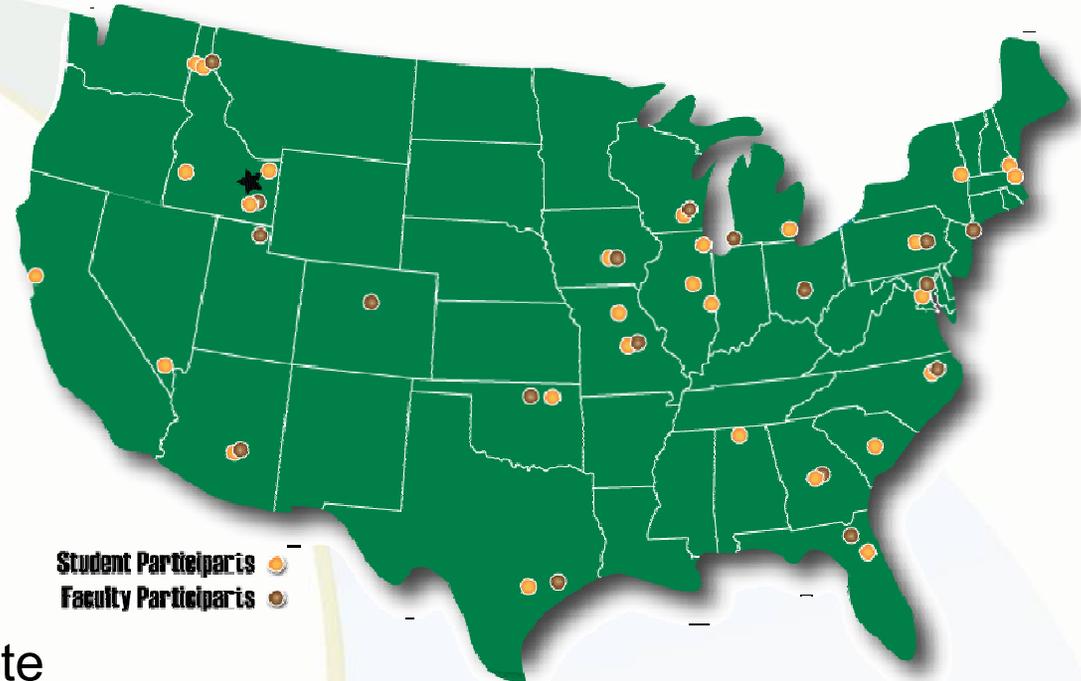
# 2009 User's Week Demographics

Total Applicant: 126

Universities Represented: 37

- 52 students
- 24 faculty members
- 7 industry participants
- 43 other national laboratories, government and foreign nuclear agencies

Lectures are taped to develop a "remote learning library."



# ATR NSUF Partnerships

- ATR NSUF aims to meet customer needs
- ATR NSUF will include additional capability that benefits users
  - University research reactors
  - Hot cells or hot laboratories
  - Accelerator facilities
  - Analytical capability
- Process
  - Potential university partners self-nominate
  - Expert group evaluates nominations
  - Capabilities added to next proposal solicitation

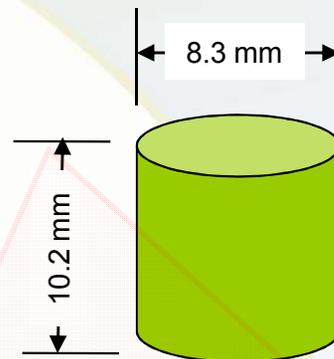
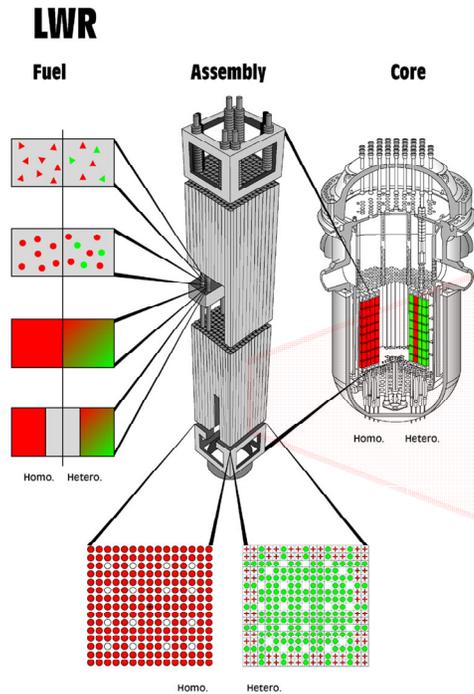
***Current partners are IIT, Michigan, MIT, NCSU, UNLV, and Wisconsin***



