FLNP JINR – CSNS IHEP (China) Workshop on the neutron scattering technology and multidisciplinary research

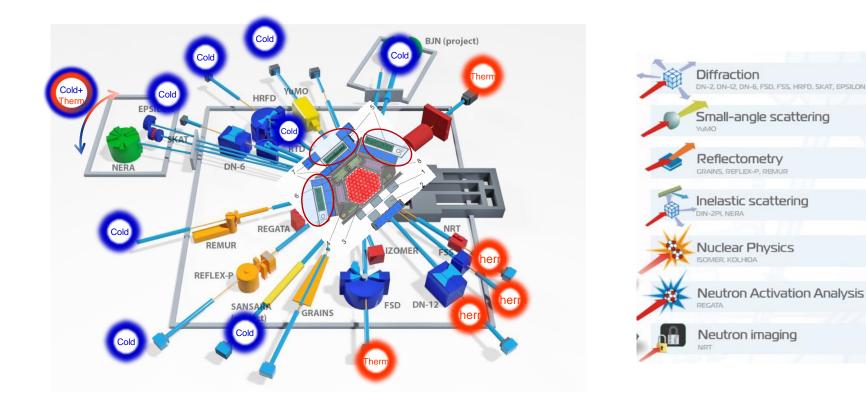
Development of cold neutron moderators at FLNP

S. Kulikov, A. Belyakov, M. Bulavin, K. Mukhin, E. Shabalin

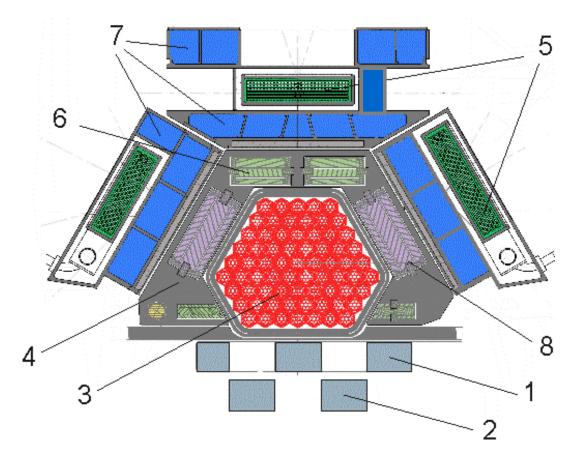
Joint Institute for Nuclear Research Frank Laboratory of Neutron Physics

Dubna, 2024

Complex of moderators of the IBR-2 reactor (cold moderators and ambient temperature water moderators)



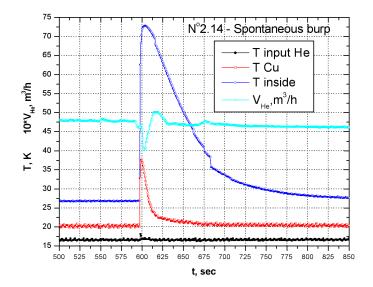
Complex of moderators of the IBR-2 pulsed reactor



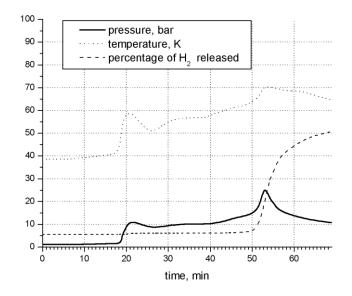
- 1. Main moveable reflector,
- 2. Auxillary moveable reflector,
- 3. Fuel assembly,
- 4. Stationary reflector,

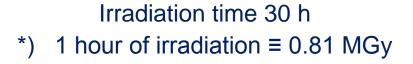
- 5. Cold moderators,
- 6. Emergency system,
- 7. Water moderators,
- 8. Control rods

