

Poster for 12th World Conference for Neutron Radiography (WCNR-12)

May 2024

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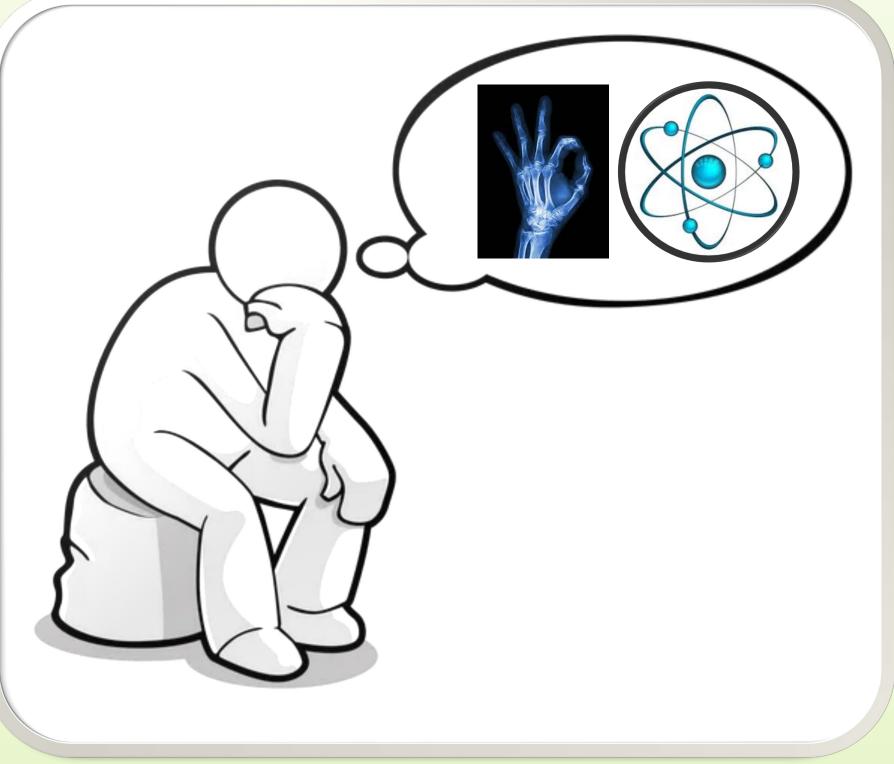
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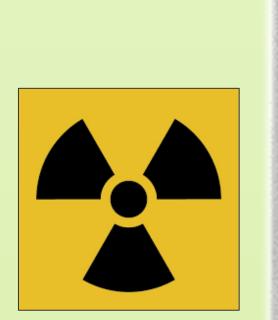
May 2024

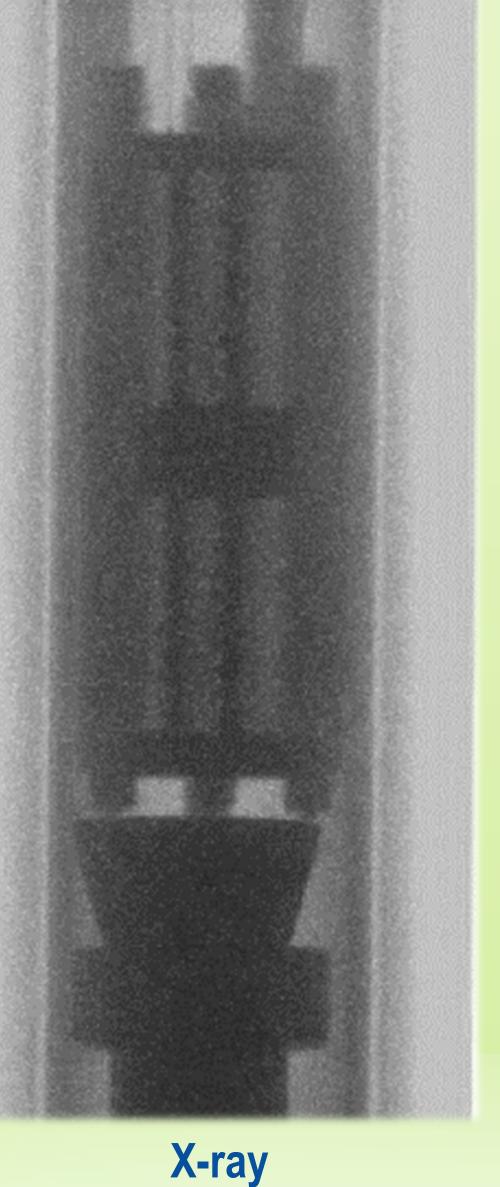
Idaho National Laboratory Idaho Falls, Idaho 83415

