



Constrained Tomographic Reconstructions of Gamma Scans in AGR 5/6/7 Capsules

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Changing the World's Energy Future

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**Pacific
Basin
Nuclear
Conference**

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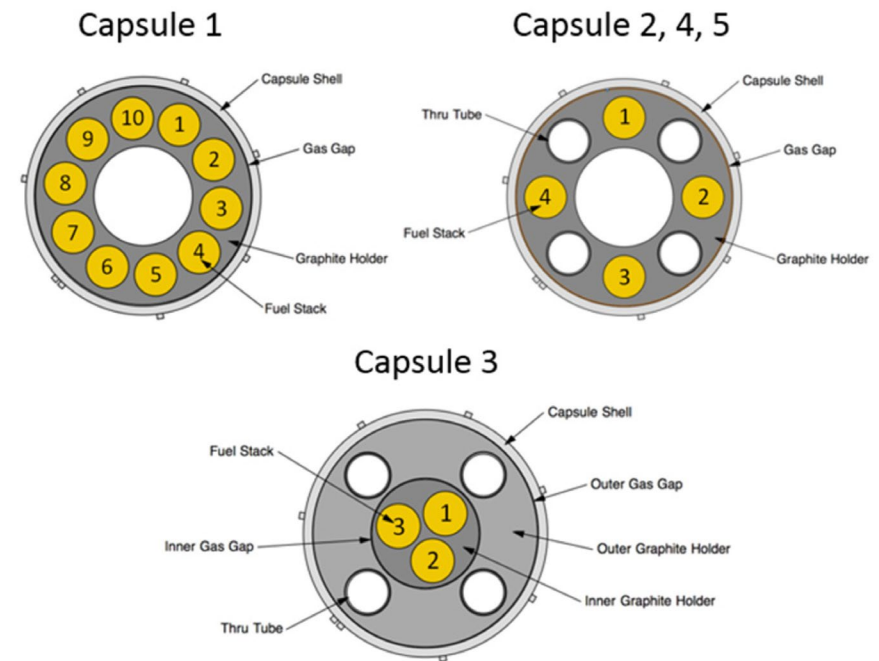
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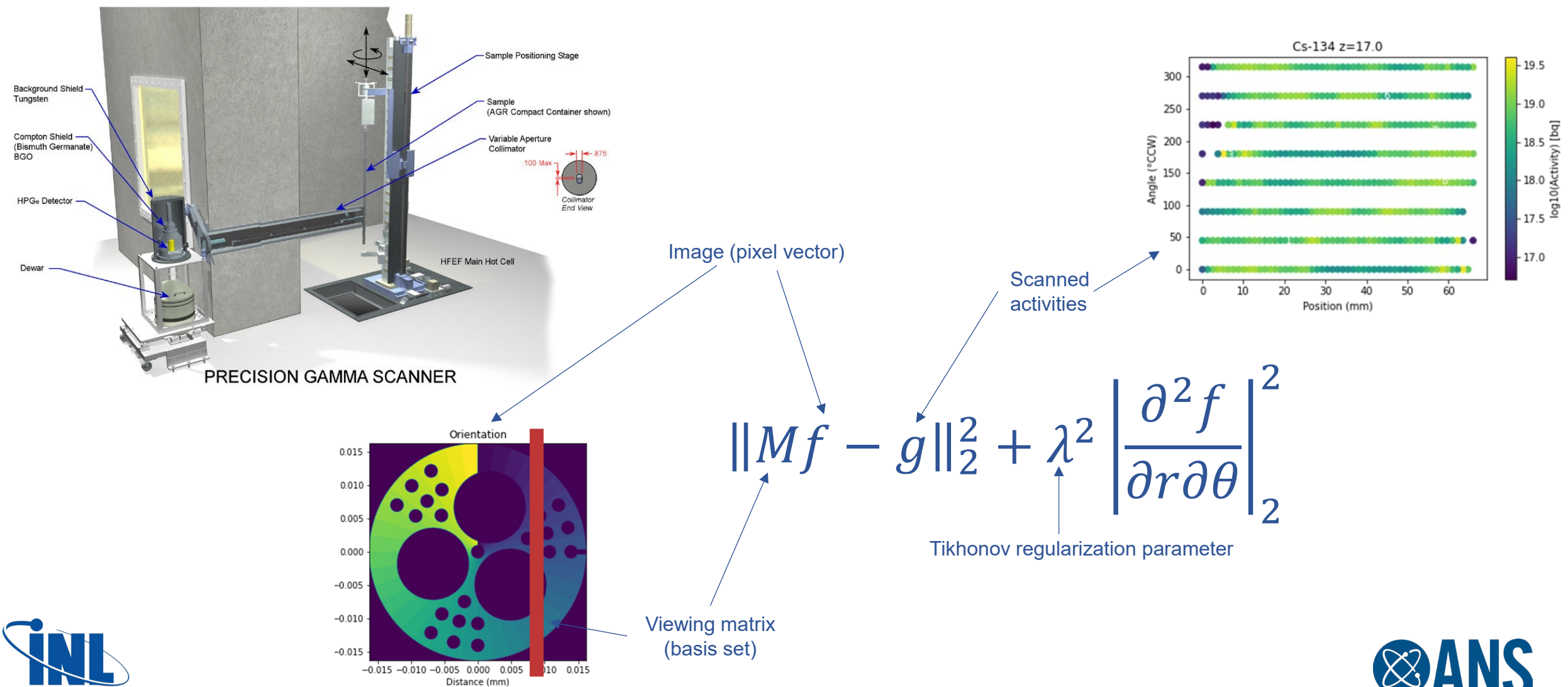
*Nuclear Fuel Systems Principal
Investigator*