Methane as a cold moderator material





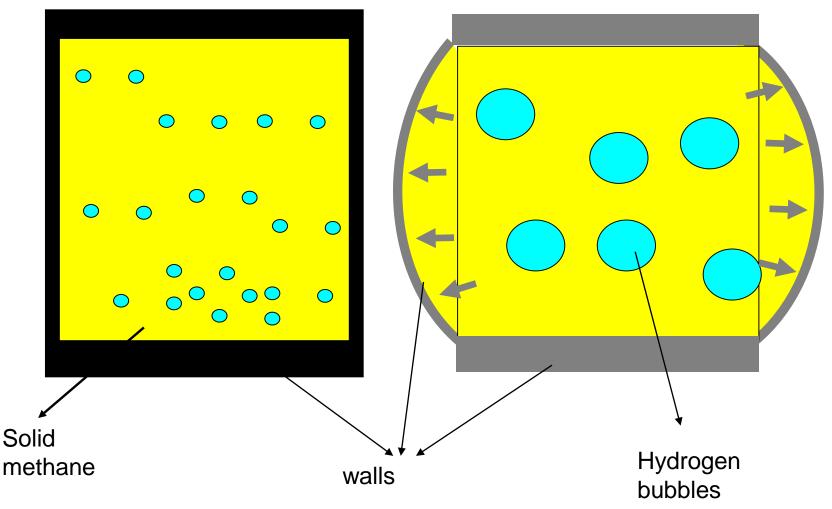




Experimental study of swelling of irradiated solid methane during annealing

Before annealing

At annealing



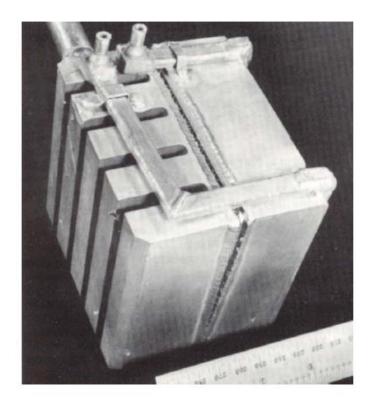


Figure 1

Ruptured solid methane moderator container (IPNS Progress Report 1985 – 1986)

Radiolytic hydrogen production:

in solid methane:

• $3 \ 10^{-7}$ mol/J for absorbed dose >> $10 \ kJ/g$.

in mesithylene:

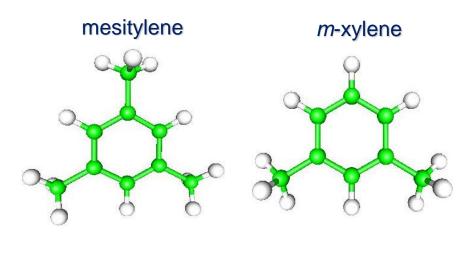
• 3.9 10⁻⁸ mol/J = 11.7 % of solid methane;

in mesithylene + toluene, 50 by 50 % :

• $1.8 \ 10^{-8} \ \text{mol/J} = 5.5 \ \% \ \text{of methane}.$

Experimental results obtained at the URAM-2 facility (FLNP, JINR, Dubna)

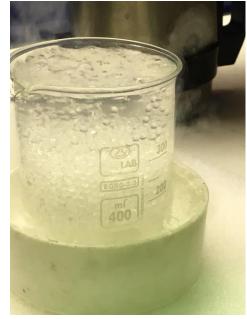
Solid mesitylene as a material for cold moderators

