

June 20, 2023

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NRAD Systems Engineer

# NRAD Beamline Upgrades

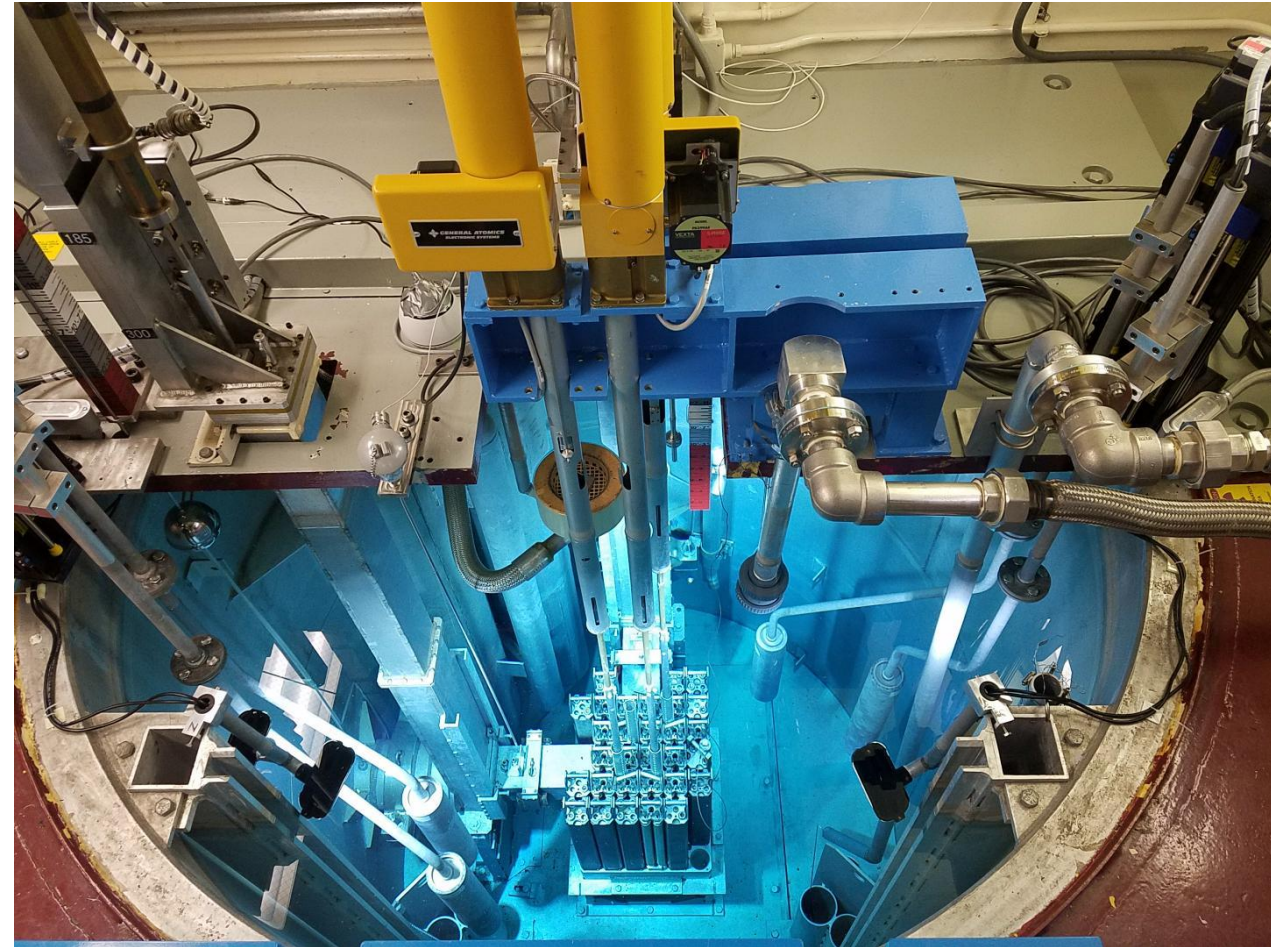
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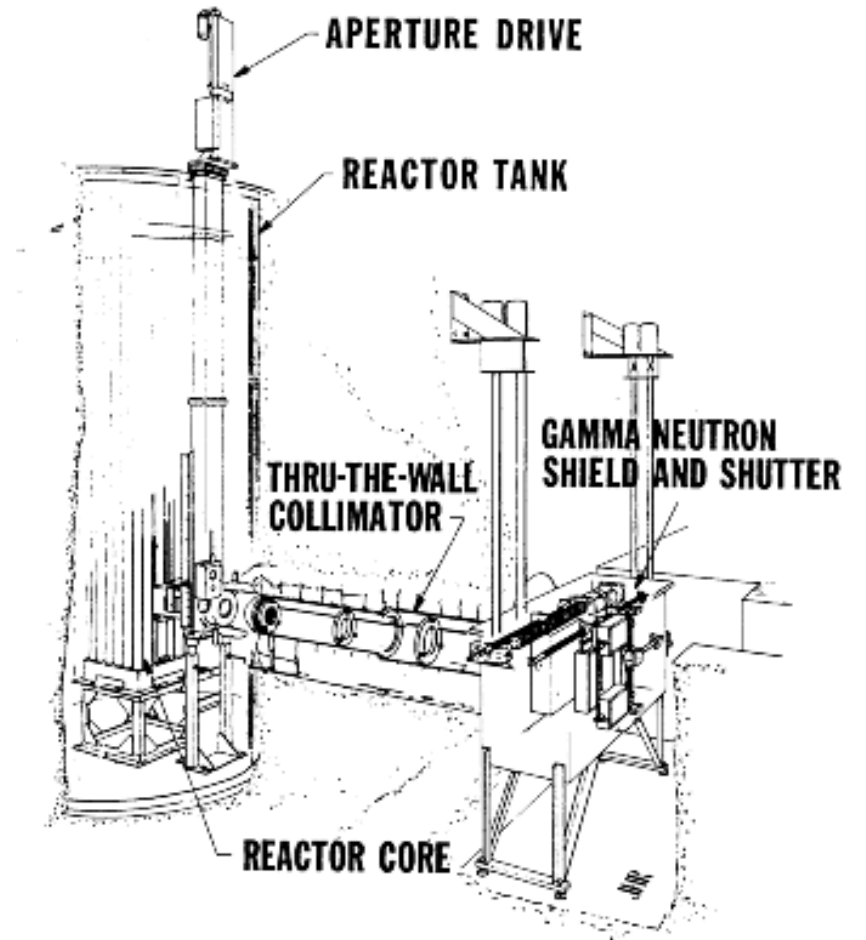
# NRAD Basics

