

ITER relevant conditions of the closed-water activation loop at the JSI TRIGA



D. Kotnik^{1,2}, L. Snoj^{1,2}, I. Lengar¹
¹ Reactor Physics Department, Jožef Stefan Institute, Slovenia
² Faculty of mathematics and Physics, Ljubljana, Slovenia



(domen.kotnik@ijs.si)



MOTIVATION

- High dose rates (~100 Sv/h) expected around ITER cooling circuit due to activated water
- Experiments essential for code validation
- Current devices have limited availability & are expensive (FNG, FNS, JET, etc.)

JSI WATER ACTIVATION LOOP

- Stable and high energy n & γ source
- Benchmark & shielding experiments
- Calibration of detectors
- Integral cross-section measurements
- Validation of calculation methods in ITER-relevant conditions

CONCLUSIONS

- Fission type reactors can tackle fusion relevant problems
- Easily accessible irradiation facility
- Cheaper & easy access compared to JET, TCV, ITER, etc.
- ITER relevant FW irradiation head
- **Commissioning:** Dec. 2023
- **Experiments:** 2024, 2025 +

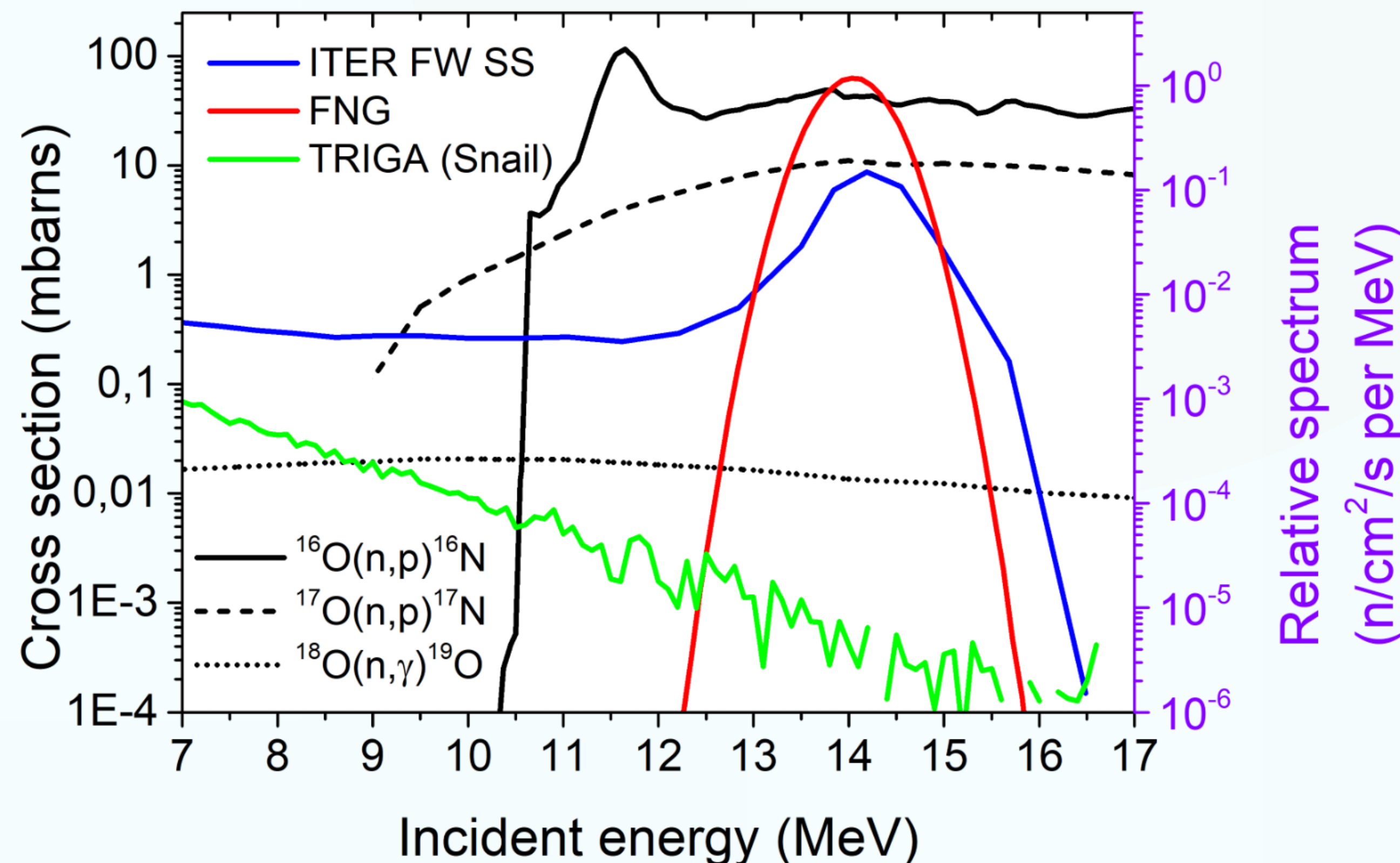
Parameter		ITER [1]	FNG [2]	JSI TRIGA [3]
Type		500 MW fusion reactor	DT generator	250 kW fission reactor
Radiation parameters	Total n flux [n cm ⁻² s ⁻¹]	5.45 · 10 ¹³	5 · 10 ⁹	4 · 10 ¹² (normal) 4 · 10 ¹⁶ (pulse mode)
	Flux above 10.5 MeV	< 1.5 · 10 ¹³	< 5 · 10 ⁹	5 · 10 ⁸
	Power variation	YES	NO	YES
	Irradiation mode	Pulse (several minutes)	Pulse (1 – 6 min)	Continuous (days) Pulse (milliseconds)