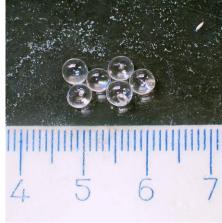


 $T_{m} = 227 \text{ K}$ $T_{m} = 225 \text{ K}$

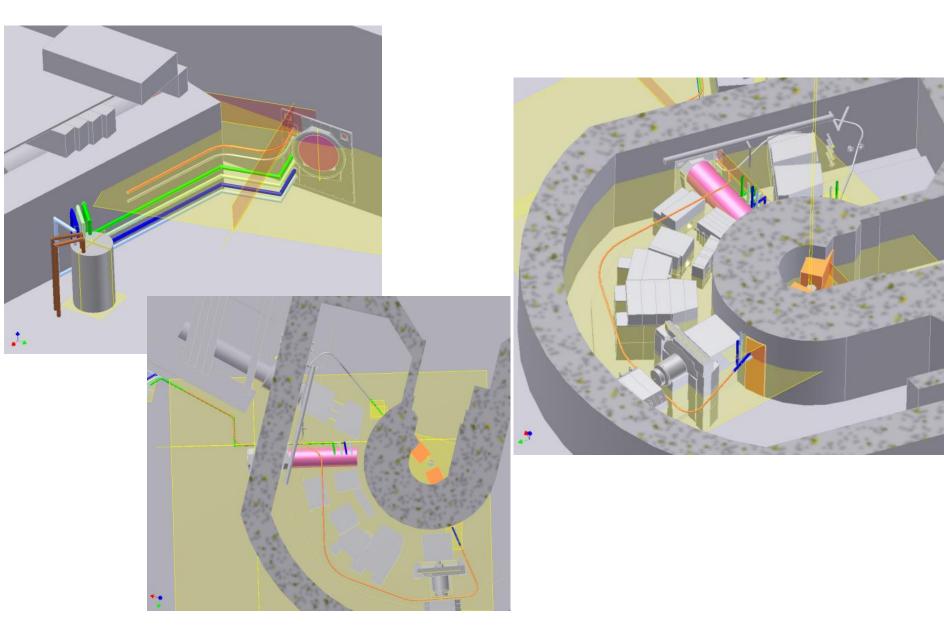
- Mixture of mesitylene with m-xylene or pseudocumene is of glassy structure and has good neutron thermalization property and radiation resistance (no reaction of recombination of radicals).
- Not explosive material.
- Wide range of working temperatures of cold moderator: 20 150 K.

Solid beads of the frozen mixture of mesitylene and m-xylene

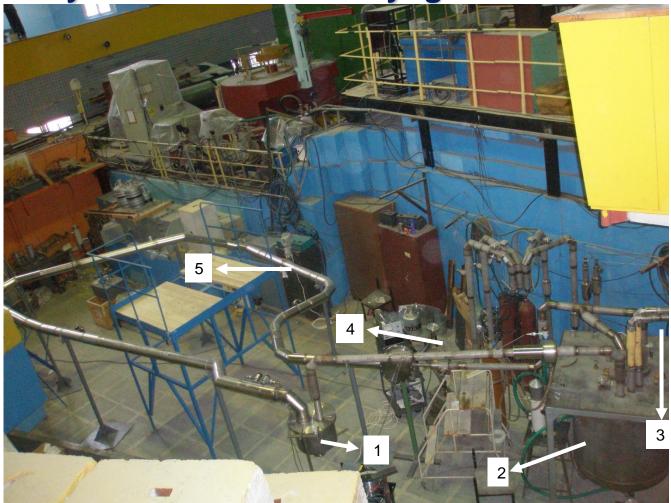




Cryogenic transport pipeline for moderators of 2-3 and 7-10 beams of the IBR-2 reactor

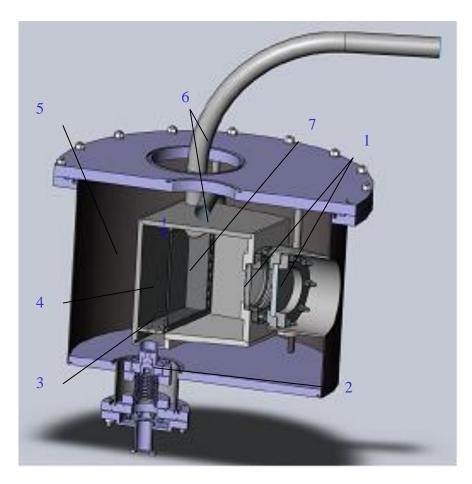


The mock up of the conveying path and technological system of the IBR-2 cryogenic moderator