- NRAD is a 250kW LEU TRIGA
- **Underneath the largest inert atmosphere hot cell in USA**
- Two radial beamlines – NRS and ERS
- Current capabilities include
  - Neutron radiography
  - Neutron tomography
  - Neutron beam experiment
  - In-core irradiations
  - Operator training



# Current NRS Configuration

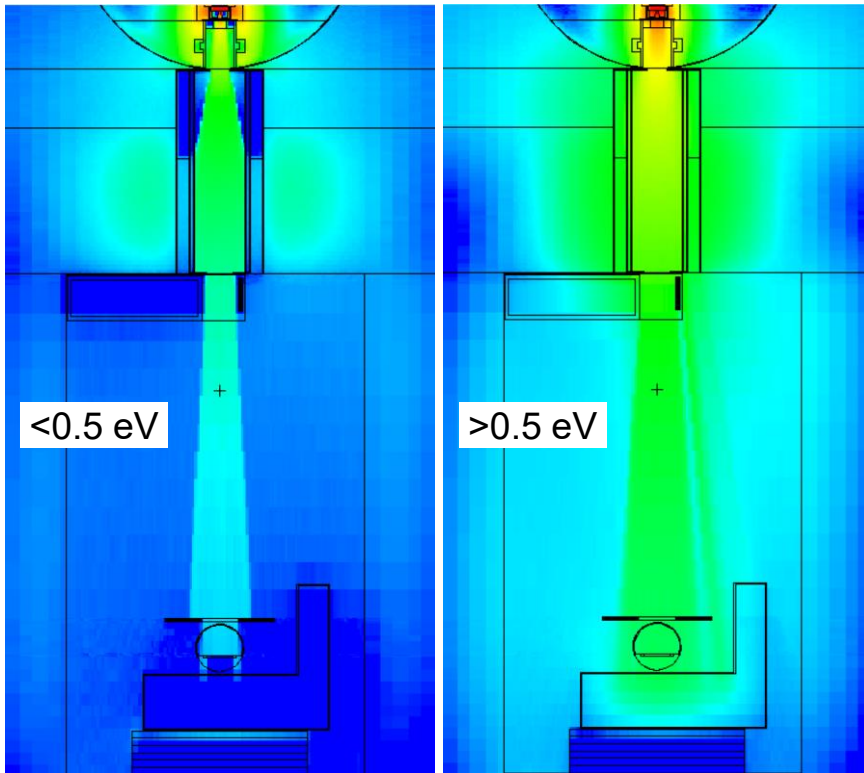
- Beamline components:
  - In tank beam chamber
  - In tank aperture – sets L/D ratio
  - Through-the-wall collimator (TWC)
  - Neutron shutter and gamma shield
  - Shapers and scrapers



# NRAD Current Modernization and Upgrade Efforts

## *Neutron Beams Need Upgrades*

- Problem: The neutron beams were designed for thermal neutrons but *most* are not thermal

