

Presentation at JOWOG-6 Meeting:

Characterization of the Time-Dependent Radiation Environment in Pulsed Reactor Operations

By: P. J. Griffin & RES Team

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Sandia is a multiprogram laboratory operated by Sandia Corporation, a Lockheed Martin Company,
for the United States Department of Energy under contract DE-AC04-94AL85000.



Agenda

- **Uncertainty contributors**
- **Previous dosimetry development**
- **Improved measurement techniques**
 - ◆ Dynamic PCD resolution
 - ◆ Decomposition of PCD temporal response
- **Improved dosimeters**
 - ◆ Silicon calorimeter construction process
 - ◆ Resistive-based silicon calorimeter
 - ◆ Diamond PCDs reliability
- **Experimenter support aspects**



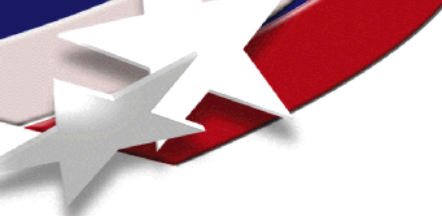
Uncertainty Contributors

- **Measurement error**
 - ◆ **Signal-to-noise in pulse tail**
- **Interpretation/use of measurement**
 - ◆ **Knowledge of nuclear data**
 - ◆ **Mixed field dosimeter response**
 - ◆ **Time-dependent source characterization**