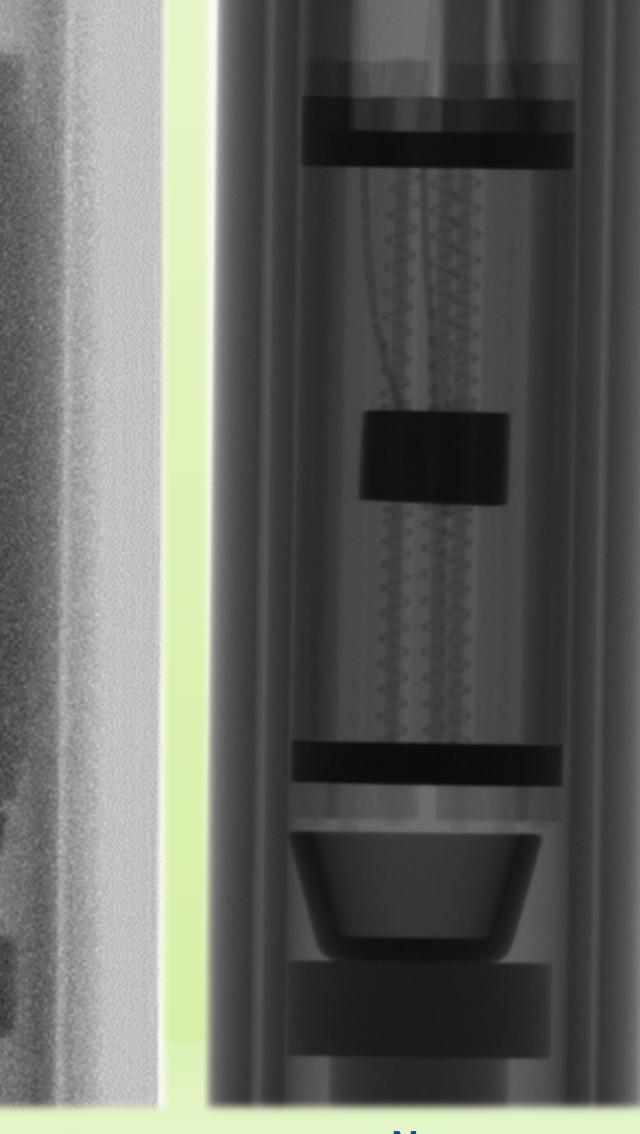
http://www.inl.gov

Prepared for the U.S. Department of Energy Under DOE Idaho Operations Office Contract DE-AC07-05ID14517 Final Edge of Poster