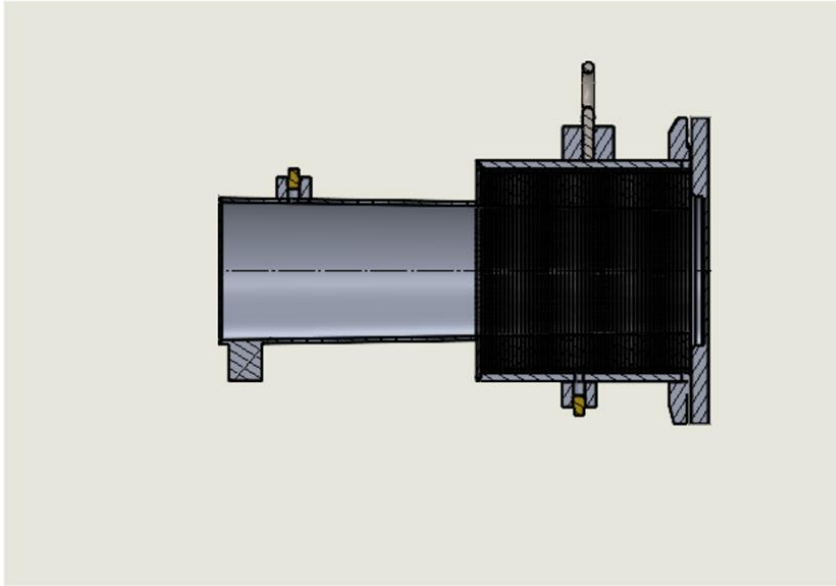


Radiation transport models showing thermal neutrons (left) and higher energy neutrons (right) in the ERS.