SNLRML Dosimetry





Unlimited Distribution

Consistency Testing of PIN/PCD/SPND/IC



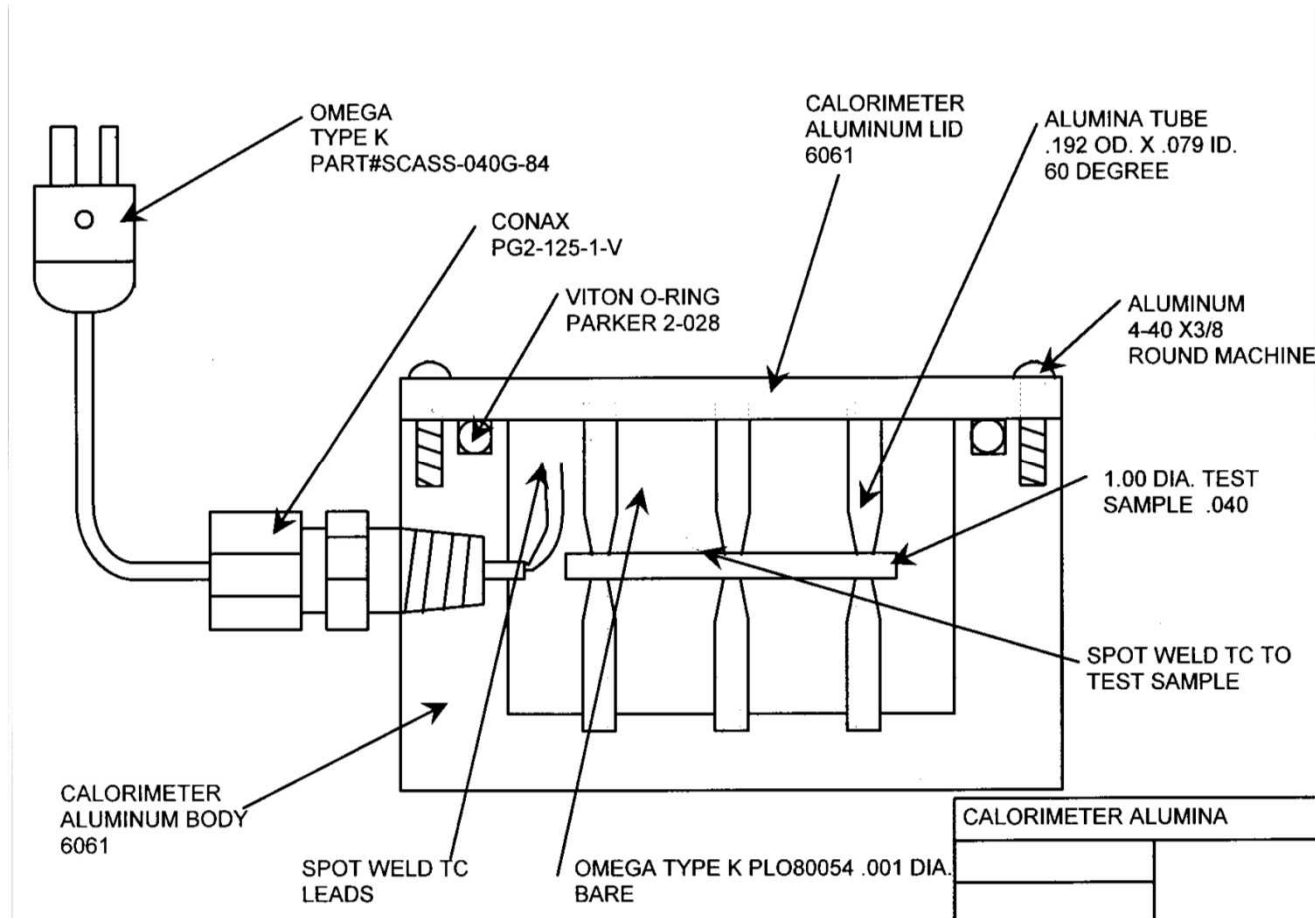
Unlimited Distribution



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Unlimited Distribution

Si Calorimeter

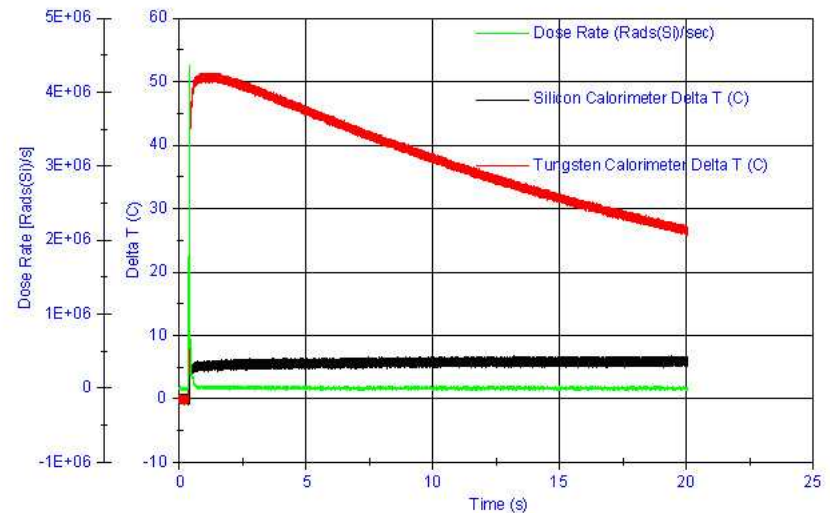
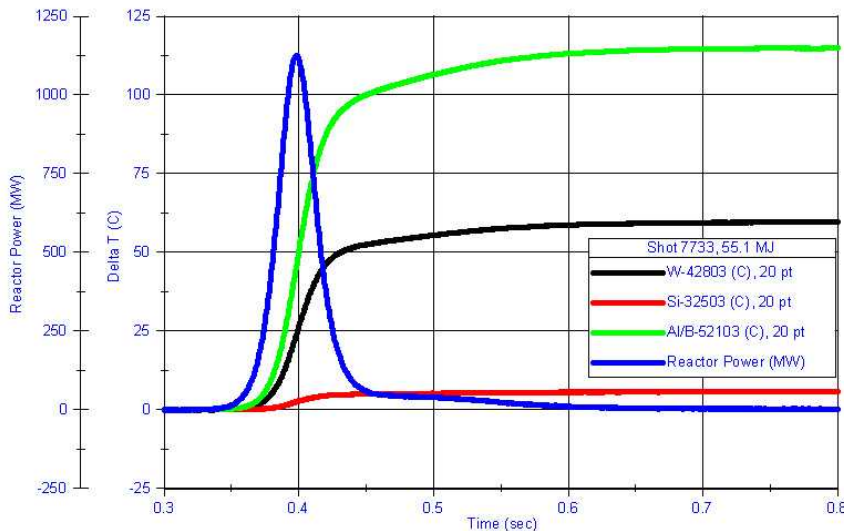


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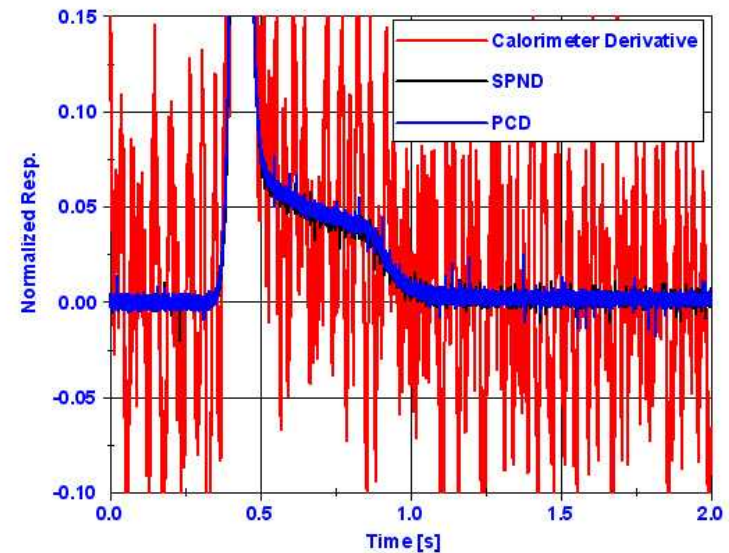
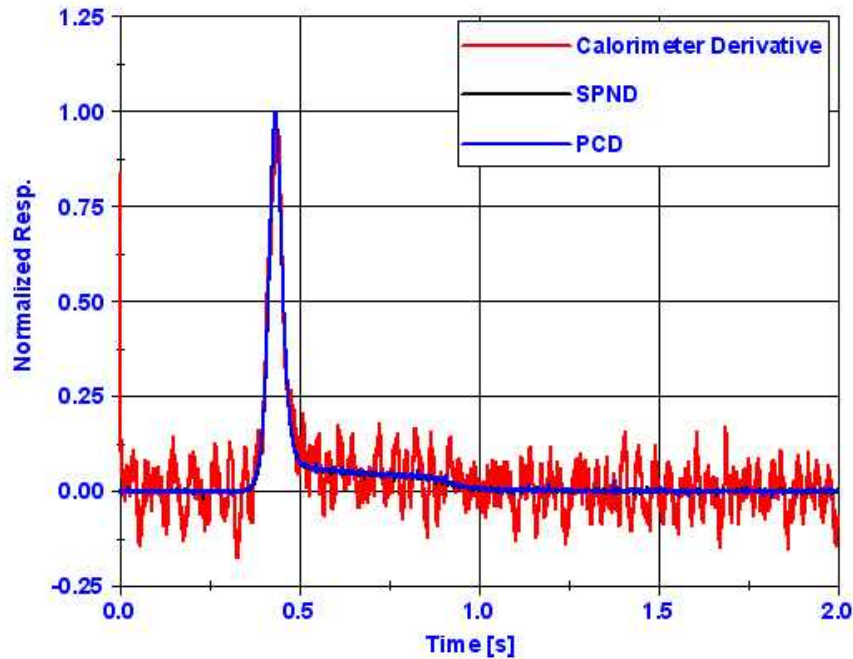
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Calorimeter Comparison



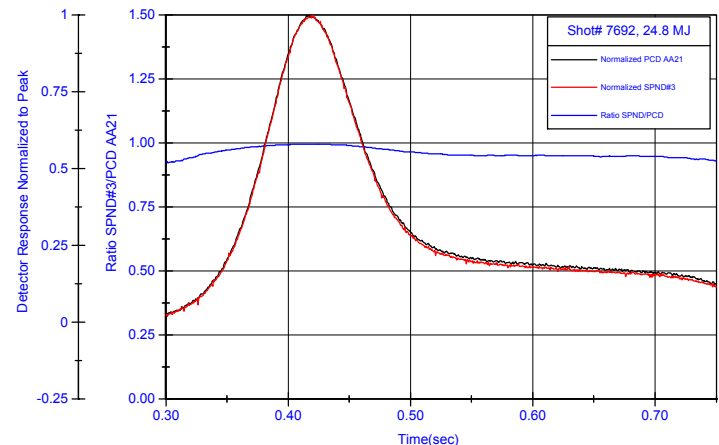
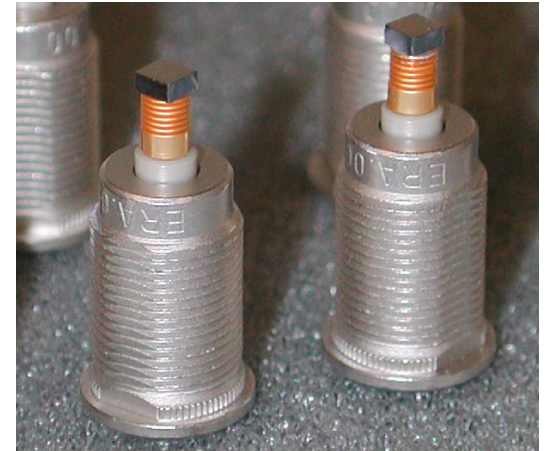
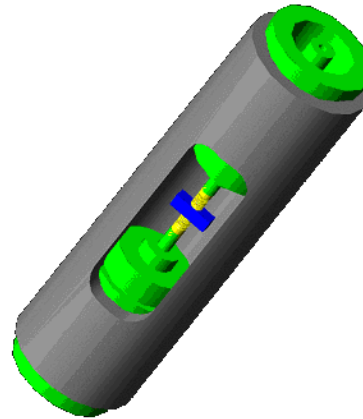
Tungsten and boron give a higher ΔT
Higher temperature radiates faster.
Low temperature has signal-to-noise issues