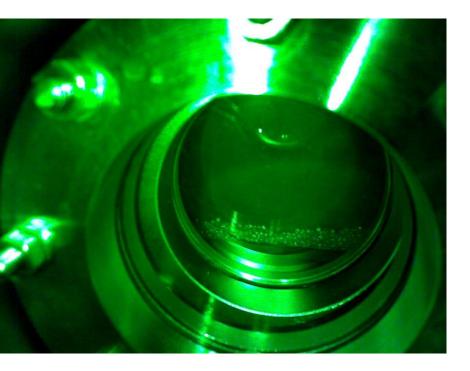


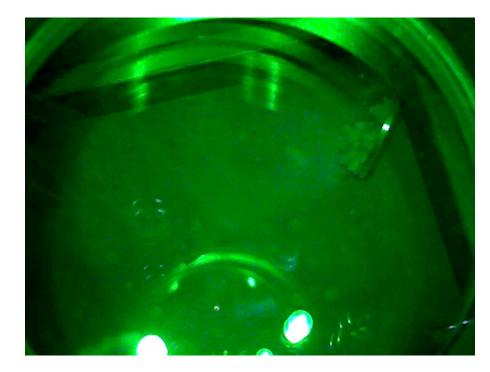
1 – chamber-imitator of cryogenic moderator, 2 – thermal exchanger with helium blower, 3 - cryogenic pipelines from\to refrigerator, 4 – loading machine, 5 – transport cryogenic pipeline

Cut-off of three dimensional model of the chamberimitator



- 1 Thick glass windows,
- 2 Drainage system,
- 3 Grating,
- 4- Volume for beads,
- 5 Vacuum jacket,
- 6 Pipes of incoming helium with beads and out coming helium,
- 7 glass wall

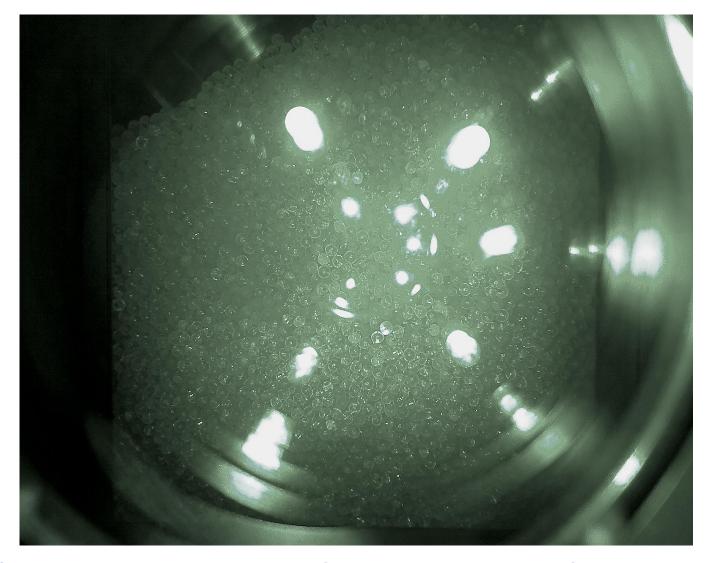




Temperature inside the chamber is 40 K

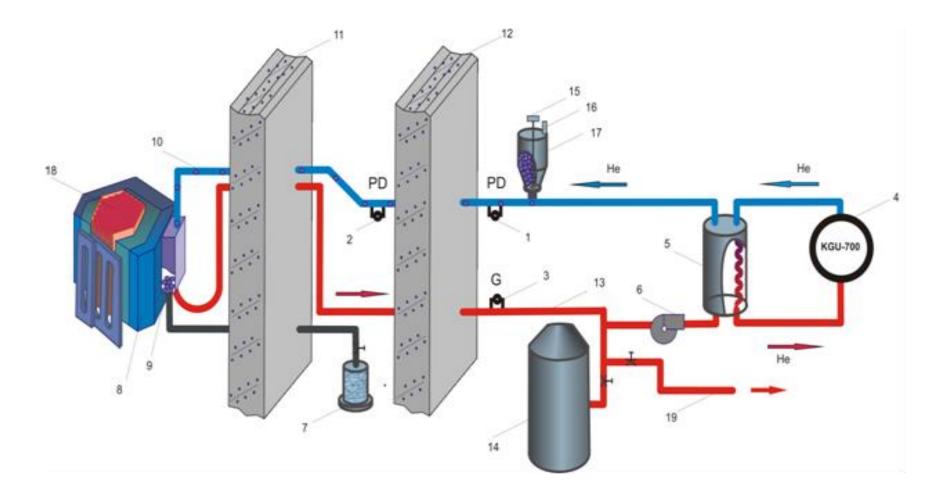
Temperature inside the chamber is 160 K

View through windows into the chamber



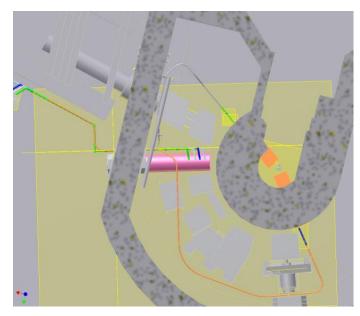
Completely loaded chamber (18 cm x 18 cm x 4 cm) by beads. Temperature inside is ~50K (1 I of volume of cryogenic moderator is ~ 24 000 of beads, d=3.8 mm)