	Specific activity [Bq/l]	10 ¹³ (¹⁶ N)	10 ⁷ (¹⁶ N) 4 · 10 ³ (¹⁷ N)	8 · 10 ⁷ (¹⁶ N) 6 · 10 ³ (¹⁷ N) 5 · 10 ⁶ (¹⁹ O)
	Dose rates	several Sv/h	~μSv/h	~mSv/h
	Background	No data	Clean	Clean
Water flow parameters	Flow type (Reynolds #)	Turbulent (4 · 10 ⁵ – 2 · 10 ⁷)	Turbulent (2 · 10 ⁵)	Turbulent (9 · 10 ⁴)
	Flow rate	5 l/s	0.18 – 1 l/s	<1 l/s (target 0.5 l/s)
	Irradiation time (irradiation volume)	6 – 10 s (30 – 50 l)	0.14 – 1.8 s (0.14 – 0.32 l)	6 s (Snail head: 3 l)
	Travel time	~10 s	2 – 10.7 s	2.7 s
	Recirculation	Once through (delay tank)	Once through (delay tank: 109 l)	Cont. or once through (primary + secondary loop)
	Flow branching	YES	NO	OPTIONAL
	Temperature	15 – 150°C	Room temp.	Warm (<60°C)
	Pressure	14 bar (up to 50 bars)	10 bar	<8 bar
	Pipe dimension	50 – 400 mm	11 – 25 mm	12 – 44 mm
	Water speed	<10 m/s	<10 m/s	<9.5 m/s
Reference		M. De Pietri, Fus. Eng. Des., 2023	M. Pillon, Nucl. Instr. Meth. in Phys. Res., 2021	D. Kotnik, Fus. Eng. Des., 2023

➤ Radiation transport eq. is linear → source strength does not affect the solution

Water activation reactions

Reaction	Natural abundance	Half-life t _{1/2}	Major decay products	Threshold energy
¹⁶ O(n,p) ¹⁶ N	99.76 %	7.13 s	γ: 6.13 MeV (67 %) γ: 7.12 MeV (5 %)	~10 MeV
¹⁷ O(n,p) ¹⁷ N	0.04 %	4.17 s	n: 0.38 MeV (35 %) n: 1.17 MeV (53 %)	~8 MeV
¹⁸ O(n,γ) ¹⁹ O	0.2 %	26.9 s	γ: 0.20 MeV (96 %) γ: 1.36 MeV (50 %)	< 1 eV