Dosimeter Early-time Agreement

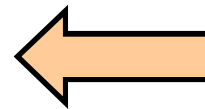
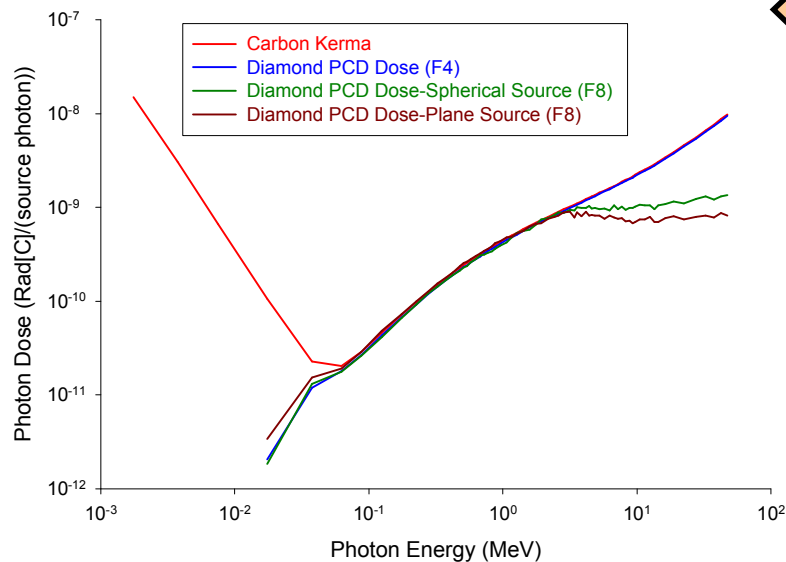


Active Dosimetry for ACRR

- Developed new active dosimeter combination; reduces rate uncertainty from 2X to 25%
 - ◆ PCD – picosecond response
 - ◆ Si calorimeter – accurate integral dose
- Documented:
 - ◆ construction/application
 - ◆ uncertainties
- Validated in Hermes-III testing
- Used in support of W76-1 AF&F testing



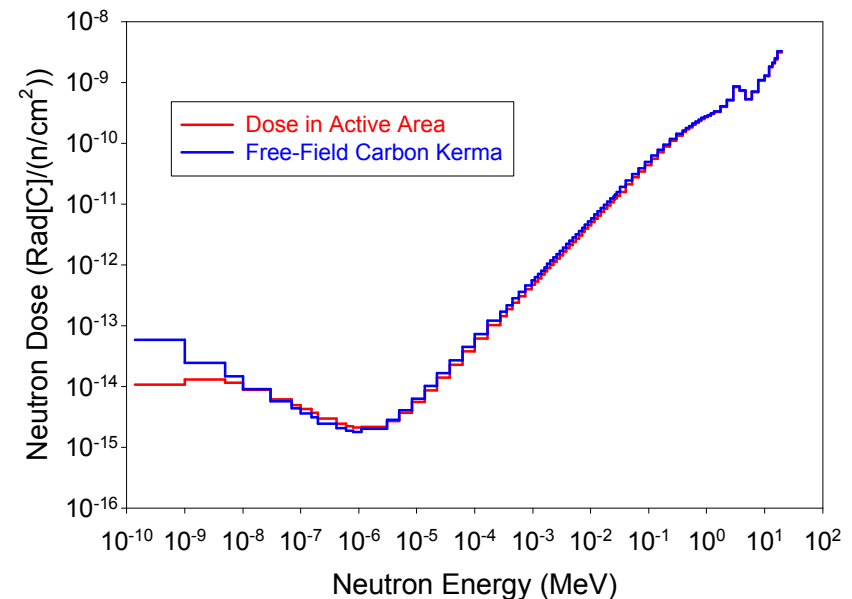
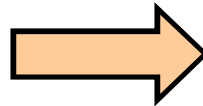
Modeled PCD Response



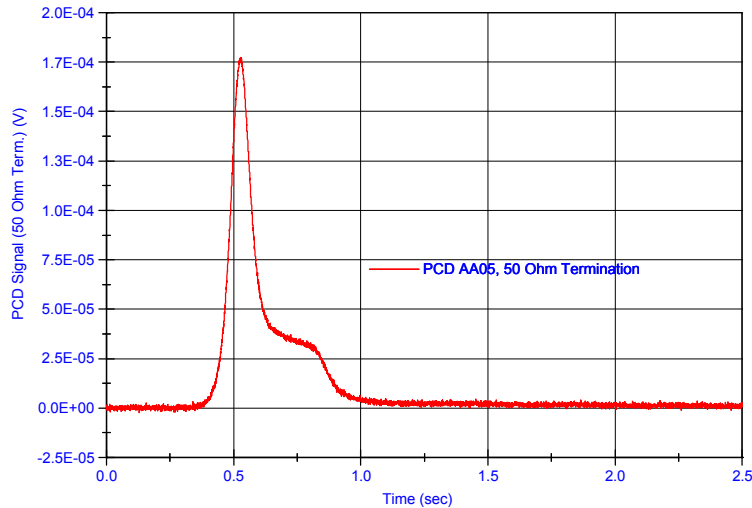
Photon:

- low energy attenuation
- high energy non-CPE

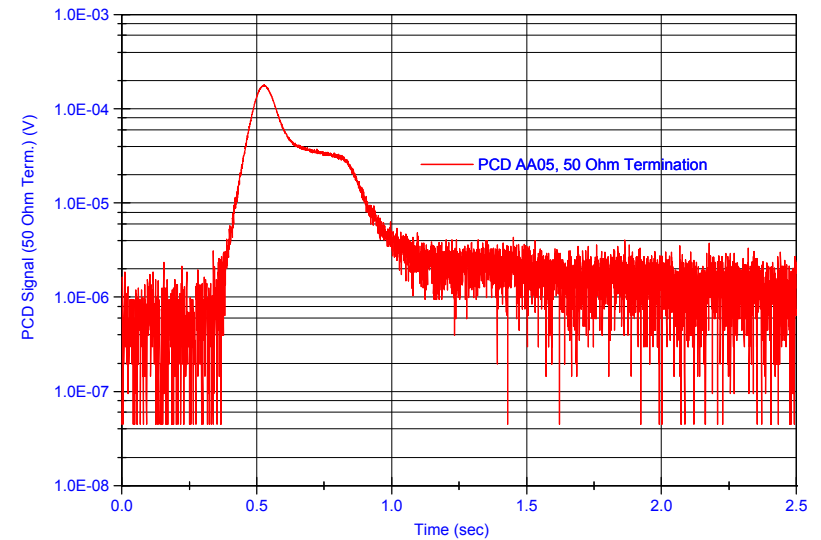
Neutron:



PCD Response in ACRR



← **Linear View**



Logarithmic View →

n/γ Response of PCD in ACRR Central Cavity Irradiation

Matl.	Neutron Kerma	Gamma Kerma	% Dose from neutrons
Alanine	469.2	208.2	69%
Diamond	74.3	192.9	28%
Silicon	16.0	203.2	7%
CaF ₂ :Mn TLD	31.45	202.4	13%

n/γ dose components?

