

Irradiation Test Facility Assessment for Instrumentation Testing and Qualification

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Irradiation Test Facility Assessment for Instrumentation testing and qualification



Laboratory



Overview

- A broad range of need exist for the development and qualification for in-core sensors
- Low Overhead Testing
 - Provide fast and affordable results on sensor performance (quick and efficient access is prioritized over control and verification of irradiation conditions)
- Qualification testing
 - Highly controlled experiments with rigorously quantified uncertainties
 - NIST traceability references where possible with statistically significant data sets for a given sensor design

Proof-of-Co	oncept	Integral Testing	Scientific Applications		Fuel Licensing	
	Developmental Testing		Monitoring for Information-only purposes	Control for non-safety systems	Nuclear safety control systems	

Adoption by stakeholders



Qualification Overview

Devices

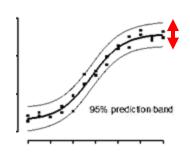
- Temperature
- Flux
- Pressure
- Strain/Displacement

Sensors Qualification

- Thermocouples
- Ultrasonic Thermometry
- Pyrometry
- Fission Chambers
- Self Powered Neutron Detectors
- Fiber optics

Requirements

 House the sensor in a rigorously controlled and known environment for their specific measurand (Temperature, Flux, Pressure, Strain)



Adequate definition = GOAL!



Survey of Positions

- Where to perform qualification testing for instruments?
 - Adequate flux/fluence for the instruments application
 - Large enough irradiation position to accommodate device
 - Cost effective
 - Benefit to Others (NSUF facility)
 - Majority of device is compatible with multiple facilities (risk mitigation, price point considerations, timeline implications)



Identified Positions of Interest

- The requirement for a highly controlled environment is difficult to achieve with the limited space typical
 of irradiation positions.
- These 4 positions identified have diameters ≥3" which is much easier
- ATR medium I (3.4*10¹³ thermal, 1.3*10¹² fast, 3.25" diameter)
- MIT 3GV (1*10¹⁰ -1*10¹³ thermal, 3" diameter)
- OSU 6.5"/9.5" Tubes (~5*10¹¹ thermal 4*10¹¹ fast, 6.5" or 9.5" diameter)
- NCSU standpipe (1*10¹¹ thermal, 5*10⁹ fast, 3.5" diameter)
- Ongoing discussion with facilities at Penn State & Texas A&M



Planned use of these Facilities

- Currently in discussion with all of the identified facilities to determine their feasibility to use for both
 - low over head and/or
 - qualification testing of instrumentation
- Compiling design constraints of each facility:
 - Geometry
 - Temperature Limits
 - Allowable Heat loads
 - Neutronic Worth/Activation Constraints
- Working on a conceptual design for an instrumentation testing platform which can be compatible with all of these locations