Overview

- Final in a series of experiments in INL's Advanced Test Reactor to investigate TRISO Fuel Performance
- Nondestructive examinations performed to focus PIE efforts
- Gamma signals too attenuated in capsule holders to obtain a large number of tomographic measurements in a reasonable amount of time
- Constraining the reconstruction of signal to physically possible geometries reduces the degrees of freedom and allows for low-quality tomographic sampling to provide useful insights



Constrained Tomographic Reconstruction Process



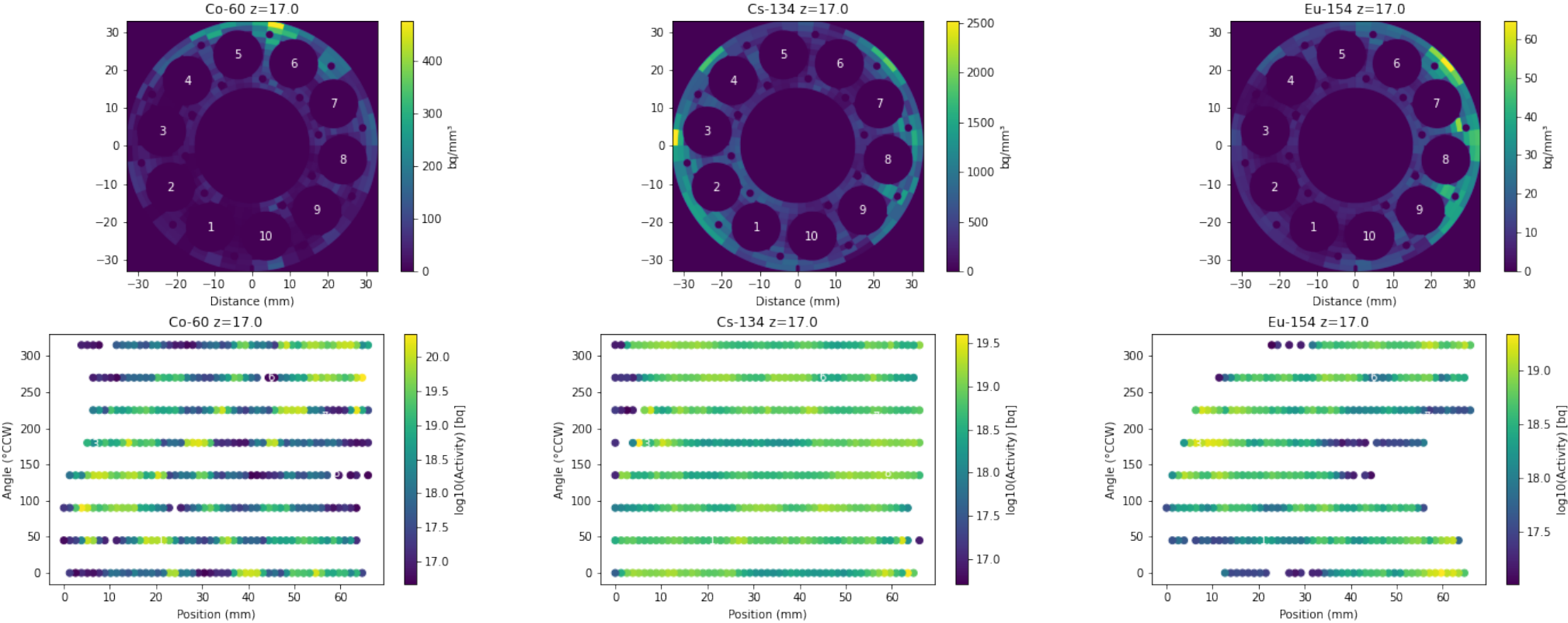
Finding the Center

- A separate algorithm is used to determine the center and center of rotation of the cylinders