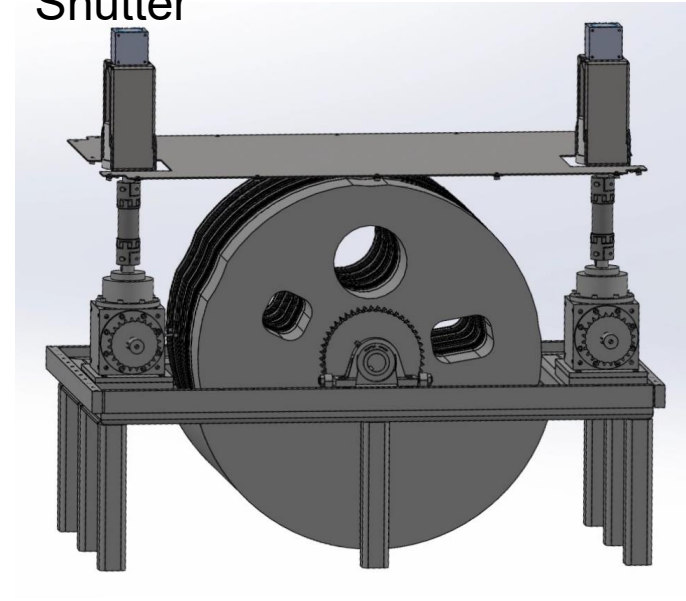


# NRS Modifications

Beam Chamber



Shutter

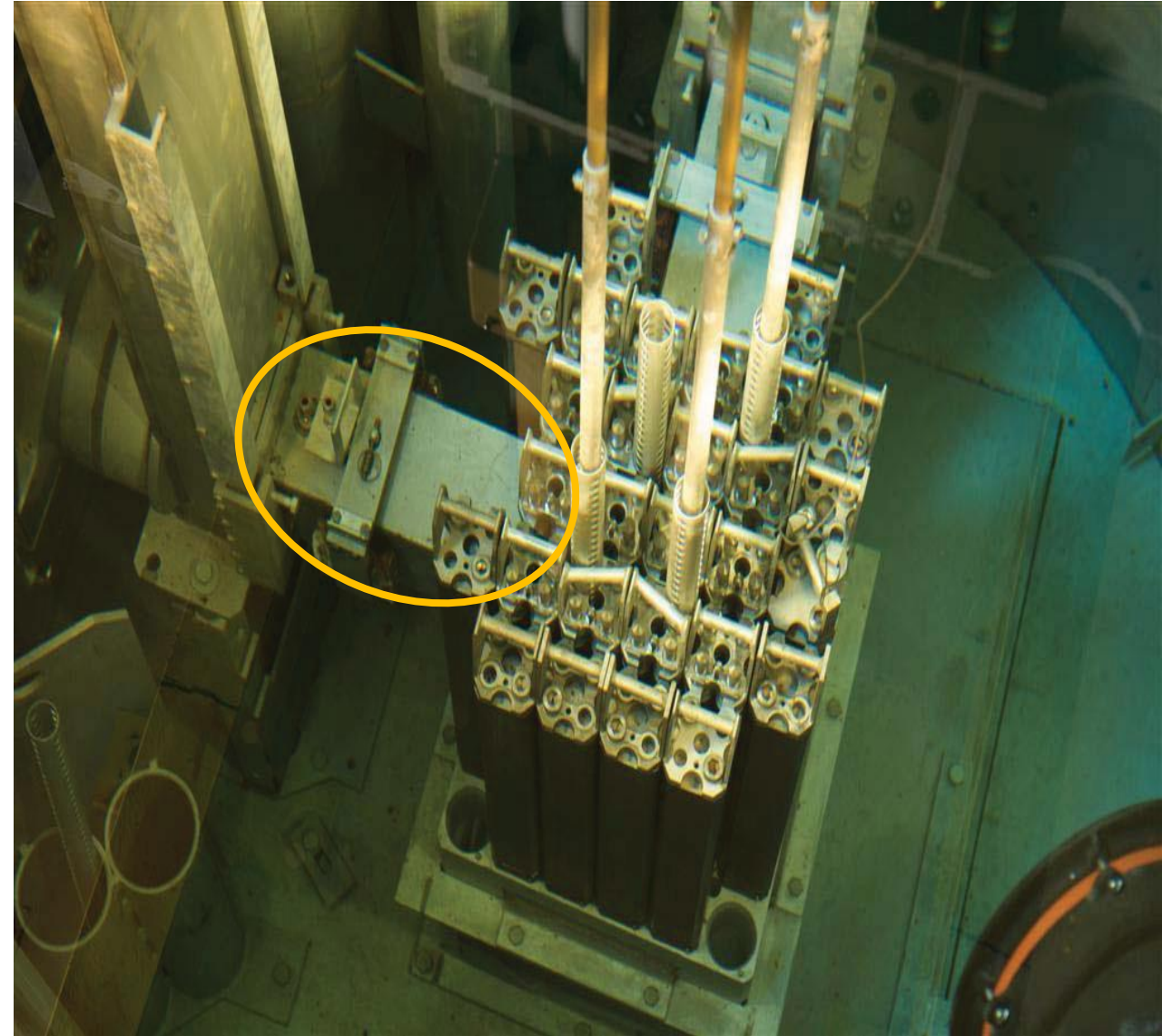


Through-Wall-Collimator



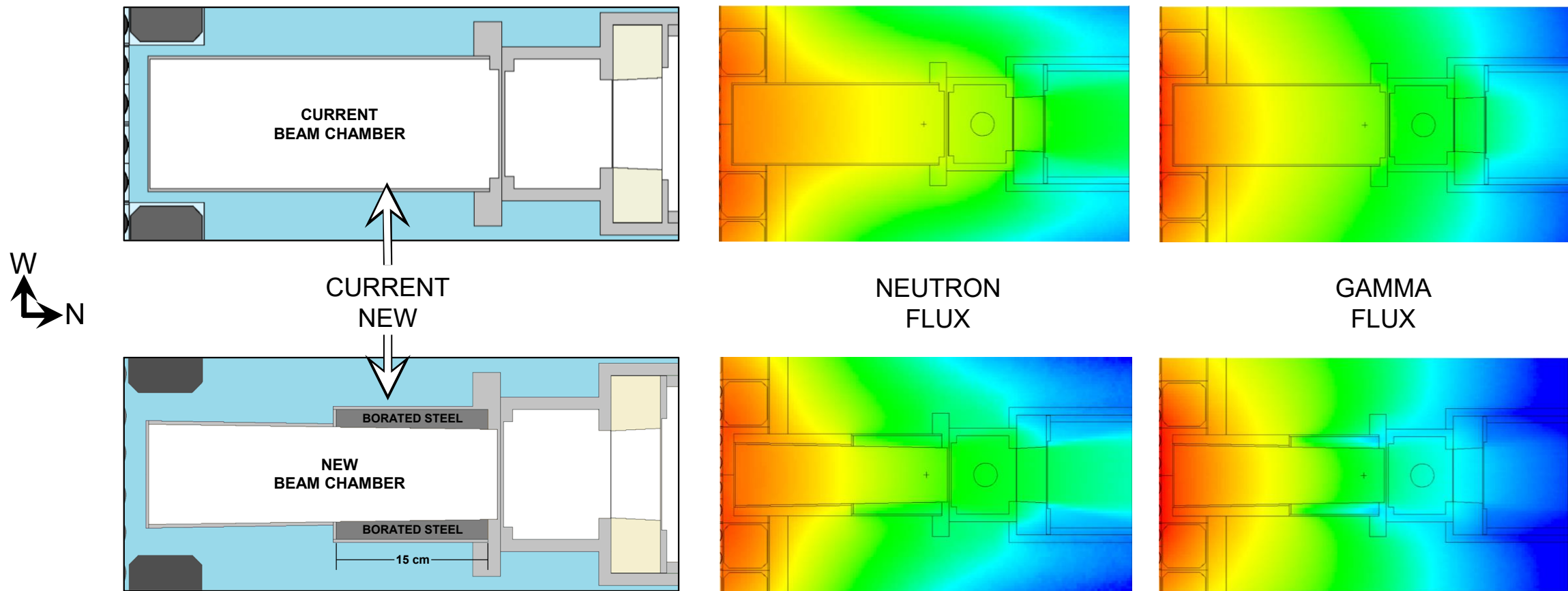
# In Tank Beam Chamber

- Current design: Aluminum box filled with helium
- New design: Tapered aluminum box, with borated steel on downstream side, filled with helium
- Pre-collimate beam onto the fixed aperture
- Attenuate uncollimated neutrons and gammas
- Increase core excess reactivity