- photon component varies with Z
- neutron component varies with hydrogen content

Only some of the energy is deposited as ionization!

Energy Loss Mechanism	% Energy Loss	
	Primary Ion	Recoil Atoms
Ionization	67.1	9.34
Vacancies	0.22	0.71
Phonons	1.39	21.23

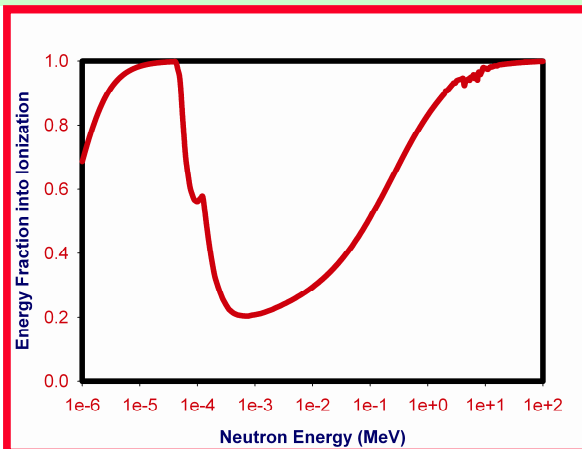
Neutron Ionizing Dose Component

Carbon PCD Neutron Response

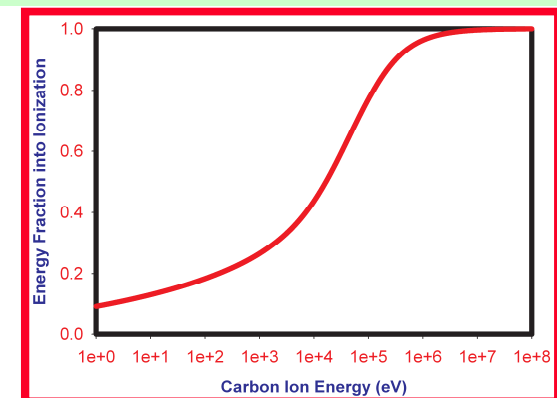
Spectrum	% n-dose	% n- dose ionizing	% Effect on Rsp.
SPR-III CC	59	77	14
SPR-III 17"	69	77	16
ACRR CC	27	61	11
ACRR Pb-B	68	63	25

- Total Dose $\neq$ Ionizing Dose
- Correction factor for C PCD or Si PIN

C Neutron Ionization/Total Dose



C Ion Ionization/Total Dose

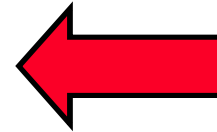
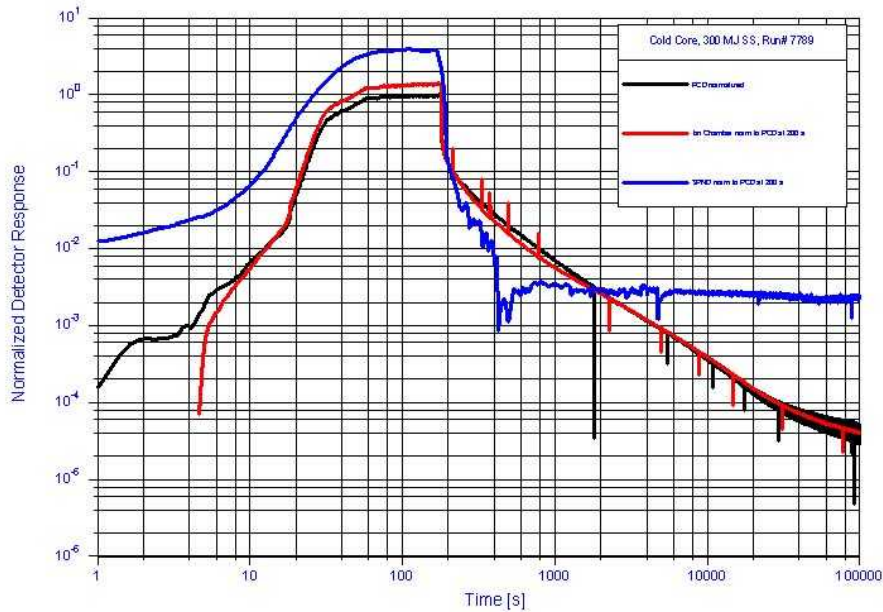


Unlimited Distribution



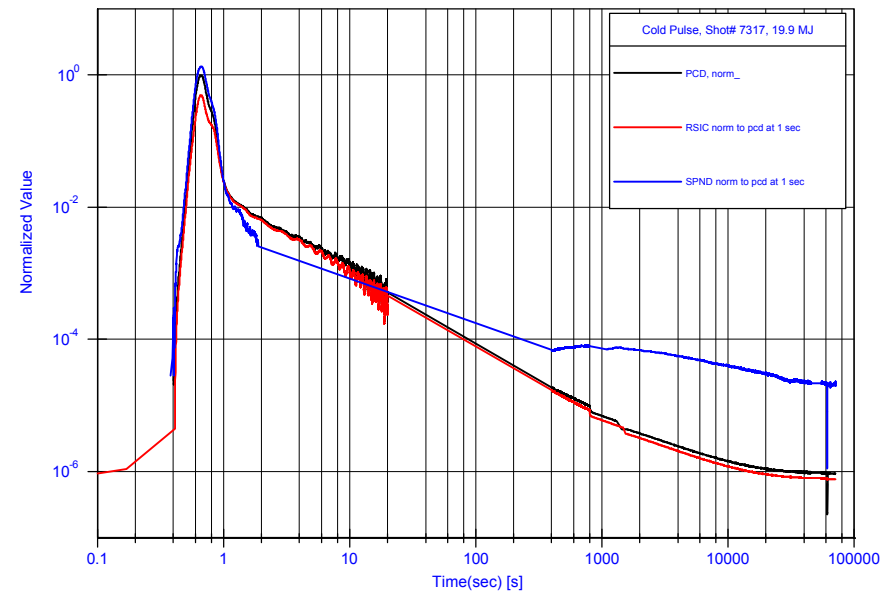
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Long-term Dosimeter Comparison in Reactor Environment