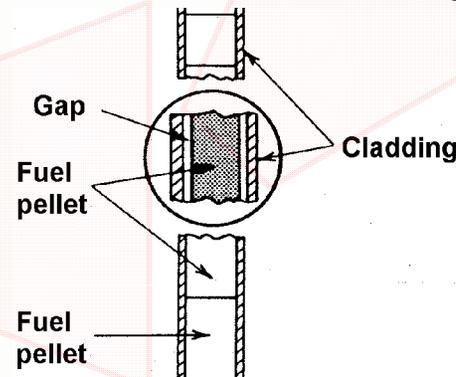


# Sample -- University-led ATR NSUF Projects

Reduction of the nuclear waste inventory in light water reactors requires development of new inert matrix fuel (IMF) concepts.



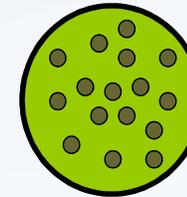
**Fuel Pellet**



**Fuel Pin**

**Two Phase Composite:  
(Macrodispersion)**

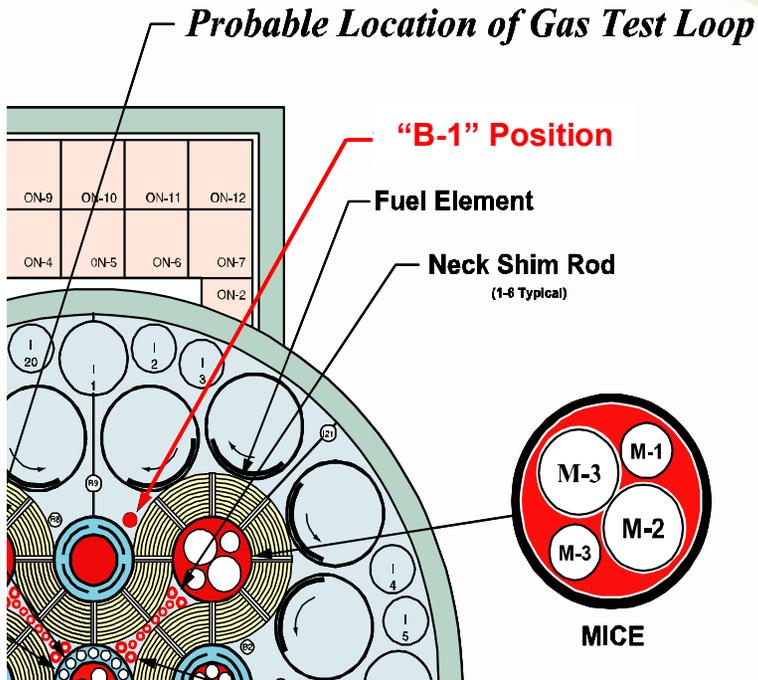
**IM & dispersed fuel particles (0.1- 1.0 mm)**



We have investigated, tested, and identified a series of single phase ceramics and ceramic-ceramic composites as potential candidates for IMF.

**LWR Reactor**

Courtesy C. Degueldre, PSI



Six compositions have been selected at UF for irradiation tests in the ATR B-1 position. Three capsules have been planned with two target doses (1 & 2 dpa) with insertion for the ATR cycle 144A.