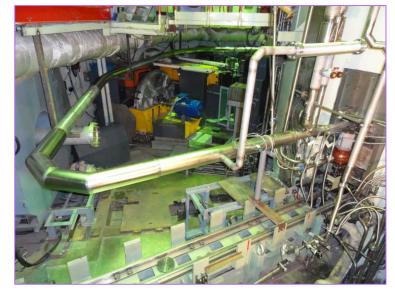
Principal scheme of the IBR-2 moderator system

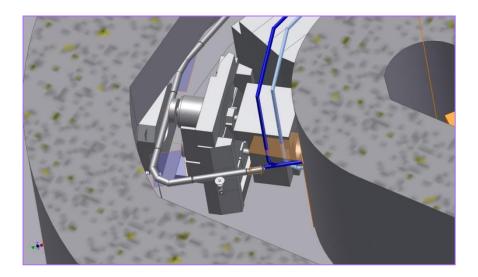


Cold moderator with connected pipelines installed at the working place

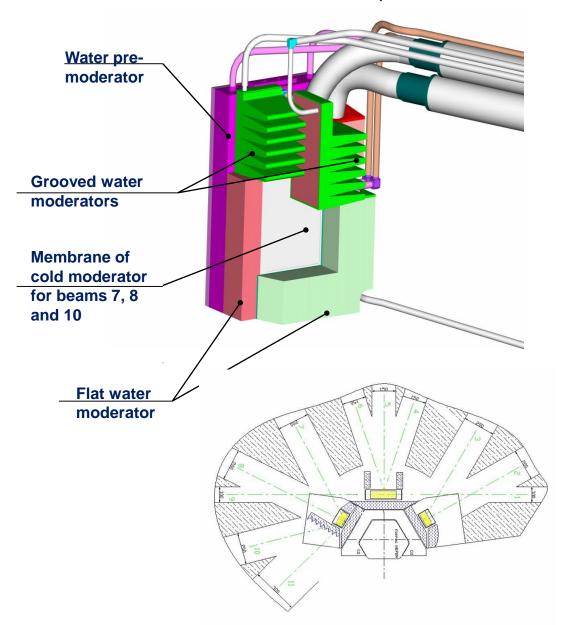








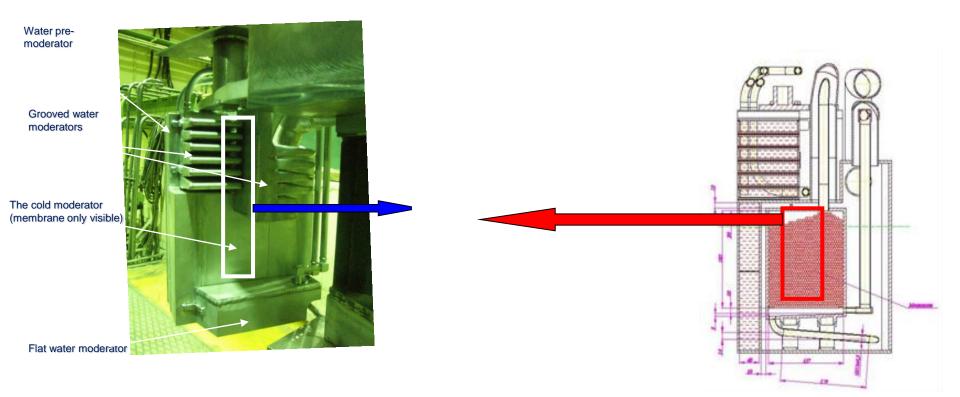
Bi-spectral moderator for beams 7,8,10,11 (7 instruments)