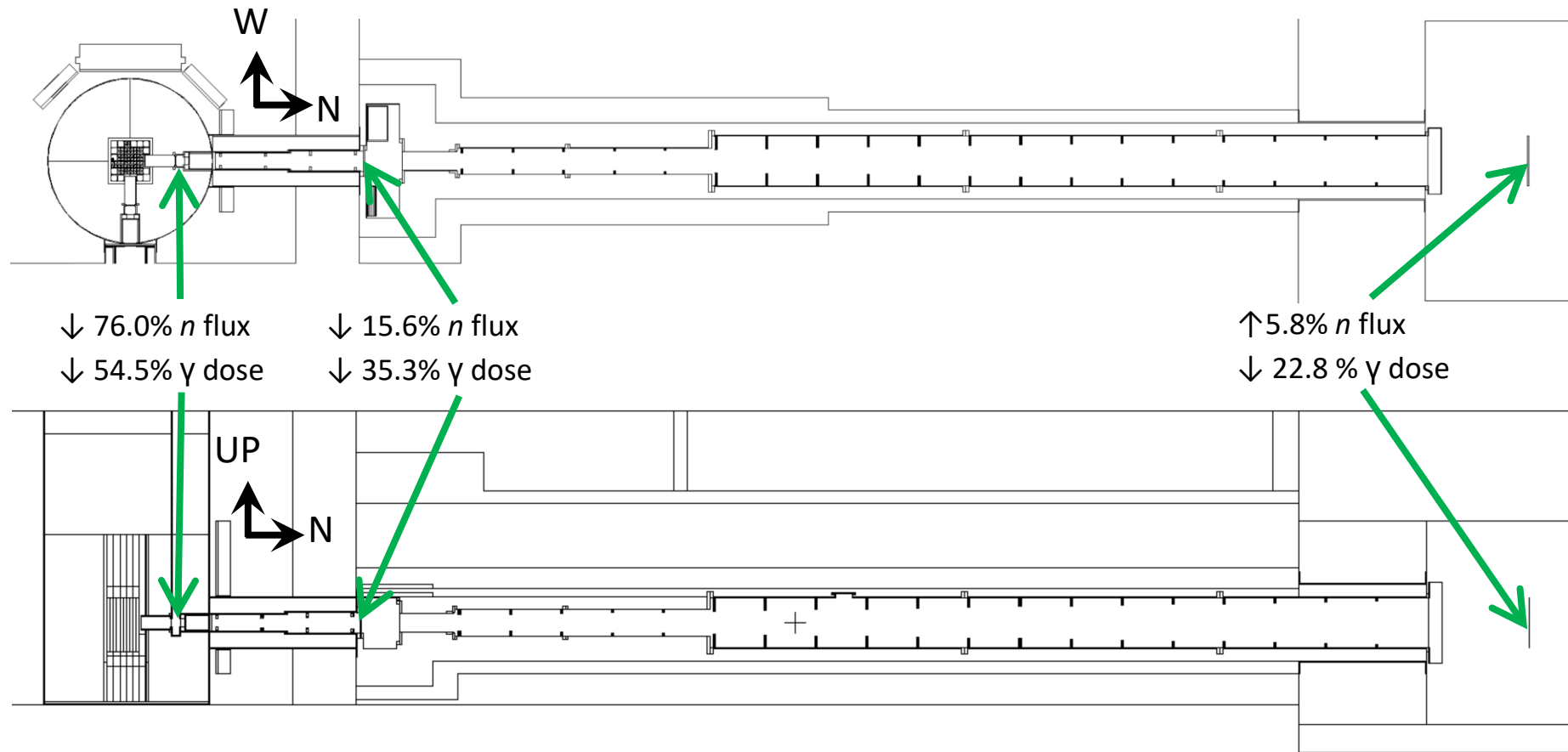
# NRAD Current Modernization and Upgrade Efforts