 - First, estimate the center of rotation is estimated minimizing the variation in activity as a function of cylinder rotation ϕ , $\sum_x (g(x, \phi)) = C$
 - Second, perform nonlinear optimization with (x_0, x_{cor}, y_{cor}) as parameters to minimize the function $\|Mf - g\|^2$
 - f found iteratively according to rules listed on the right
 - Faster method and results in a smoother objective function but tends to underestimate concentrations at boundaries.

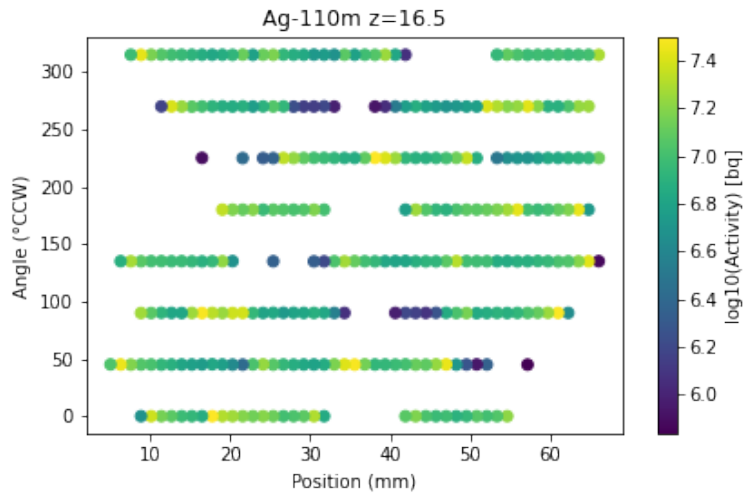
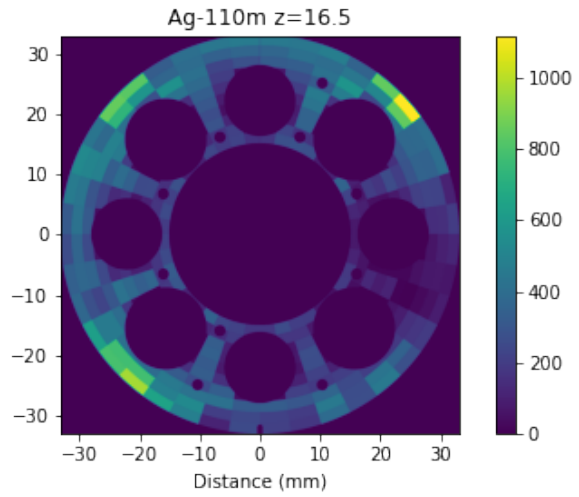
$$f^{k+1} = f^k + b^k \frac{\sum_j \left(\frac{M_{ij}(g_j - M_j^T f^k)}{\sum_{i=1}^N M_{ij}} \right)}{\sum_j M_{ij}}$$

$$b^{k+1} = \begin{cases} 0.5b^k, & \|Mf^{k+1} - g\|^2 > \|Mf^k - g\|^2 \\ \min(1.1b^k, 1.5), & \|Mf^{k+1} - g\|^2 < \|Mf^k - g\|^2 \end{cases}$$