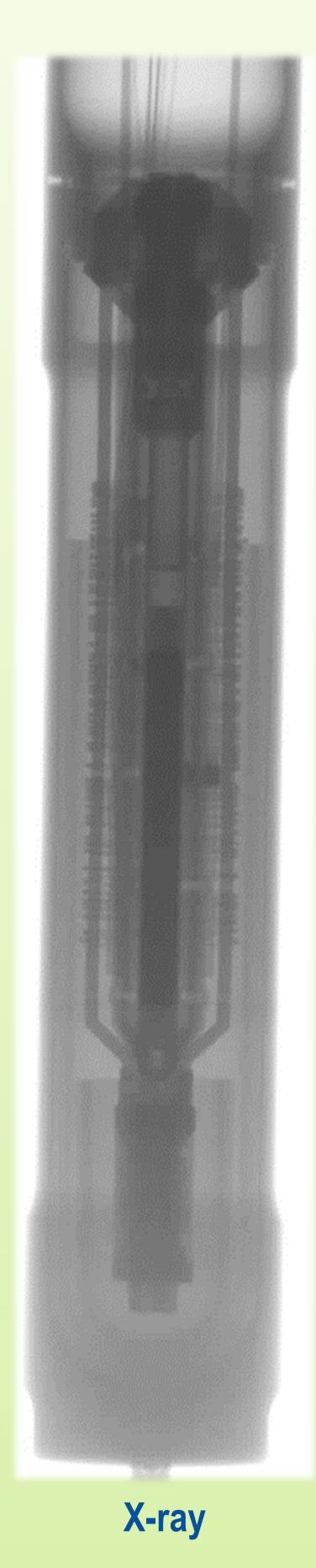












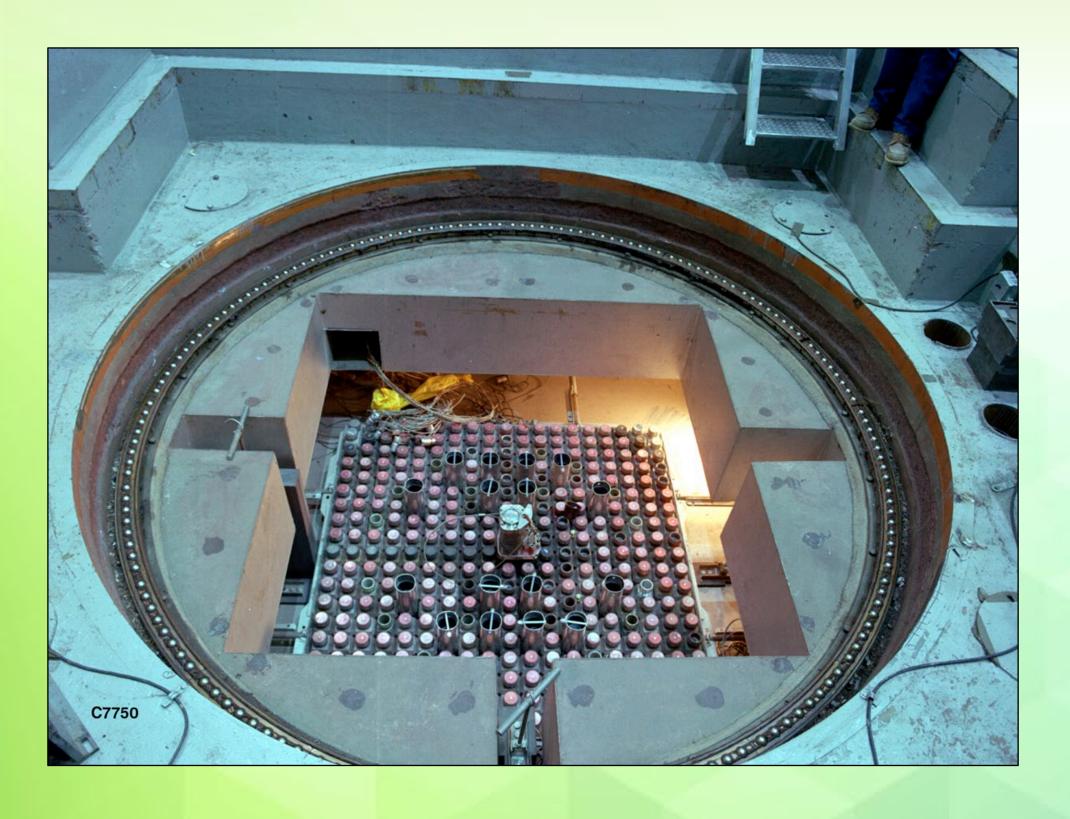


Higher Radiation Specimen

- Both the N-ray image and the X-ray image were obtained a few days following a transient and were assembled in an irradiation vehicle. The dose rates for both the specimen for both the N-ray image and X-ray image were an average of 20 mSv/hr on contact. This specimen was pushing the capabilities of the X-ray generator.
- Neutron images typically have greater image quality (resolution and contrast)
- Very acceptable X-ray images are achievable when post processing is applied.