## *Upgrading the North Neutron Beam*



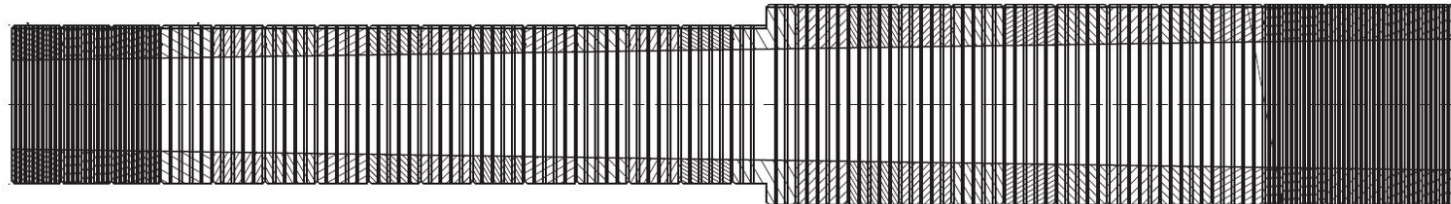
# NRAD Current Modernization and Upgrade Efforts

## *Upgrading the North Neutron Beam*



# Through-Wall-Collimator

- Current design: Helium filled tube with four attenuator rings for thermal neutrons
- New design: A solid steel collimator to attenuate all neutron energies.
- Will reduce:
  - Unnecessary activation
  - Dose to personnel
  - Need for supplemental shielding



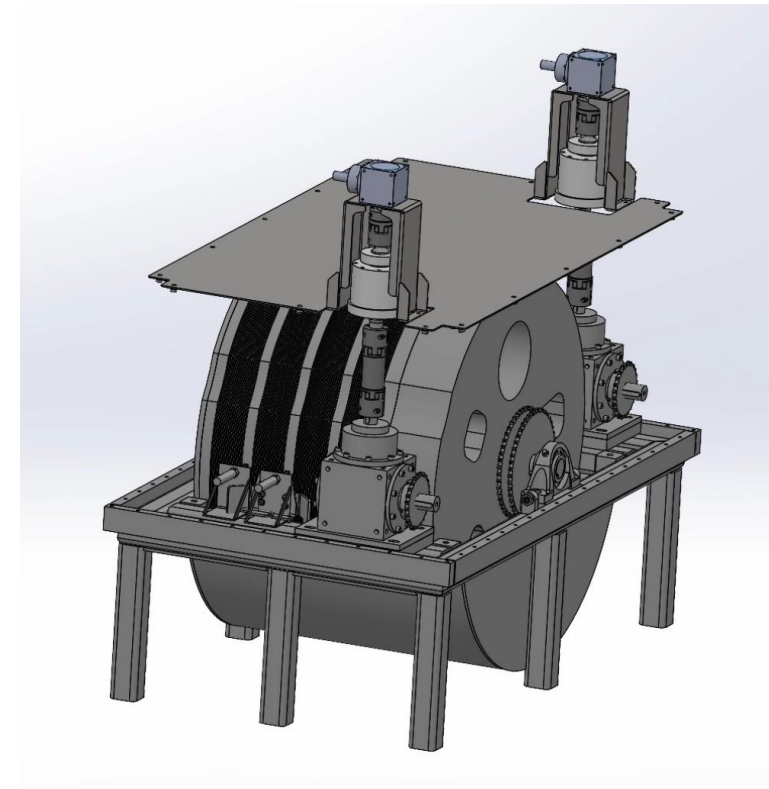
# Radiation Shielding

- The current beamline design does not adequately shield against epithermal and fast neutrons
- Requires significant amount of shielding material
- A supplemental shielding “hump” was installed to reduce the radiation levels
- The new in-tank beam chamber and TWC will reduce the shielding required