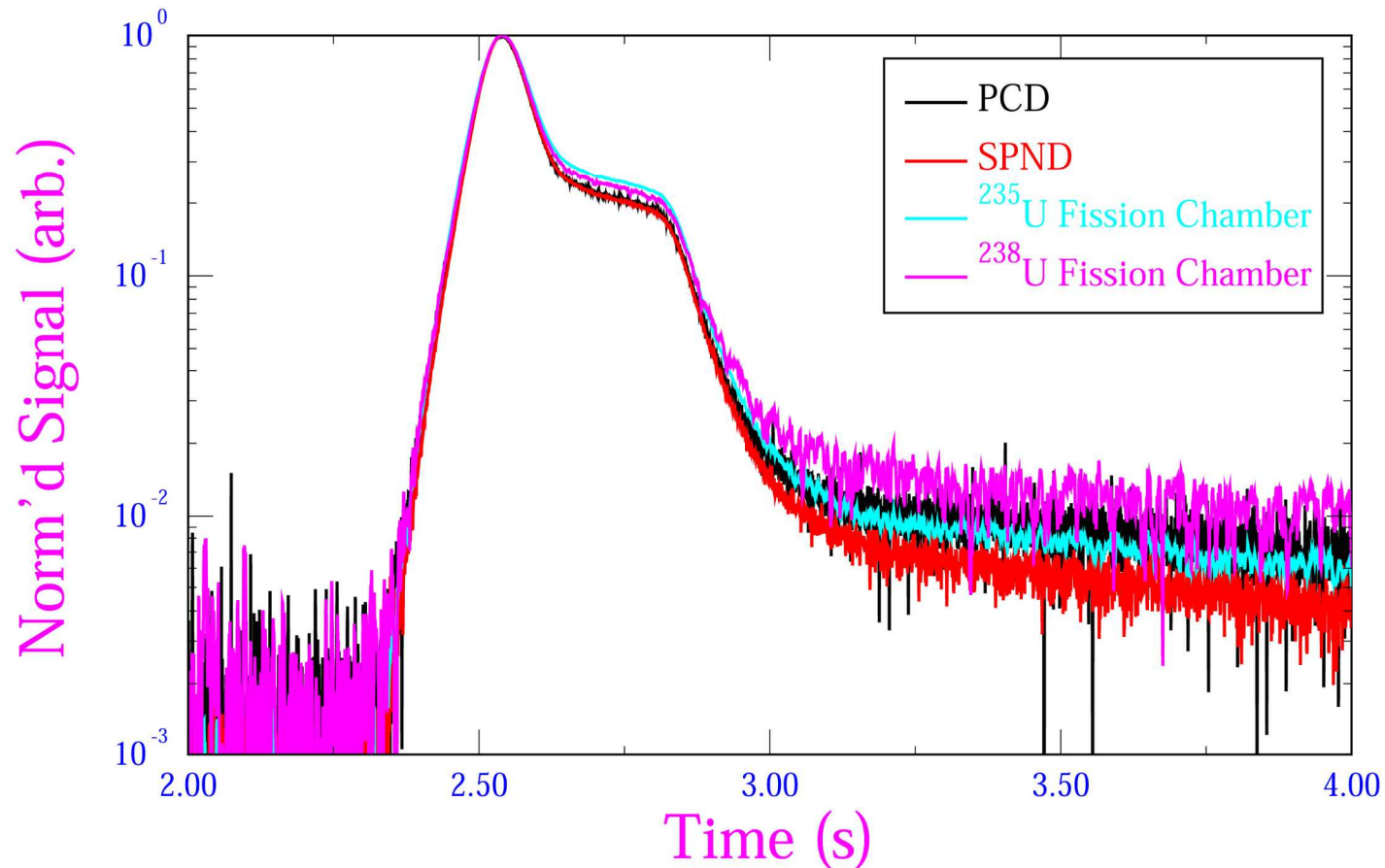
Steady-state operation

Pulse operation



Unlimited Distribution

Comparison of Active Dosimeters at ACRR

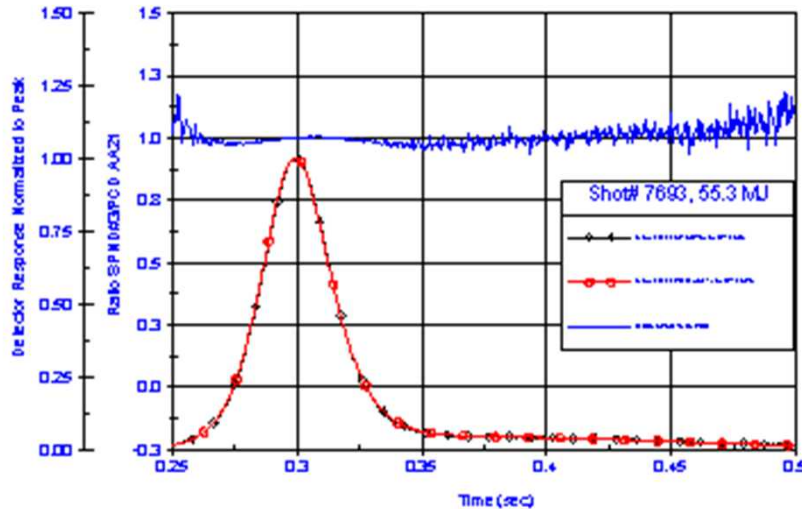


Unlimited Distribution



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SPND and PCD Response for 55.3 and 24 MJ ACRR Shots



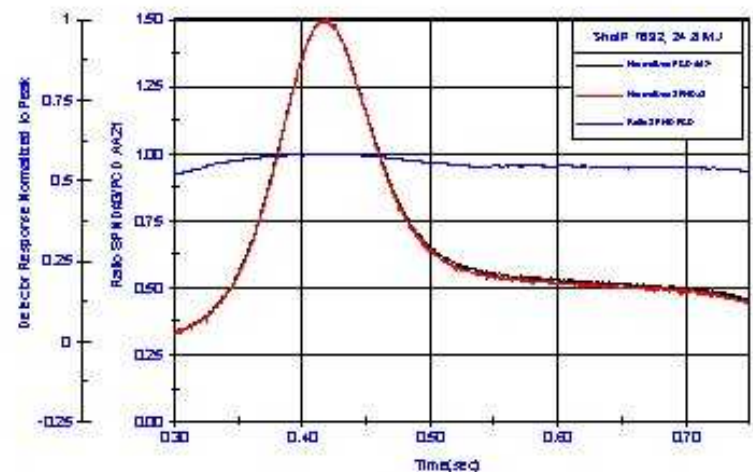
ACRR testing done from 20 – 300 MJs

Agreement with SPND power profile excellent within peak + 3 FWHM

Plots show overlap of normalized pulse profiles

AND

Ratio of time profiles



GIF Fixture for Stability Check

Need: easily and rapidly confirm stability of PCD calibration after neutron irradiation