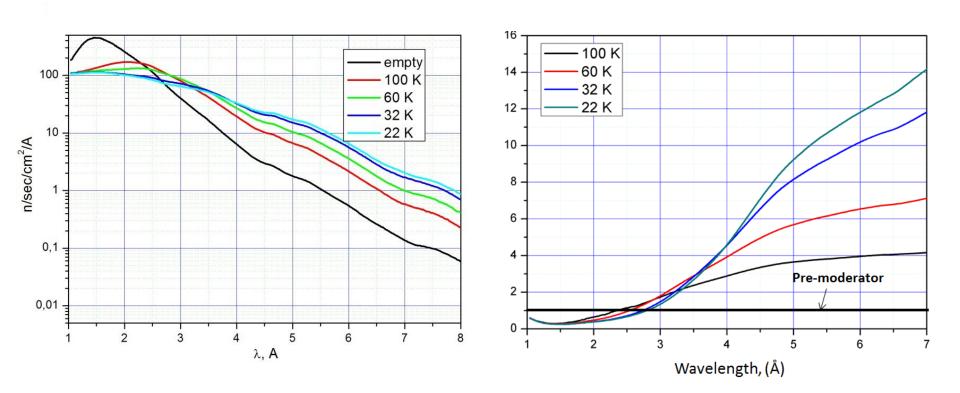


Height: 44 cm Cold moderator: 18 x 15 x 4 cm³

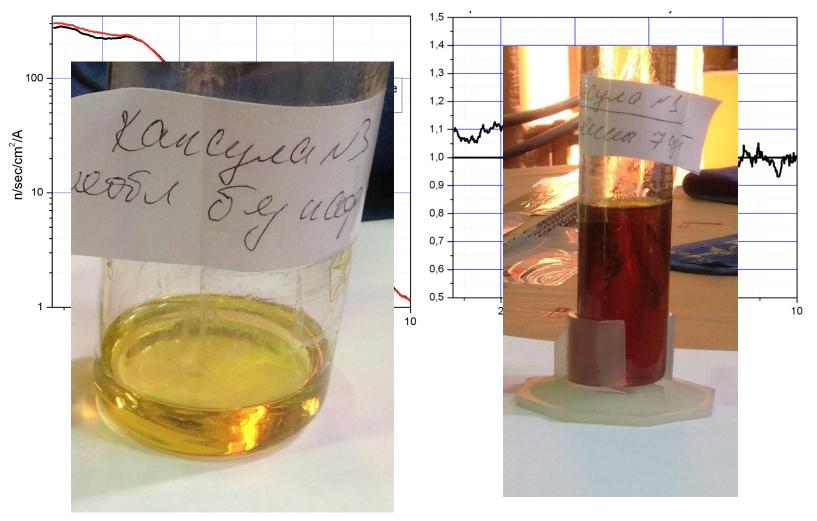
2D images of cold moderator chamber at different level of filling. Images contain neutrons $\lambda = 0.7$ Å.



Neutron spectra and gain factor in cold neutron region



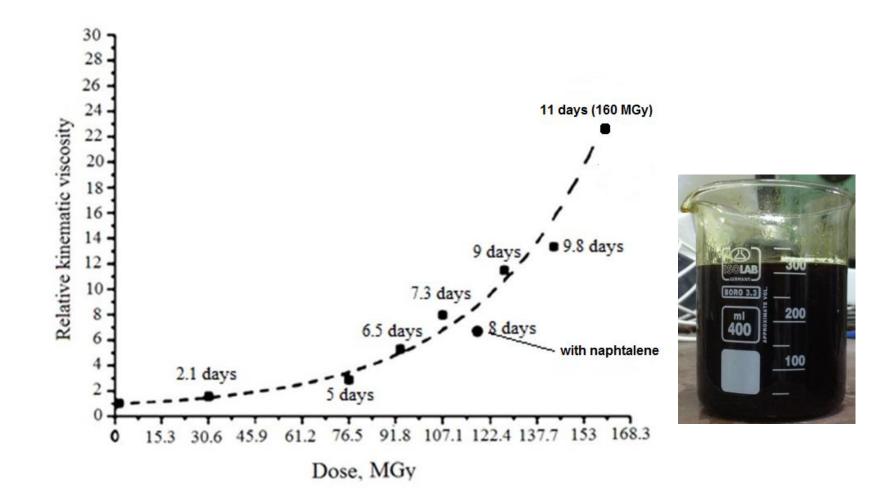
Measurements of spectra change after 7 days of irradiation