# Neutron Shutter

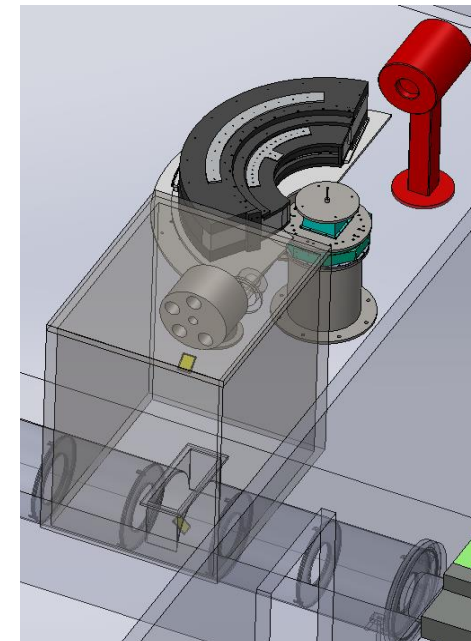
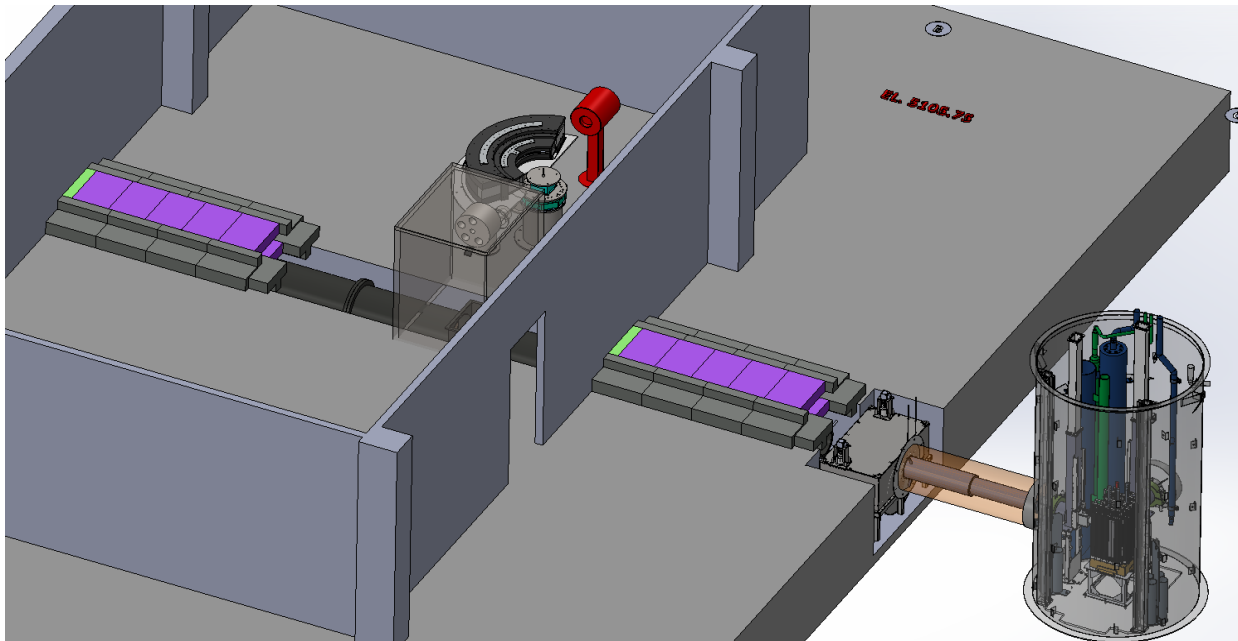
- Current design: Separate gamma shield and neutron shutter contained within the housing box. Beam conditioning with “shapers”
  - Access to NRS restricted while reactor is operating
- New design: Modern rotating drum type shutter.
  - Allows access to NRS at full power



# Potential New Capabilities

## *Neutron Scattering / Diffraction*

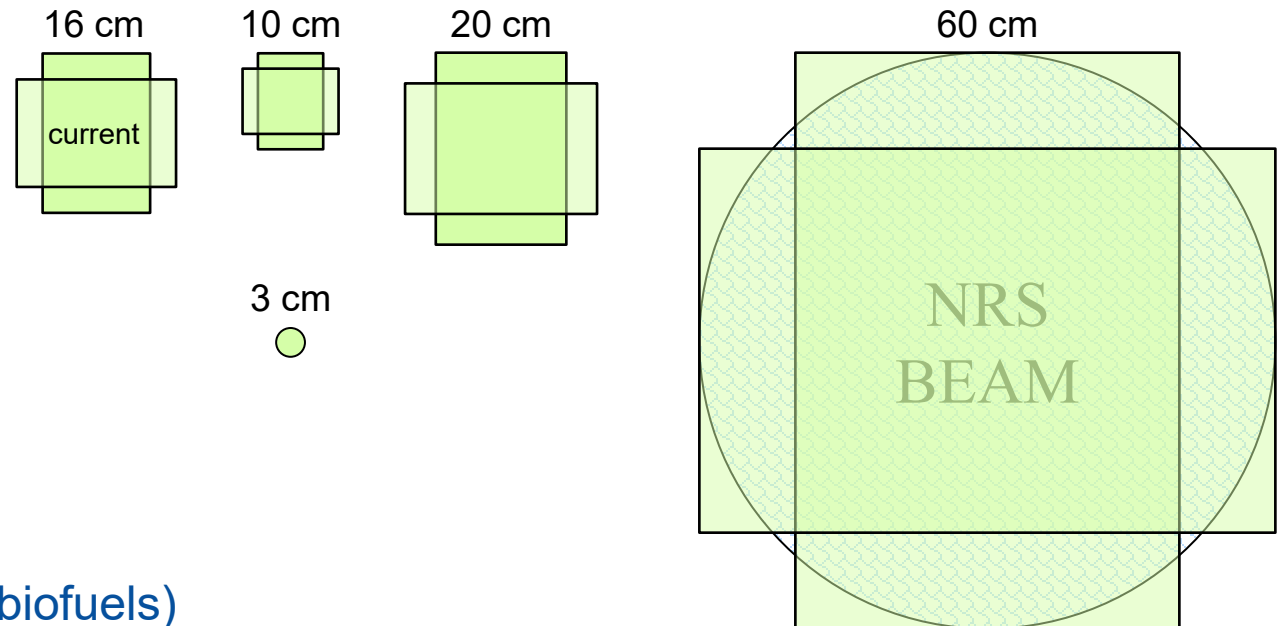
- Neutron Tomography in the NRS
  - New imaging system is in development to expand application space
- Neutron Diffraction
  - Fundamental understanding of irradiated fuels & materials behavior
  - Fuels behavior for fuel qualification



