

# Residual Heat Estimation by Image Processing Using Cherenkov Radiation in TRR

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# AIM

- Initial Approach
  - Using existing CCTV camera system
  - Derive a relationship between core light intensity vs. power
  - Later, due to saturation problem & auto iris, another approach employed
- Present Approach
  - PC-camera to look after shutdown glow
  - Check if Cherenkov light fits with decay heat

# INSTRUMENTATION

- CMOS sensor at the heart of camera
- Core image formed on an array 640 x 480
- Each color of RGB : 0-255
- Pixels are scanned : bit-map-format
- Output signal : total intensity of core image
  - If all pixels are ON,
  - If all colors at peak,
  - Then  $(\text{signal})_{\text{max}} = 3 \times 255 \times (640 \times 480)$   
 $= 235,008,000$
- All numbers are normalized WRT total intensity right after shutdown

# Imaging System prior to deployment

Collimator length  $\sim 1.4$  m



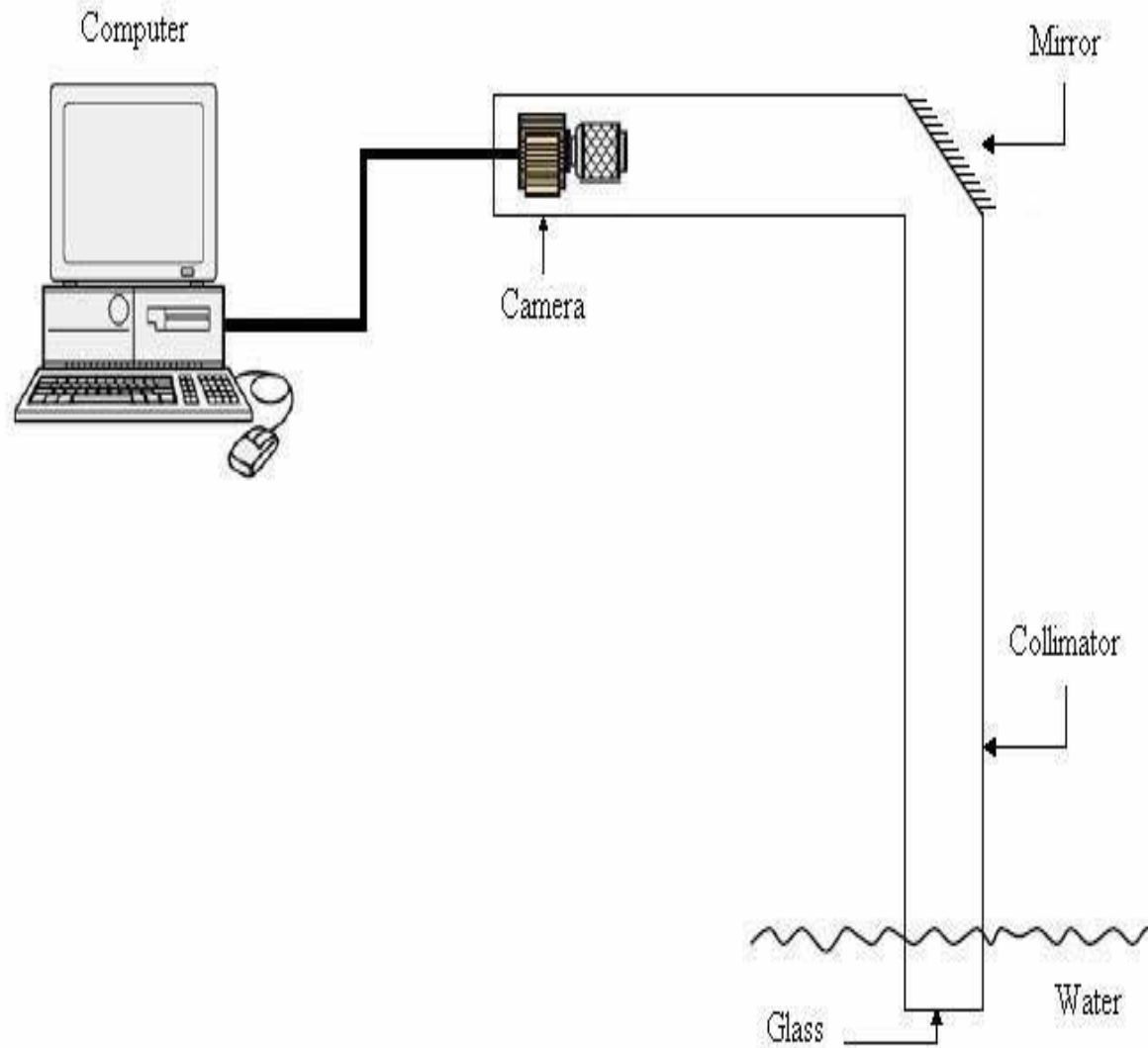
# Imaging System prior to deployment (within wooden frame)