3 days of irradiation

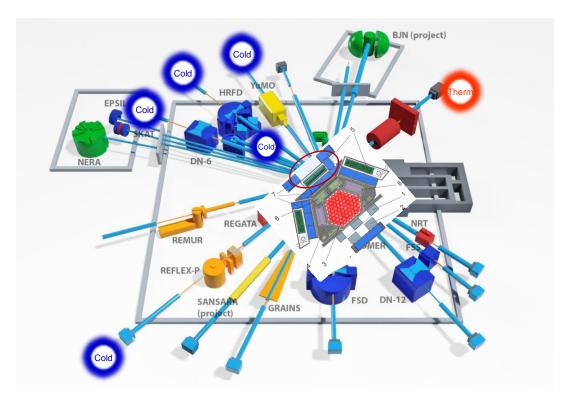
7 days of irradiation

Viscosity research

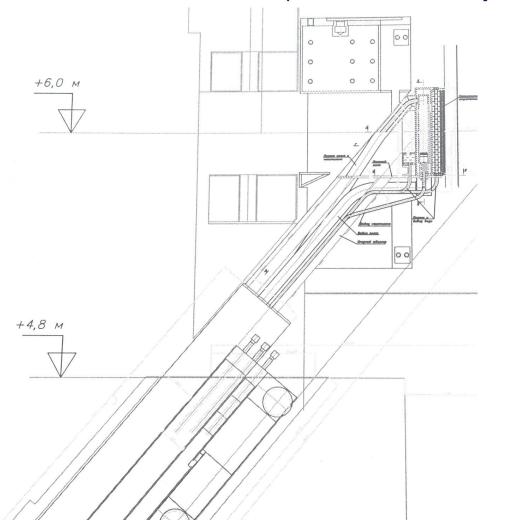


Life time of the moderator's material in cold mode is corresponds to the reactor run

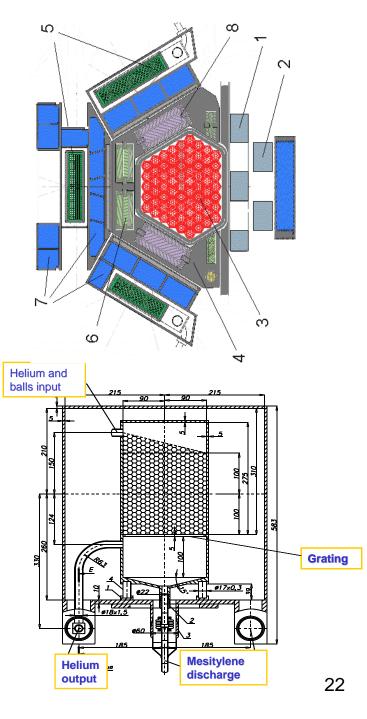
Complex of moderators of the IBR-2 reactor. Central direction. Cold moderator for beams 1, 4, 5, 6, 9 (6 instruments)