Reproducible placement of PCDs, alanine dosimetry

High fidelity (2% prec., 4% acc., 4% field uniformity)

Unlimited Distribution



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Variation of PCD in 100 rad(Si)/sec GIF Field

- Individual measurements stable to ~0.25%
- Gamma field dosimetry: ~2% precision, ~4% accuracy, ~4% uniformity
- PCD-to-PCD variation in calibration ratio ~8%

PCD #	Rsp. Ratio [mV-s /rad(H ₂ O)]	Std. Dev.
AA22	1.43E-10	0.24%
AA24	1.30E-10	0.31%
AA26	1.46E-10	0.21%
AA28	1.44E-10	0.97%

PCD #	Rsp. Ratio [mV-s /rad(H ₂ O)]	Std. Dev.
AA29	1.64E-10	0.21%
AA30	1.30E-10	0.27%
AA33	1.51E-10	0.22%
AA46	1.34E-10	0.23%

Stable Response for Pre-damaged PCDs

Date	Φ_{int}	Cable Compensated Response Ratio ($\times 10^{-10}$)			
		AA05	AA11	AA15	AA28
7/29/2003	1.79E14	1.65	1.78	1.75	---
8/6/2003	3.65E14	1.71	1.83	1.77	1.64
8/11/2003	5.51E14	1.69	1.84	1.82	1.65
8/21/2003	7.33E14	1.69	1.83	1.83	1.65
8/25/2003	1.09E15	1.68	1.91	---	1.64
9/3/2003	1.46E15	1.69	1.80	1.80	1.64
9/24/2003	2.26E15	1.68	1.80	1.79	1.63
10/23/2003	3.06E15	1.69	1.80	1.90	1.72
12/1/2003	3.86E15	1.68	1.77	1.77	1.62
2/14/2004	4.65E15	1.67	1.77	1.77	1.62
3/9/2004	5.43E15	1.61	1.73	1.77	1.60
Std. Dev.		1.53%	2.63%	2.50%	2.05%



Variation of PCD with Different GIF Dose Rates

- GIF calibration consistent over available dose rates
- Uncertainty includes variation in gamma field and associated alanine field calibration dosimetry uncertainty

PCD #	Dose Rate [rad(H ₂ O)/sec]			Average	Uncertainty (Dos. + Std.)
	100	50	10		
112D1	2.63E-10	2.91E-10	2.94E-10	2.89E-10	5.8%
AA26	1.46E-10	1.77E-10	1.83E-10	1.66E-10	10.1%
AA29	1.64E-10	--	1.91E-10	1.78E-10	9.05%
AA28	1.44E-10	--	1.44E-10	1.44E-10	4.01%

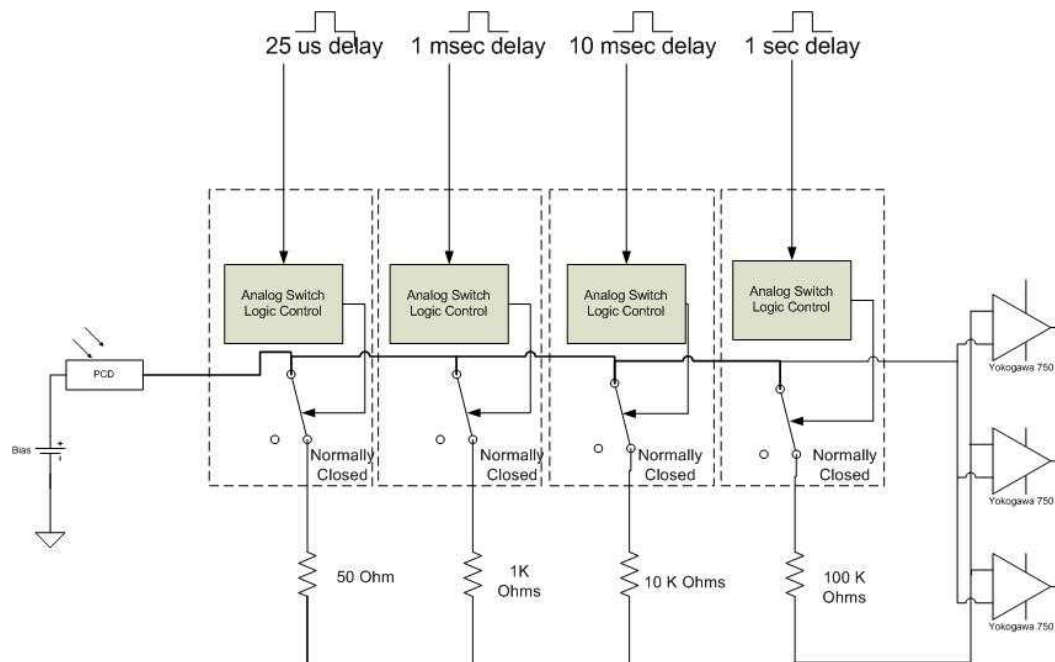
Hermes-III Full and Half Power Calibration

Agreement consistent with calibration uncertainties

- Calibration basis: integral PCD response wrt TLD
- Full power Hermes-III, $1 \times 10^{10} - 2 \times 10^{12}$ rad(Si)/s
- Half power Hermes-III, $5 \times 10^8 - 2 \times 10^{11}$ rad(Si)/s

PCD #	Full Power		Half Power		Var. of Cal.
	Rsp.	Cal.	Rsp.	Cal.	
	mV-s /rad(TLD)	mV-s /rad(C)	mV-s /rad(TLD)	mV-s /rad(C)	
AA02	1.772E-7	2.20E-7	1.876E-7	2.26E-7	2.6%
AA12	1.555E-7	1.93E-7	1.848E-7	2.23E-7	15%

