DEVELOPMENT OF HIGH TEMPERATURE CAPSULE FOR RIA-SIMULATING EXPERIMENT WITH HIGH BURNUP FUEL

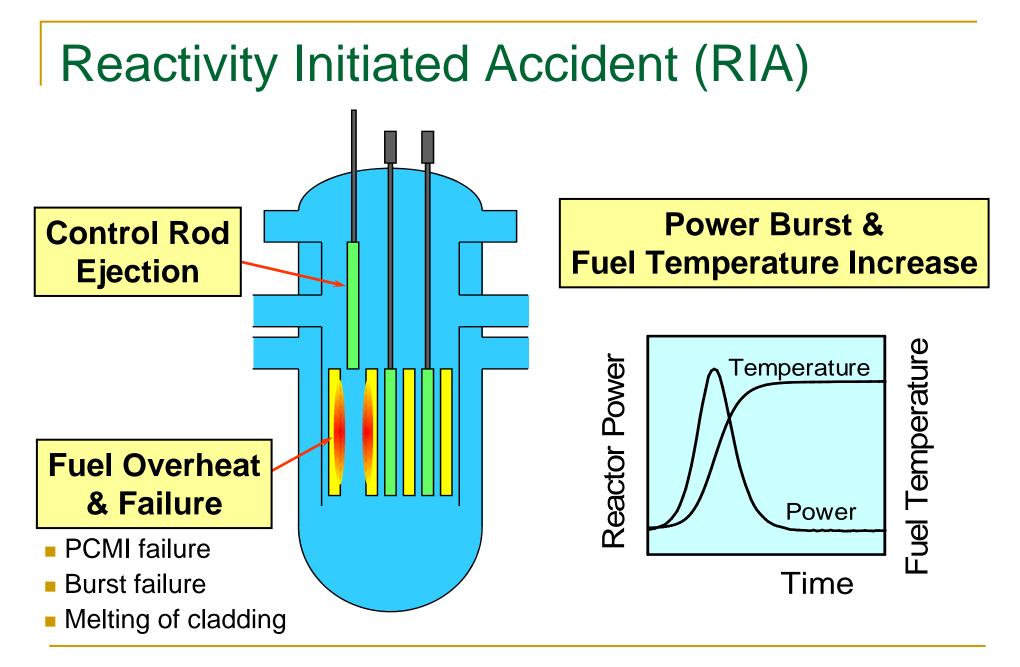
Toshiyuki SUZUKI and Miki UMEDA

Japan Atomic Energy Agency

IGORR 2007



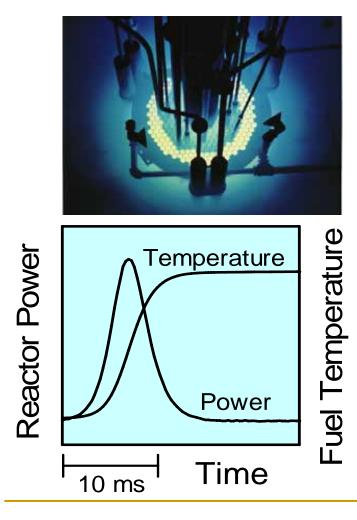
Palais des congrès, Lyon, France, 11-14 March 2007





NSRR (Nuclear Safety Research Reactor)

Modified TRIGA-ACPR (Annular Core Pulse Reactor)