Compositions
$\text{MgO} \cdot 1.5\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$
$\text{MgAl}_2\text{O}_4$
$\text{MgO}$
$\text{Nd}_2\text{Zr}_2\text{O}_7$
$0.7\text{MgO} - 0.3\text{Nd}_2\text{Zr}_2\text{O}_7$
$\text{Mg}_2\text{SnO}_4$

UF Experiment Designation Capsule ID	Sample Type	Target Dose	Fast Neutron Fluence	Height (in.)
Capsule A, B	Diffusivity samples, TEM samples	1 dpa	$10^{25}$ n/m <sup>2</sup>	9
Capsule C	Diffusivity samples, TEM samples	2 dpa	$2 \times 10^{25}$ n/m <sup>2</sup>	9

Nino Research Group - University of Florida - NERI & ATR 2008

Alloy	Temperature (°C)	Dose (dpa)	Specimen Types
<b>Model Alloys:</b> Fe, Fe-9Cr, Fe-12Cr, Fe-14Cr, Fe-19Cr	300, 450, 550	0.01, 0.1, 0.5, 1.0, 5.0	TEM, Miniature Tensile
<b>Commercial Alloys:</b> Mod 9Cr-1Mo, HT-9	300, 450, 550	0.01, 0.1, 0.5, 1.0, 5.0	TEM, Miniature Tensile
<b>Development Alloy:</b> MA-957	300, 450, 550	0.01, 0.1, 0.5, 1.0, 5.0	TEM, Miniature Tensile

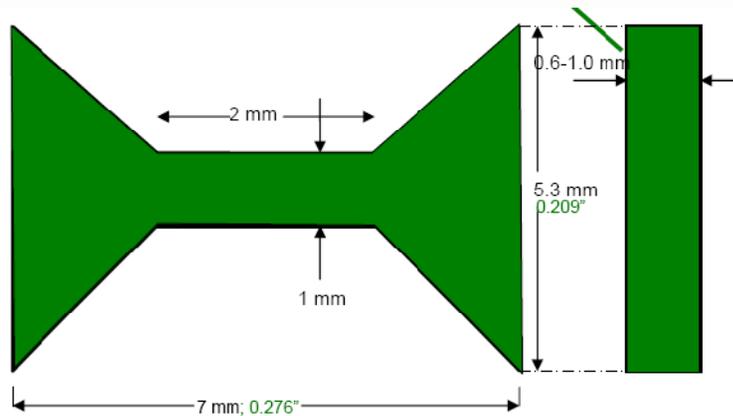
Note: For each condition there will be:

2 tensile bar for mechanical test,

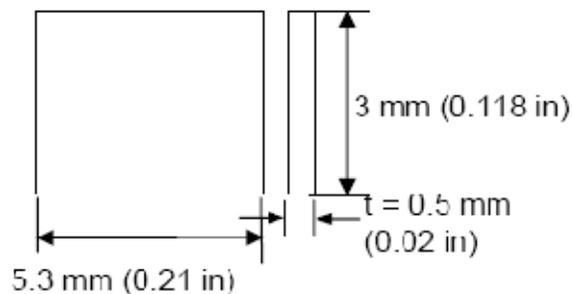
5 TEM discs for microstructural analysis (3 mm diameter, 0.25 mm thickness)

# Illinois Samples

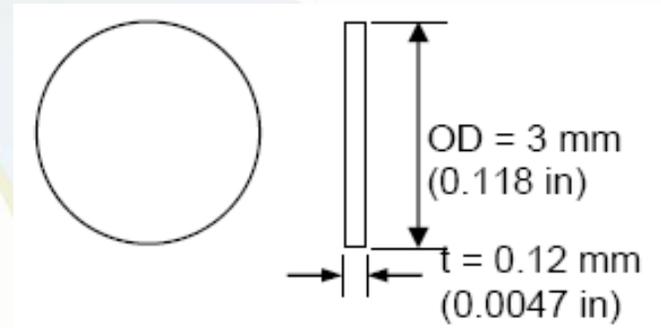
- The following samples will be considered for irradiation