High Resolution Dynamic Range PCD Measurement PCD

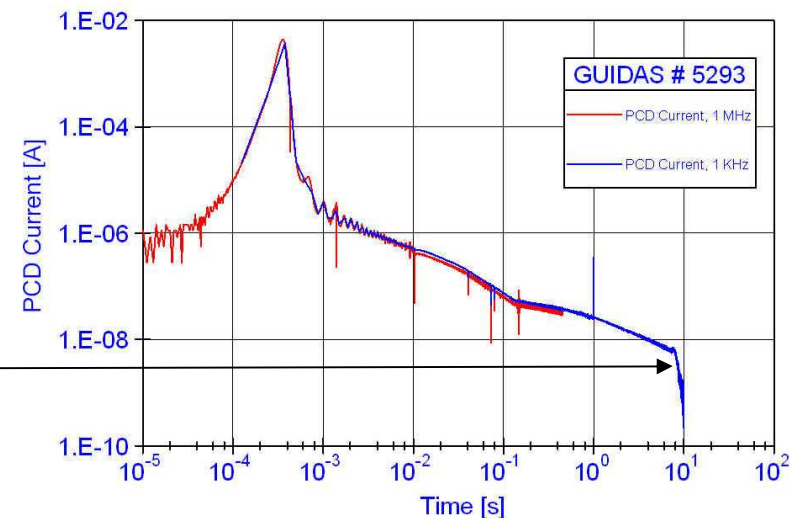
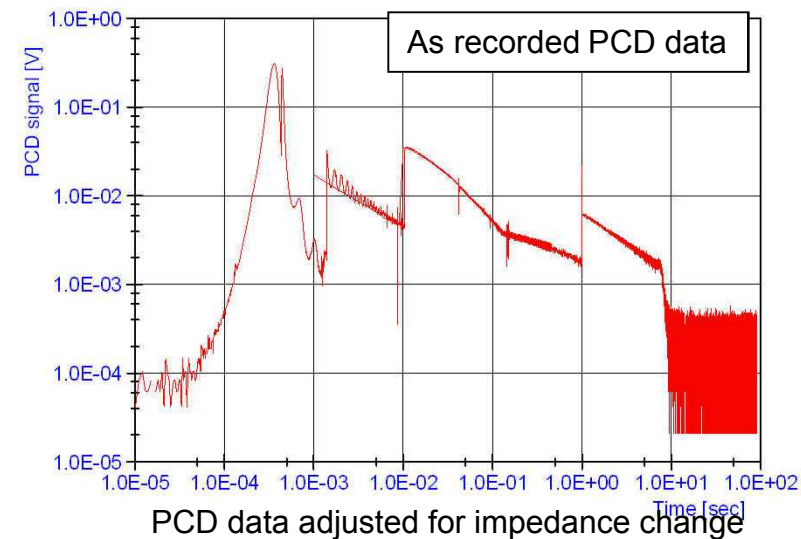


$$\begin{aligned}\delta\text{PCD} &= 50 \mu\text{V} \text{ for } V_{\text{PCD}} < 10 \text{ mV} \\ &= 1 \text{ mV} \text{ for } V_{\text{PCD}} > 10 \text{ mV}\end{aligned}$$

S. M. Luker

**Reactor lowered
Into floor**

Unlimited Distribu



SPR-III Shot 13509 Dosimetry

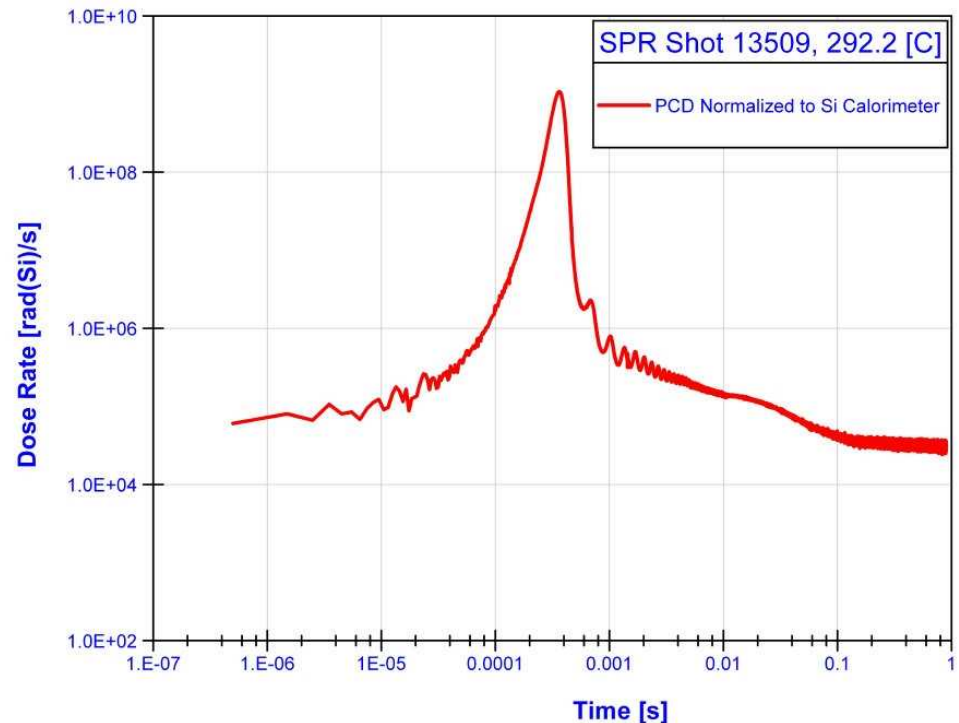
- **Neutron fluence:**

- ◆ $^{58}\text{Ni}(n,p)$ activity:
2.84E4 Bq/gm
- ◆ Total Fluence:
3.51E14 n/cm²

- **Silicon ionizing dose**

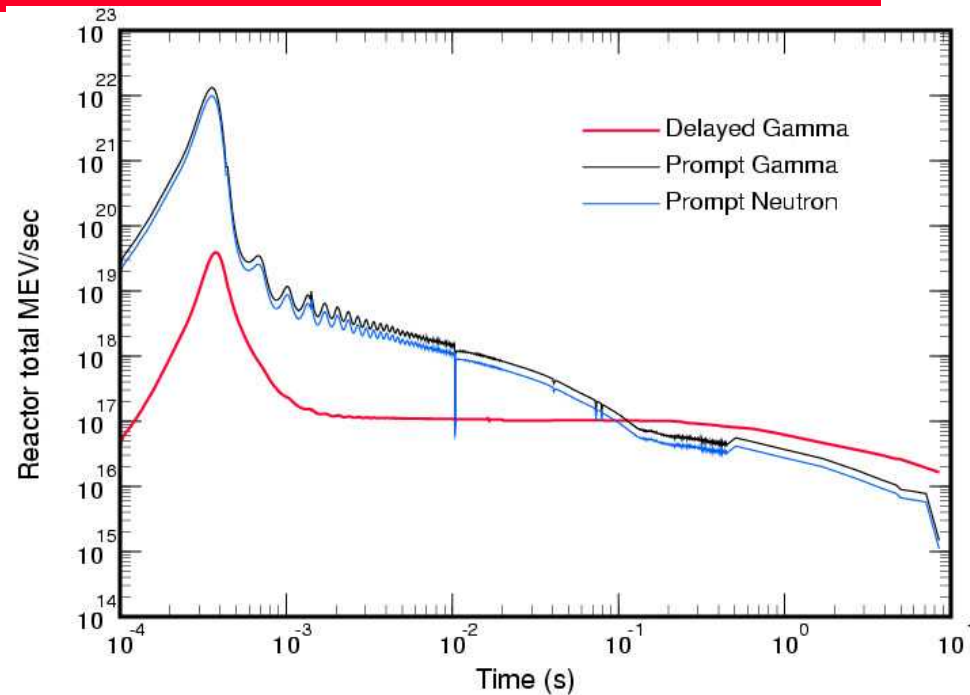
- ◆ Si calorimeter:
117.7 krad(Si)