For the study of fuel behaviour during an RIA

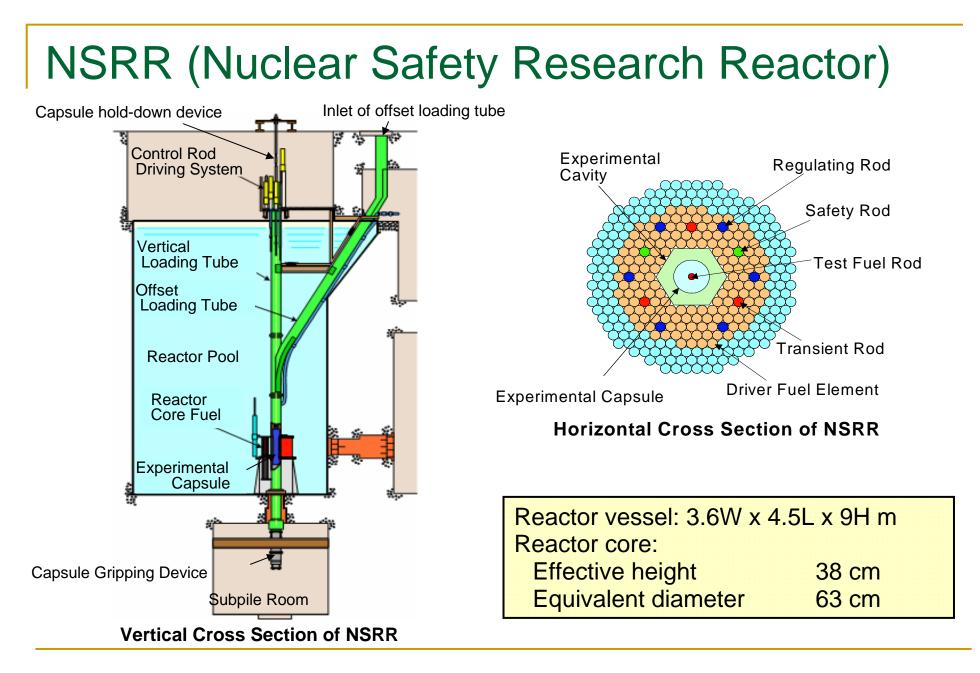
Pulse operation

- Inserted reactivity: Max. \$4.7
- Maximum pulse,
 - Peak power: 23 GW
 - Integrated power: 130 MJ
 - Pulse width: 4 ms