Water Filled Specimens

- Both images obtained with the specimen assembled in an irradiation vehicle prior to irradiation.
- Internal items and the water level can be identified.
- Due to the high attenuating nature of water to neutrons, n-ray images cannot show internal items in water. N-ray does have the ability to clearly show water in an

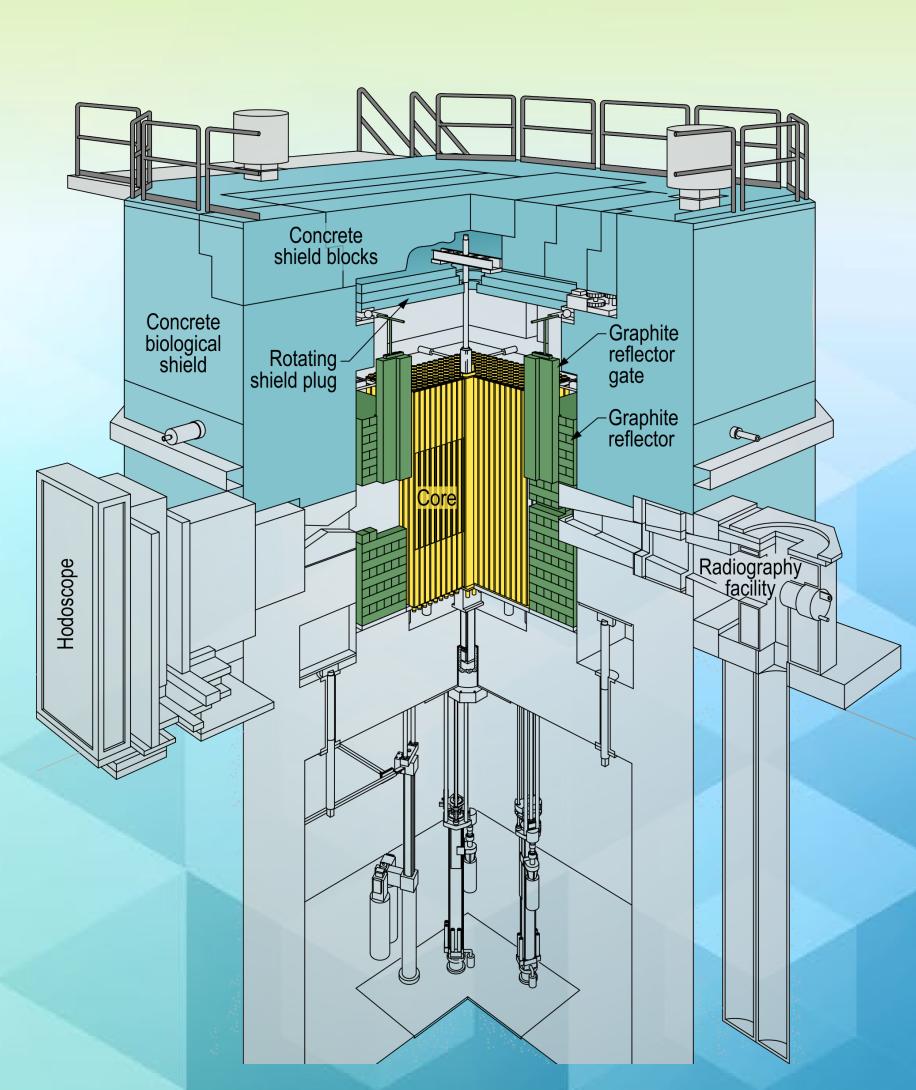


Transient Reactor Test (TREAT) Facility

- Construction began: February 1958
- Initial criticality: February 1959

TREAT Features:

- Air cooled
- Graphite moderated
- Power:
 - 120 kW steady-state
 - Up to 19,000 MW peak transient
- Neutron Radiography (low resolution)
 - Samples up to 20 cm wide, 400 cm tall • FOV: 11.4 cm wide × 43.2 cm tall
- X-ray Radiography
 - Samples up to 28 cm wide, 5,000 cm tall
 - FOV: 28 cm wide × 43.2 cm tall



Authors and Acknowledgements This poster was prepared by Shawn Jensen with generous contributions from Dr. Aaron Craft, Dr. David L. Chichester, and other INL staff.

Battelle Energy Alliance manages INL for the U.S. Department of Energy's Office of Nuclear Energy