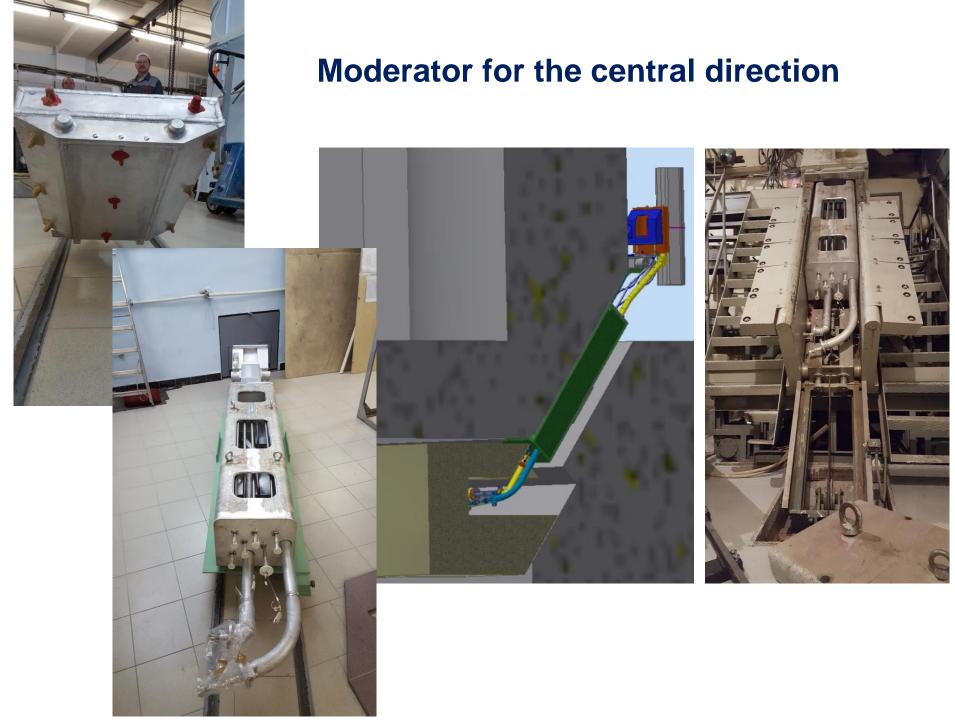


Cold moderator for beams 1, 4, 5, 6, 9 (6 instruments)

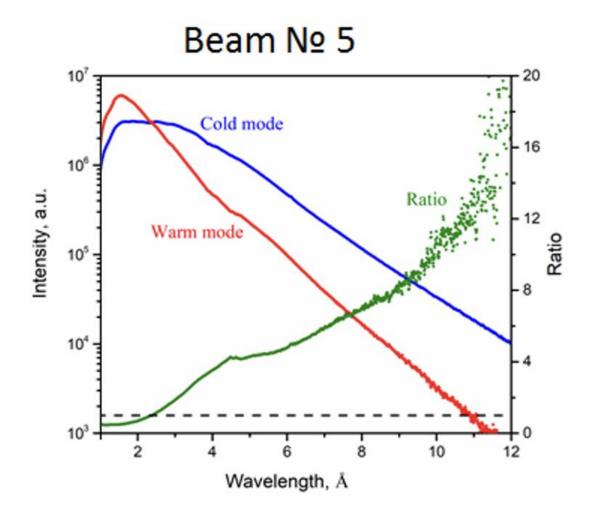


To lift beads on ~4 m height with inclination angle of 50 degrees

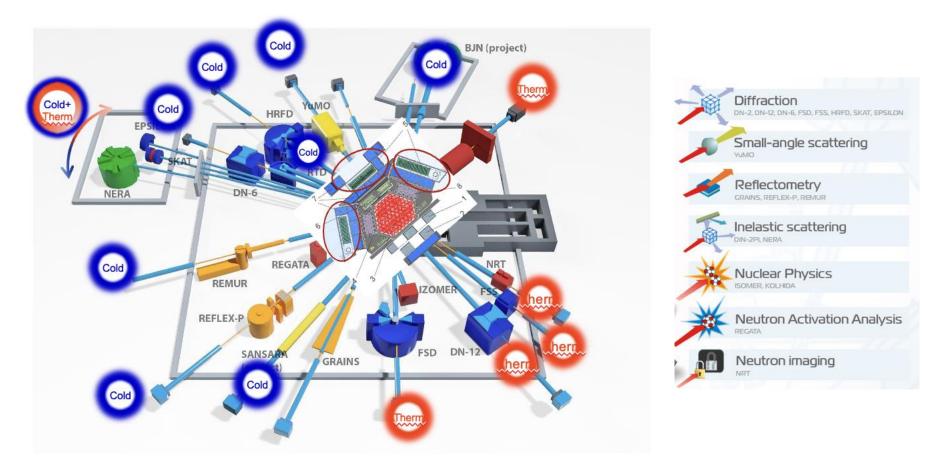




Neutron spectra and gain factor in cold neutron region of CM 201



Complex of moderators of the IBR-2 reactor



Thank you for your attention!