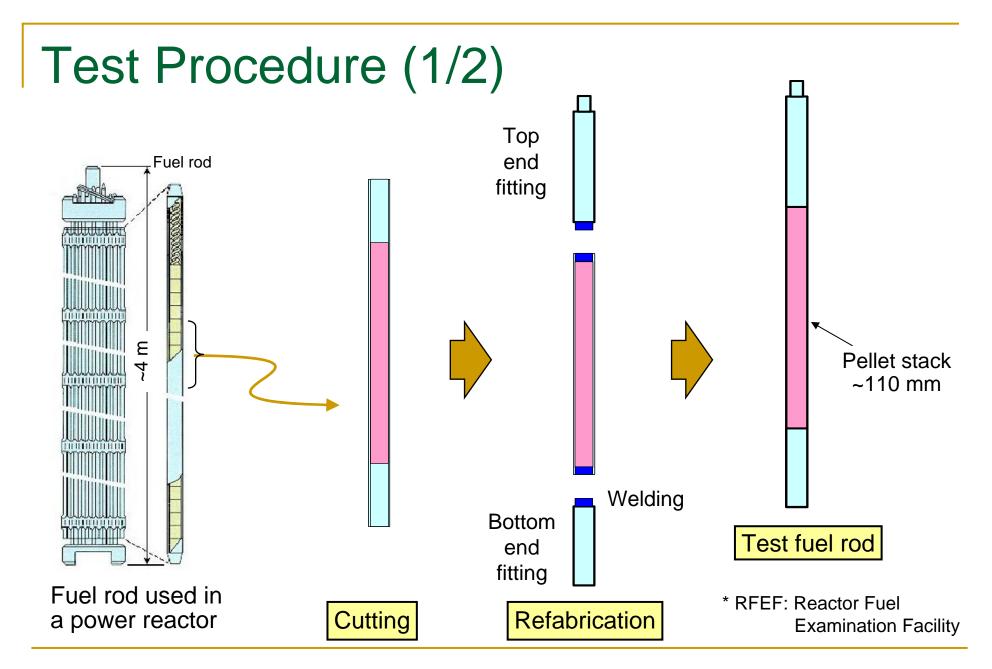
Normal operation

Reactor power: 300 kW

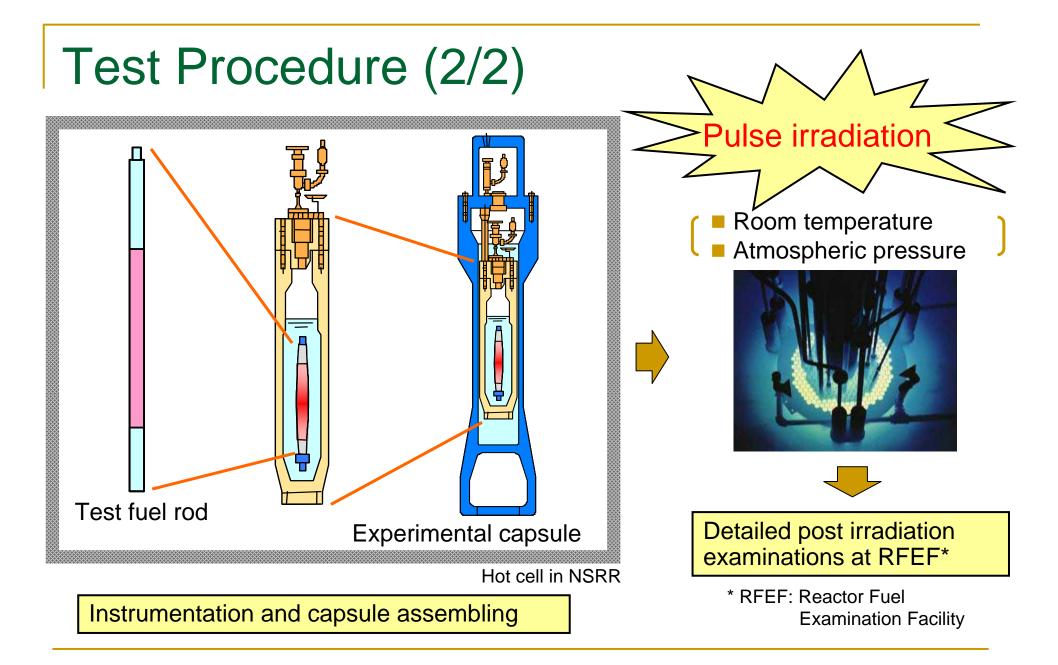






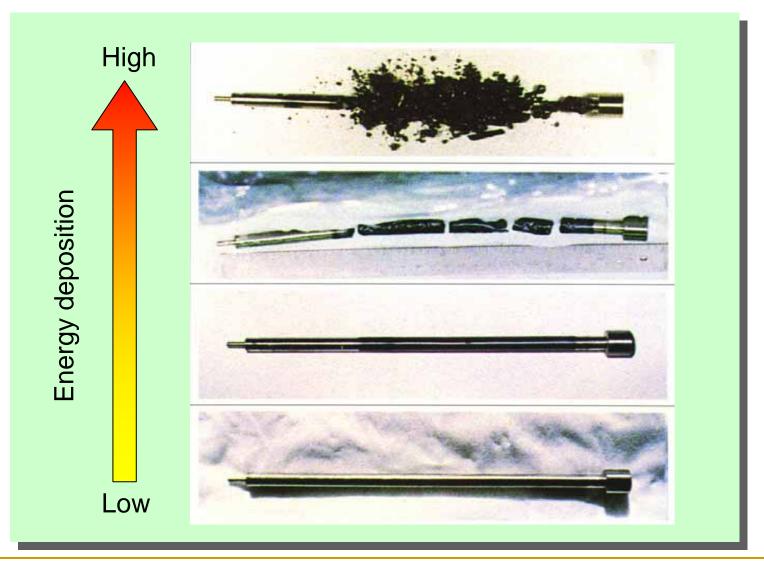






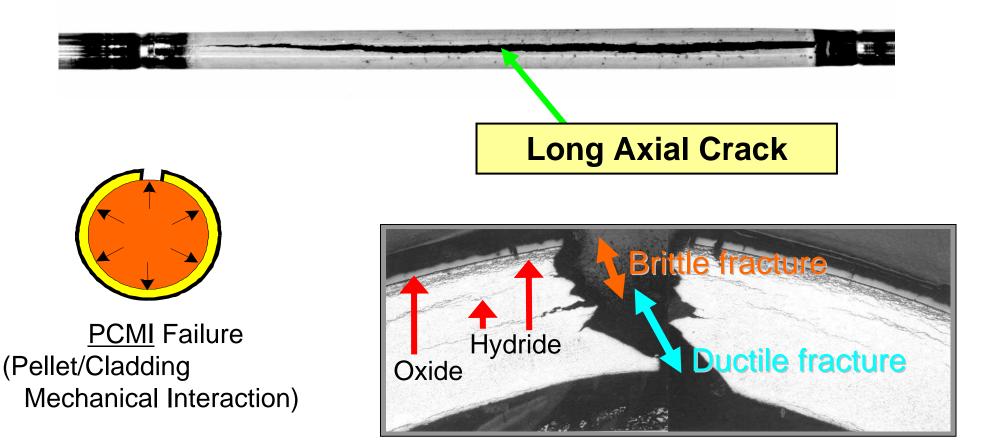


Experiments with fresh fuel rods





Result with Irradiated Fuel (PCMI Failure)