# Housing to protect camera & circuit



# Experimental Setup



# Technical Specification of Setup

## **CAMERA**

- High-quality VGA CMOS sensor
- Manual control (no auto Iris)
- Video capture: 640 480 pixels
- Frame rate: 15 frame /sec at QVGA resolution
- USB port

## **PC SYSTEM**

- Windows 2003,XP
- Pentium IV 2.8 GHz, full cash, Intel
- 512 MB RAM
- Programming environment: Delphi 7



# TRR core configuration #23

Core Configuration 23

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
A	GR BOX	GR BOX	GR BOX	IR BOX	A121	A146	A135	A67	IR BOX
B		GR BOX	N.S	A62	A70	AS 27 SR1	A150	AS 26 RR	GR BOX
C	GR BOX	GR BOX	A64	A147	AS 25 SR4	A75	A112	A111	GR BOX
D	GR BOX	GR BOX	A136	A66	A63	IR BOX	A115	AS 23 SR2	GR BOX
E	GR BOX	GR BOX	IR BOX	A148	A149	AS 28 SR3	A137	A144	IR BOX
F	GR BOX	GR BOX	GR BOX	IR BOX	A145	A151	A139	Fresh A65	GR BOX

# TRR core top view

Core ~ 8 m below pool level

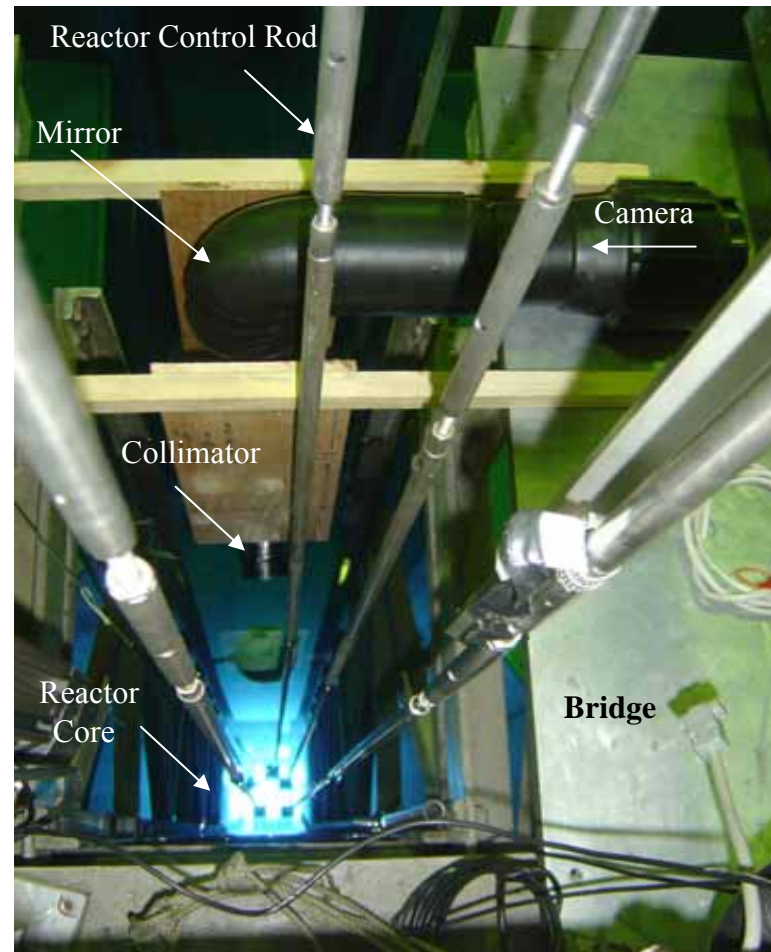
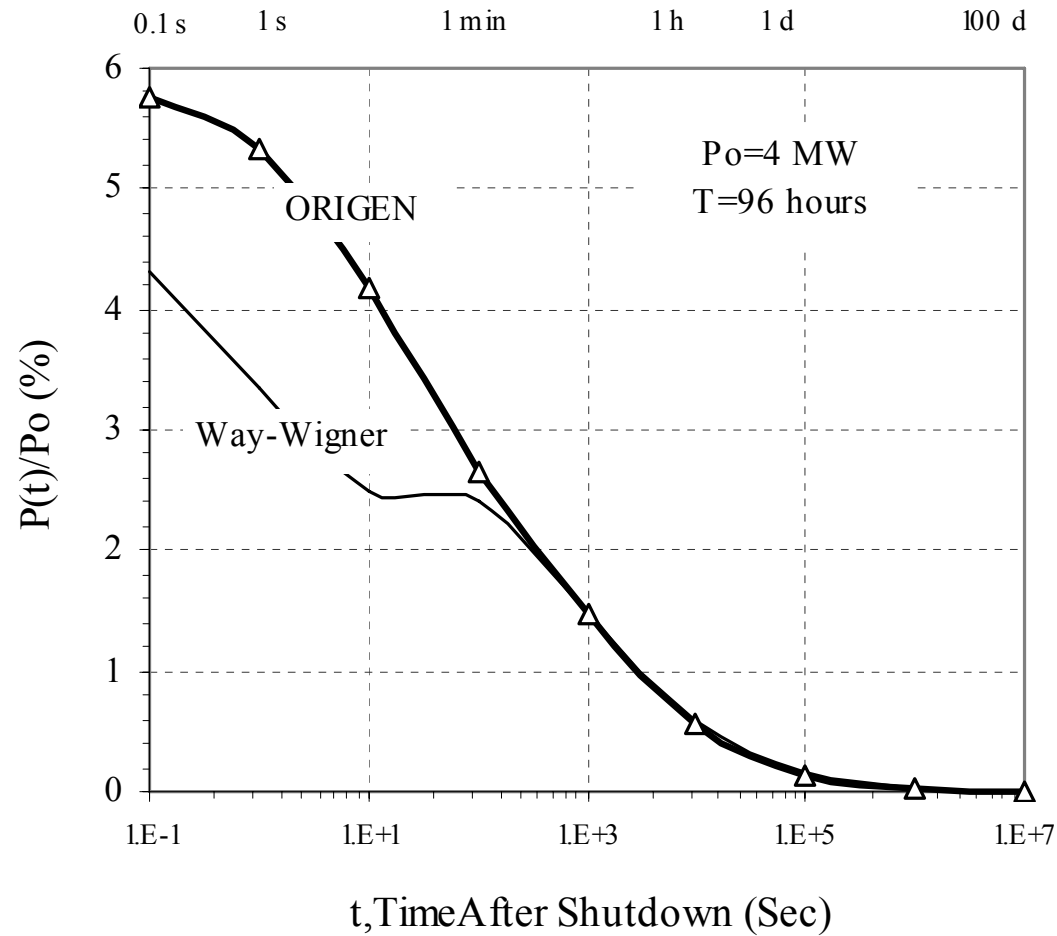