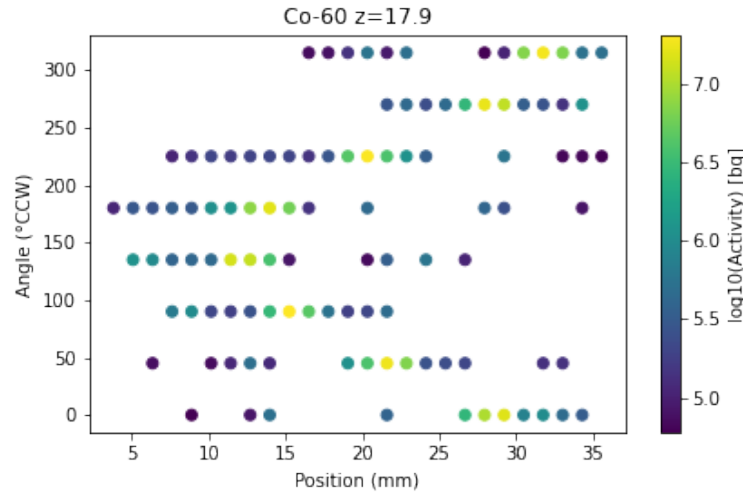
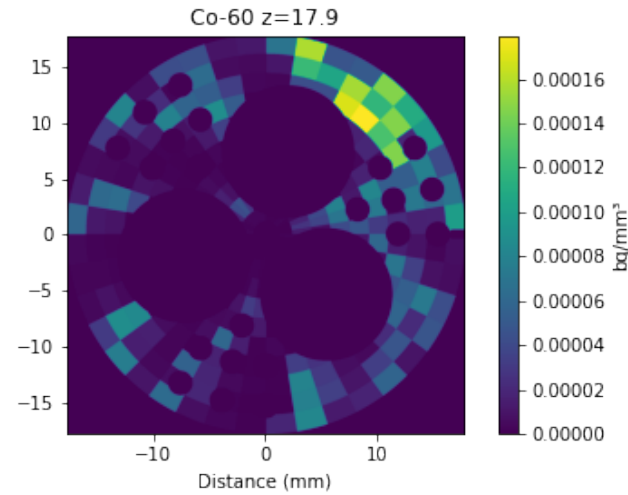
Capsule 1 Results



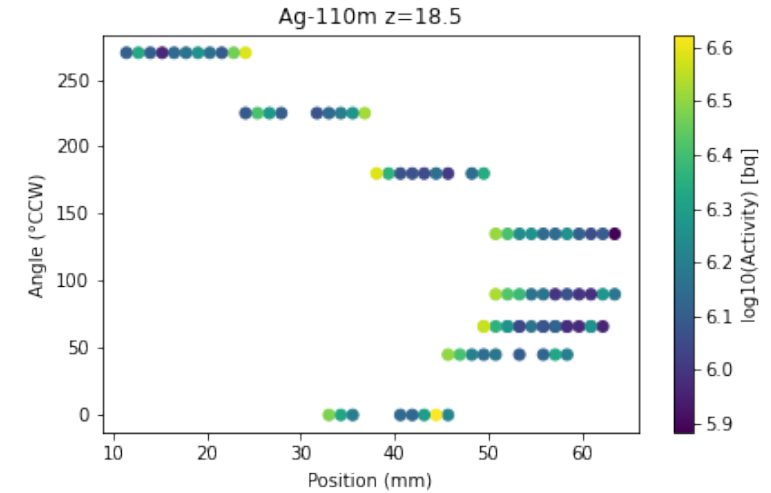
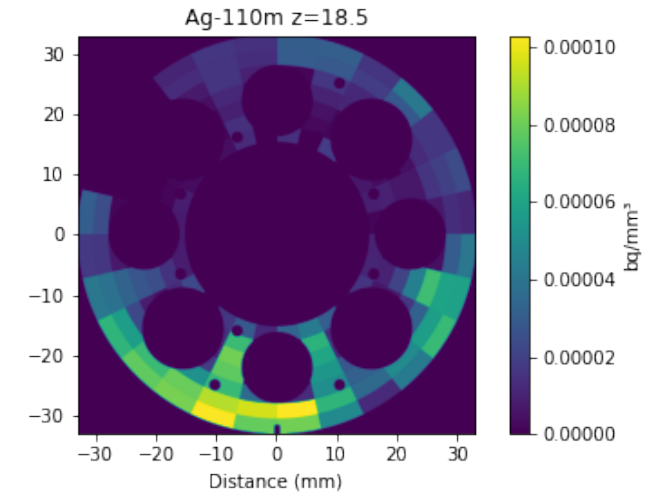
Capsule 2



Capsule 3



Capsule 4



Thank You!