# Potential New Capabilities

## *Neutron Tomography in the NRS*

- Neutron Tomography in the NRS
  - New imaging system is in development to expand application space
- Applications:
  - TRISO compacts
  - Fuel rods/rodlets, elements/bundles
  - Advanced moderators
  - Pyroprocessing materials
  - Transient experiment loops
  - Engineering scale experiments
  - Furnace experiments
  - Water propagation in materials
  - Non-nuclear INL mission (e.g. batteries, biofuels)
  - Paleontology & cultural heritage
  - Model V&V using realistic geometry

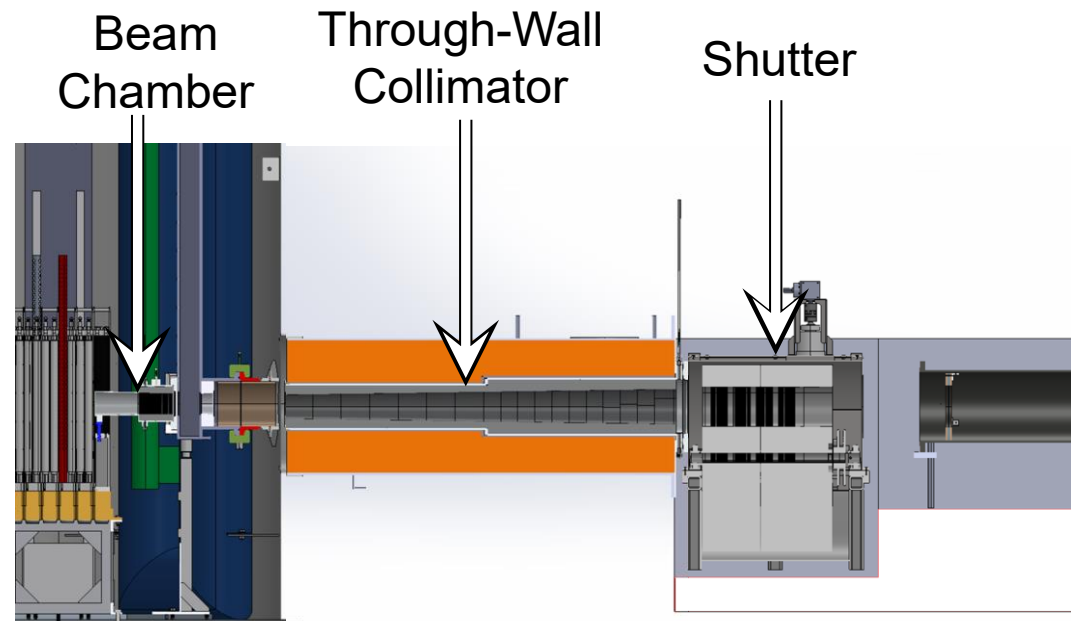


# Capability Overview

Current NRAD	Next-Level NRAD
<u>ERS</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Radiography (film and image plates)</li></ul> <u>NRS</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Radiography (film and image plates)</li><li>• Digital radiography and tomography</li></ul> <u>In-core</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Wet-tube and dry-tube positions</li><li>• Cask/container transfer only</li></ul>	<u>ERS</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Radiography (film and image plates)</li><li>• <b>Digital computed tomography</b></li></ul> <u>NRS</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Radiography (film and image plates)</li><li>• <b>Upgraded</b> digital radiography and tomography</li></ul> <u>North Beam Hall</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Neutron scattering/diffraction</b></li></ul> <u>Sample Analysis Laboratory</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Neutron Activation Analysis (NAA)</b></li><li>• <b>Sample and experiment preparation</b></li></ul> <u>In-core</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Wet-tube and dry-tube positions</li><li>• Cask/container transfer</li><li>• <b>Pneumatic sample transfer system</b></li><li>• <b>In-core furnace and rotating irradiator</b></li></ul>

# Overall Benefits

- Increased excess reactivity (beam chamber)
- Reduced dose to personnel and unnecessary activation (beam chamber & TWC)
- Minimize or eliminate supplemental shielding hump (beam chamber & TWC)
- Improved access to NRS cell during operations (shutter)
- Improved beam conditioning for current and future experiments (all)





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