Image of core seen by PC-camera



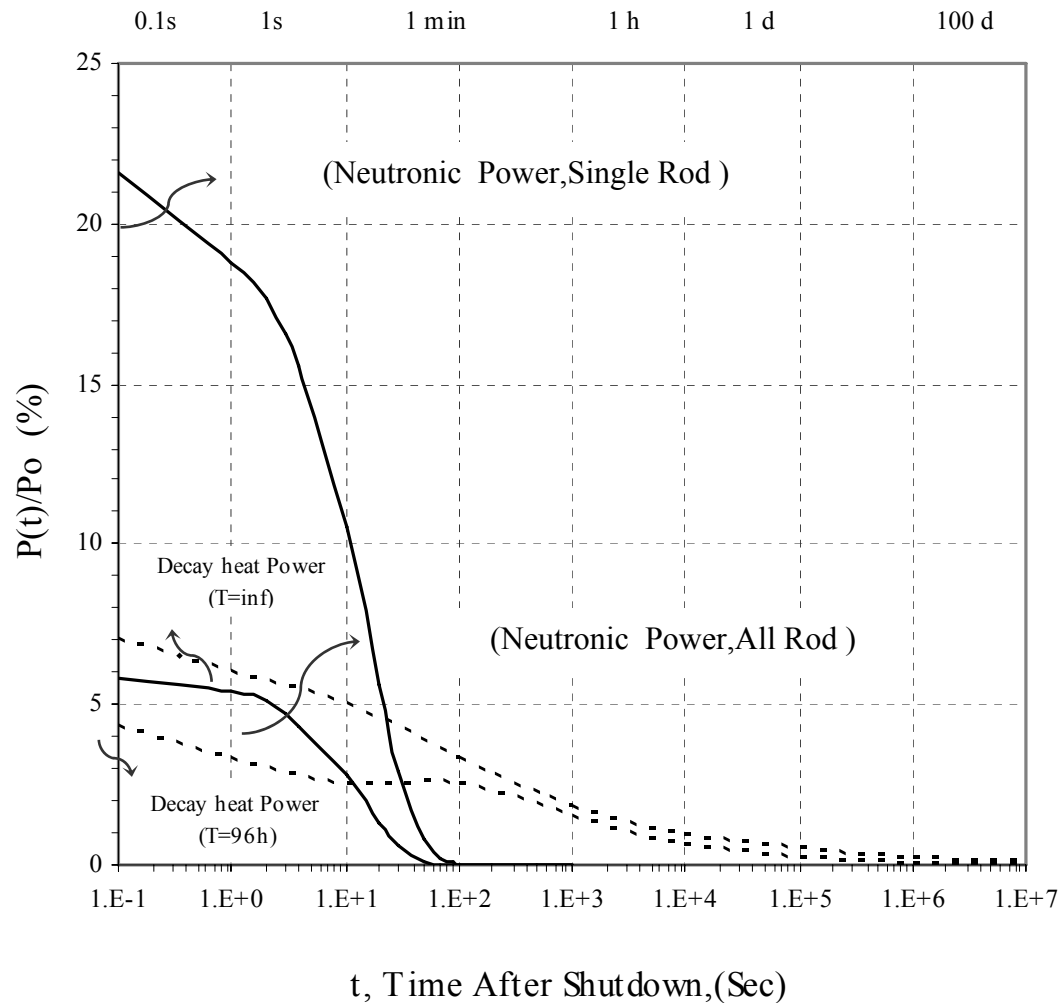
# Decay Heat After Shutdown

## Way-Wigner Vs. ORIGEN



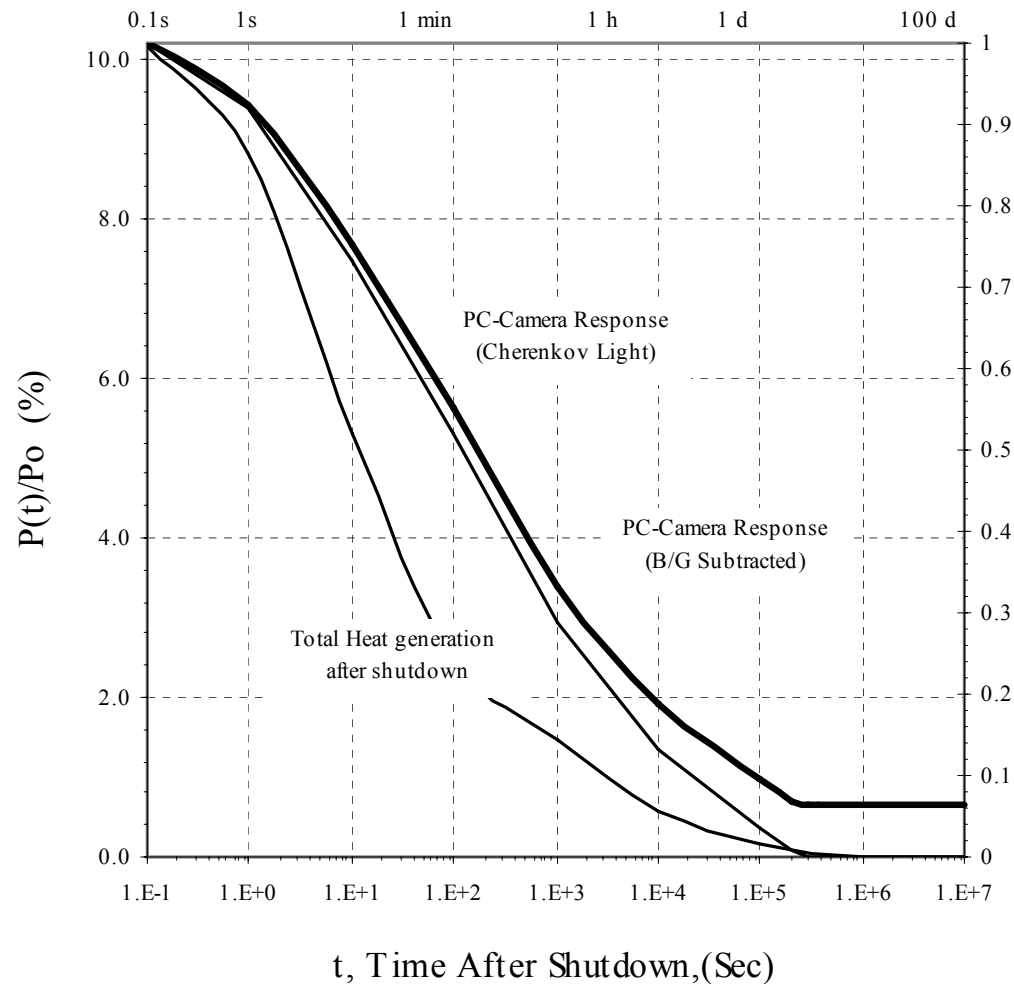
# Heat Rate After Shutdown

## Delayed Neutronic Vs. Decay Heat



$P_0=4$  MW  
 $\Lambda=45$   $\mu$ sec  
 $\beta=0.0077$

# Measured Cherenkov Light Vs. Total Heat Rate Release in TRR



# RESULTS & DISCUSSIONS

- Continuous run of 96 hours at  $P_o = 4$  MW
- Reactor scram with all 4 shim rods
- Cherenkov radiation monitored after shutdown up to 100 hours
- Total heat rate estimated:
  - Decay heat + Neutronic power
- PC-camera response are recorded by computer
- General trends are satisfactory
- Contribution of gammas to heat are NOT the same for :  
Neutronic & decay heat

# CONCLUSIONS

- Real time monitoring for open pool reactors
- Independent channel for post shutdown
- Indirect measurement for decay heat
- Long distance from core
- Out of water system
- Low price