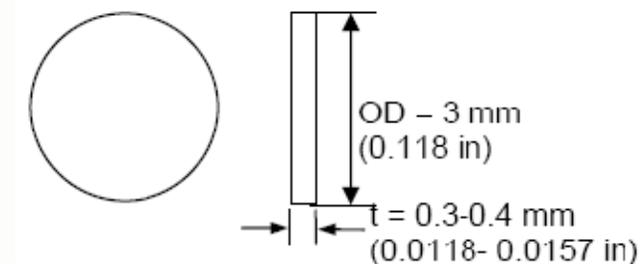
Sub-size tensile sample



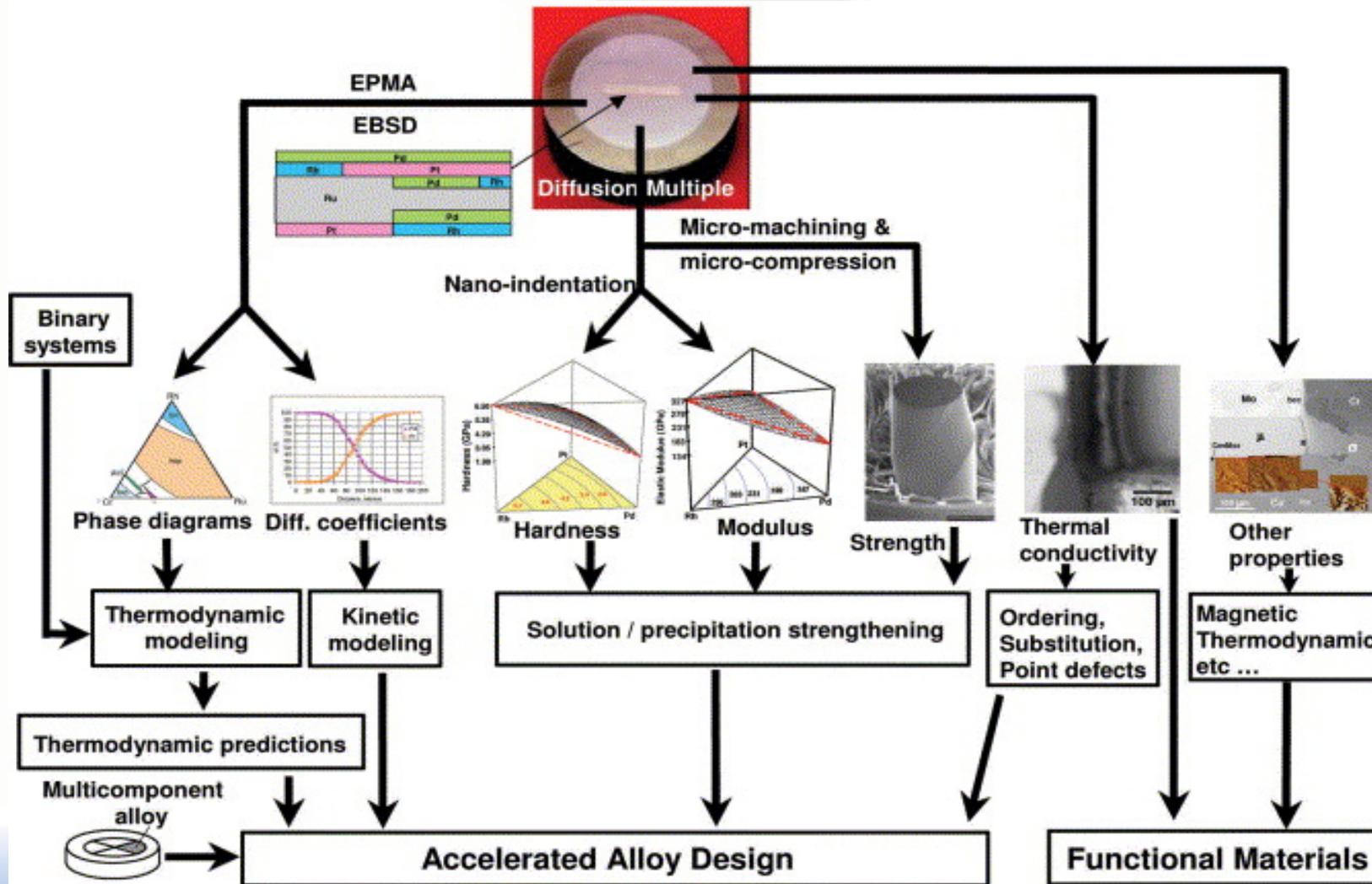
Hardness sample



TEM specimen schematic



"Thick" TEM specimen schematic for SPT



Ref. J.-C. Zhao, *Annu. Rev. Mater. Res.* 2005. 35:51-73