

## UC Davis/ MNRC In-Tank Irradiation Facilities

Date: 02/01/2007

### UNPERTURBED neutron fluxes and heating at **1.5 MW** operating power (TRIGA reactor).

Facility	Thermal < .1 eV (n/cm <sup>2</sup> .s)	Fast > 1 MeV (n/cm <sup>2</sup> .s)	Heating in Aluminum (W/g)	Diameter (cm)	Length (cm)
<b>CIF</b> <sup>†</sup> (Al) (818)	<b>1.5 * 10<sup>13</sup></b>	7.6 * 10 <sup>12</sup>	0.16	4.4	38
<b>PTS</b> <sup>‡</sup> (Void) (903)	<b>7.6 * 10<sup>12</sup></b>	3.7 * 10 <sup>12</sup>	0.084	1.5	10
<b>NTD – E1</b> (Void) (745)	<b>4.6 * 10<sup>11</sup></b>	1.7 * 10 <sup>10</sup>	0.0041	8.8	22

**CIF:** Central Irradiation Facility.  
**PTS:** Pneumatic Transfer System.  
**NTD:** Neutron Transmutation Doping. (> 10 locations).  
 $\Phi_{\text{fast}} / \Phi_{\text{thermal}}$ : CIF 50%, PTS 50%, and NTD 3.6%.

<sup>†</sup> **Maximum value.** Active length of TRIGA fuel is 15". Dependent on the control rod elevation, thermal flux could decrease to ~60% of **1.5 \* 10<sup>13</sup> n/cm<sup>2</sup>.sec** at 7.5" away from reactor core center.

Flux/ dose information strongly dependent on water/ void volume ratio.

<sup>‡</sup> **Average value.** Maximum 8.9 \* 10<sup>12</sup> n/cm<sup>2</sup>.sec at the bottom and minimum 6.0 \* 10<sup>12</sup> n/cm<sup>2</sup>.sec on the top.

**NTD – E1:** w/ boral container, 6-mm in thickness: **at 1.5 MW operating power**  
 Usable space 5.7 cm (2.25") in diameter and 20 cm (8") in length

$\Phi_{1 \text{ MeV eq.}} \cong 4.1 * 10^{10} \text{ n/cm}^2 \cdot \text{sec}$   
 $D_{\text{fast neutrons} > 0.1 \text{ MeV (Si)}} \cong 110 \text{ Gy/hr}$

$\Phi_{\text{thermal}} \cong 1\% \text{ of } \Phi_{1 \text{ MeV eq.}}$   
 $D_{\text{gamma rays (Si)}} \cong 1.8 \times 10^4 \text{ Gy/hr}$

**NIF:** Neutron Irradiation Facility: **at 1.0 MW operating power**  
Usable space 17 cm (7") in diameter and 22 cm (9") in length

$$\phi_{1 \text{ MeV eq.}} \cong 1.5 * 10^{10} \text{ n/cm}^2.\text{sec}$$

$$D_{\text{fast neutrons} > 0.1 \text{ MeV (Si)}} \cong 40 \text{ Gy/hr}$$

$$\phi_{\text{thermal}} \cong 1\% \text{ of } \phi_{1 \text{ MeV eq.}}$$

$$D_{\text{gamma rays (Si)}} \cong 130 \text{ Gy/hr}$$

**Pulsing:** Typical pulse reactivity **\$1.60** (or \$0.60 prompt reactivity)  
Peak power  $\approx$  **400 MW**  
FWHM  $\approx$  **30 msec**  
Total energy release  $\approx$  **14 - 15 MW-sec**

### UC Davis/ MNRC Neutron Radiography Irradiation Facilities

Date: 06/20/2006

Typical unperturbed thermal neutron fluxes in the radiography bays at **1.5 MW operating power (TRIGA reactor)**.

Facility	Thermal < .1 eV  (n/cm <sup>2</sup> .s)	Beam Aperture  (inch)	L/D Ratio	Time to Reach 10 <sup>9</sup> n/cm <sup>2</sup> Fluence  (min)
<b>Bay 1</b>	<b>4.2 * 10<sup>6</sup></b>	1.40	200	4.0
<b>Bay 2</b>	<b>4.2 * 10<sup>6</sup></b>	1.40	200	4.0
<b>Bay 3</b>	<b>5.6 * 10<sup>6</sup></b>	1.54	175	3.0
<b>Bay 4</b>	<b>3.8 * 10<sup>5</sup></b>	1.25 x 1.25	270	44

Typical thermal  $\sim 1.7 * 10^7$  n/cm<sup>2</sup>.sec corresponding to L/D = 100 at 1.5 MW operating power  
 $\sim 4.2 * 10^6$  n/cm<sup>2</sup>.sec corresponding to L/D = 200