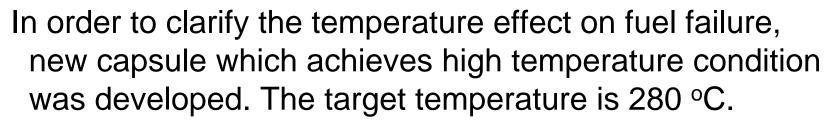
Cross section of cladding



Development of High Temperature Capsule

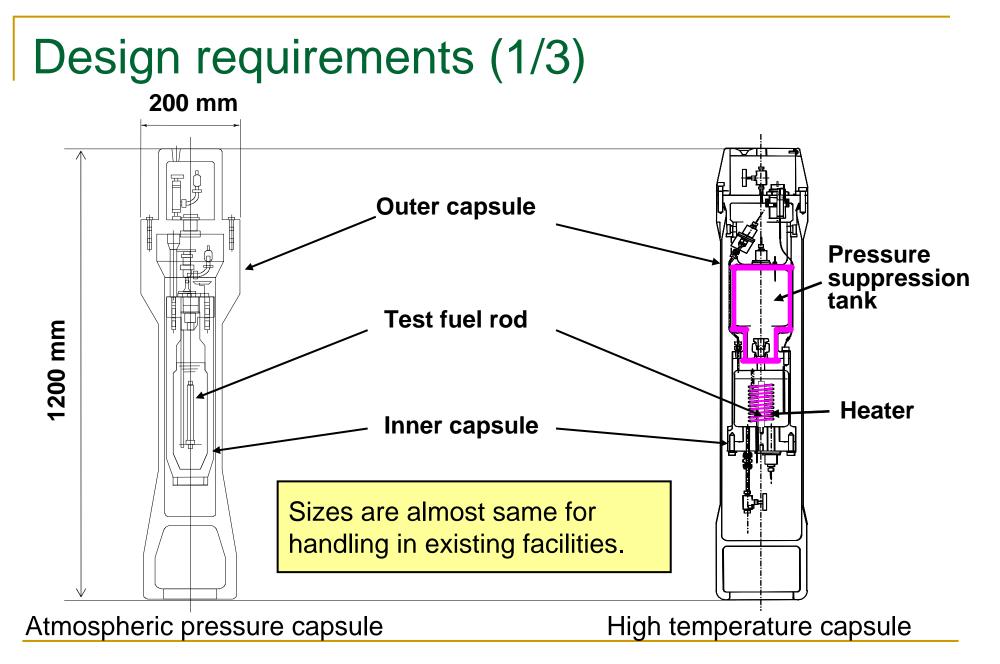
Recent results with high burnup fuels show;

 The occurrence of fuel failure is influenced by cladding temperature.



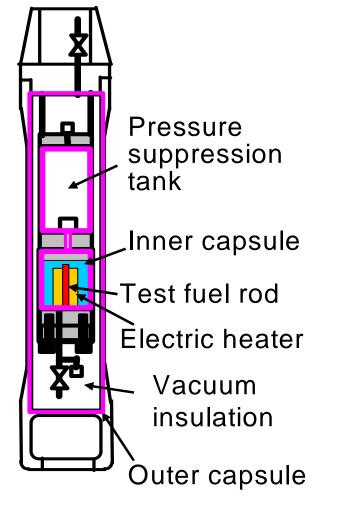
(New capsule should be able to be handled easily.)







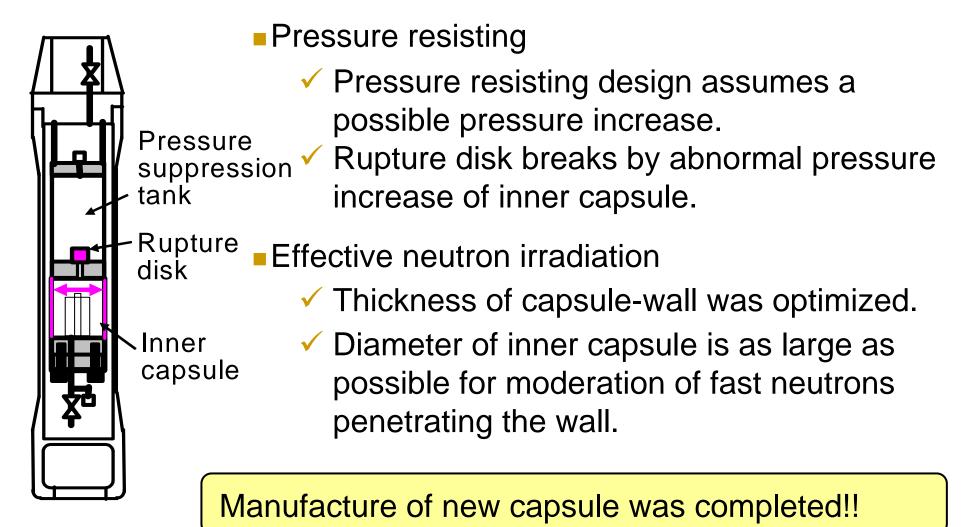
Design requirements (2/3)



- No leakage of fuels
 - Capsule is a doubly sealed structure.
- Achievement of high temperature condition
 - Electric heater is equipped.
 - Free space of outer capsule is vacuumed for heat insulation.



Design requirements (3/3)





Summary

 New capsule, which achieves high temperature condition, was developed.

An NSRR experiment with a high burnup fuel was successfully performed with the high temperature capsule.

The temperature effect on fuel failure will be clarified with experiments using the high temperature capsule.