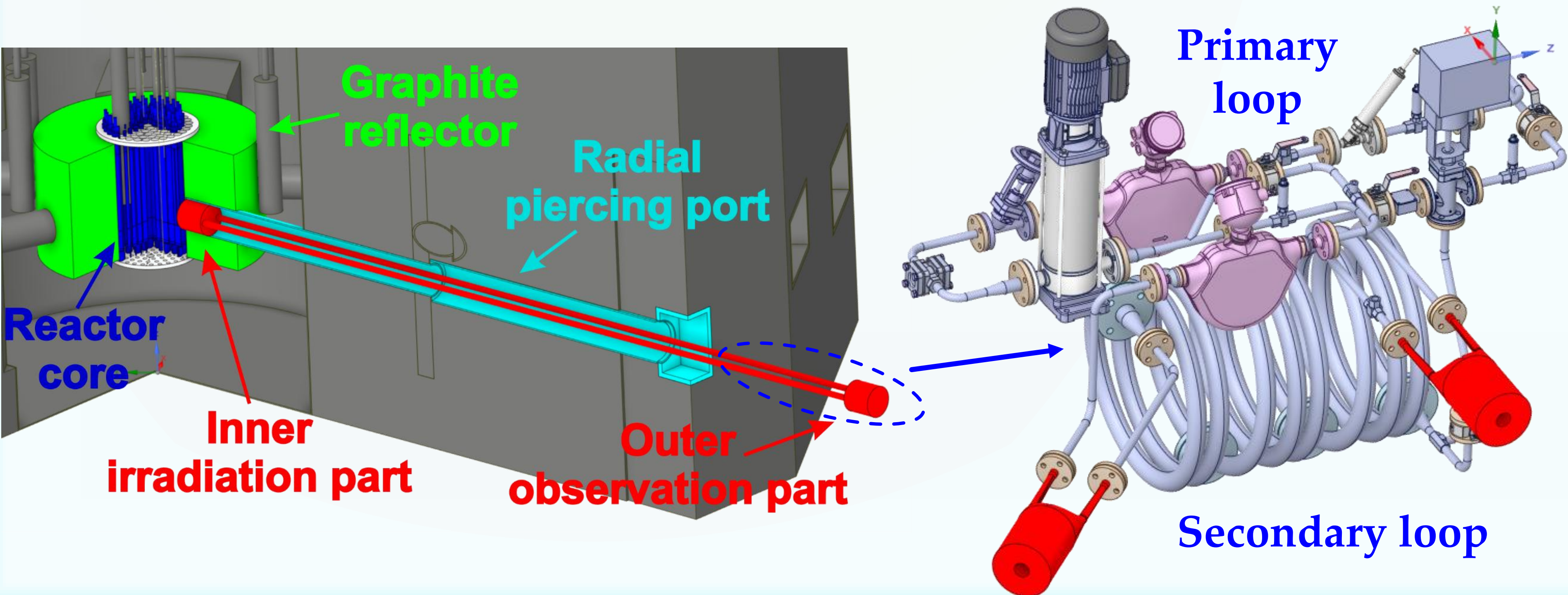
➤ Fast neutron spectrum, normalized to the total flux, at irradiation locations [4]



Fraction of neutrons above	ITER First Wall SS	FNG (DT generator)	TRIGA (Snail head)
8 MeV	18.1 %	~100 %	0.07 %
10.5 MeV	17.1 %	~100 %	0.01 %

[4]: LG: neill, AD: IDM_F4E, AD: F4EN-A90, AD: IDM IE-TS-AN-00 Analysis and Codes, GG: IAC, project administrator, RO (v. 2YNULU / 1.1)

Closed-water activation loop at JSI TRIGA



Outlook: ITER FW relevant irradiation head

Premise of conceptual design is to preserve:

- Hydraulic features: pipework, water boxes, fingers
- Residence time: adjusted flow rate (same regime, i.e. Reynolds #)
- Orientation of neutron flux gradients