- **PCD Time Profile**



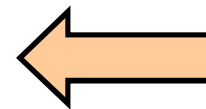
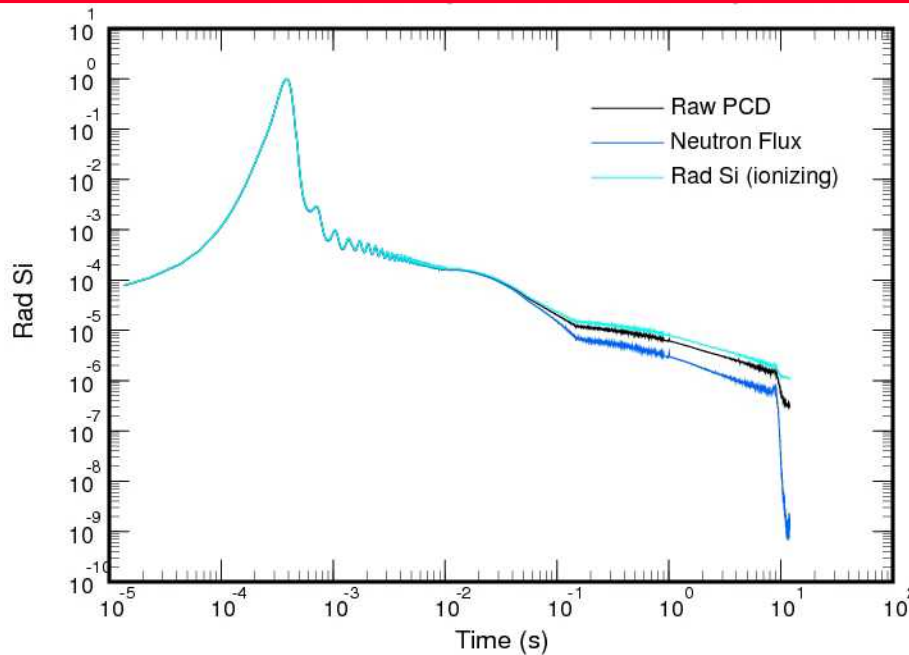
Decomposition of Late-time Reactor Environment

- Use diamond PCD to unfold the reactor power time history
- Used to support:
 - ◆ QASPR testing
 - ◆ NG and AF&F test environment selection
 - ◆ RES dosimeter response studies



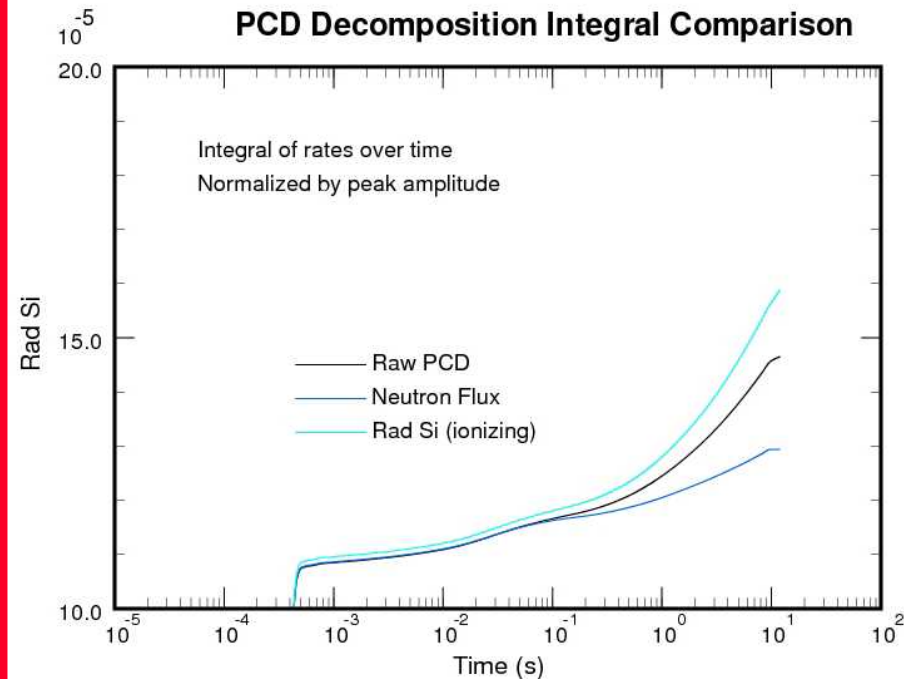
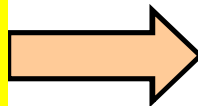
A. J. Suo-Anttila, Org. 1384

pdf and cdf for SPR-III Temporal Profiles

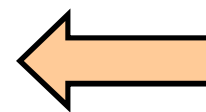
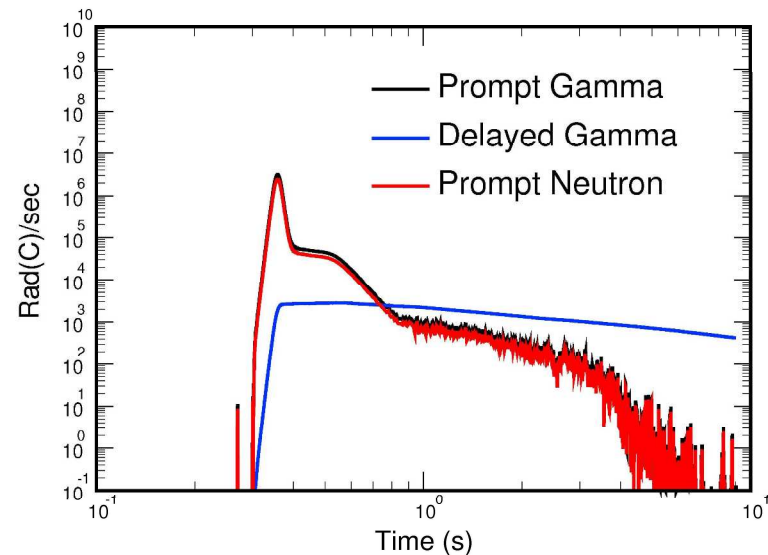


**Normalized pdf
temporal profiles**

**cdf temporal
profiles with peak
match**

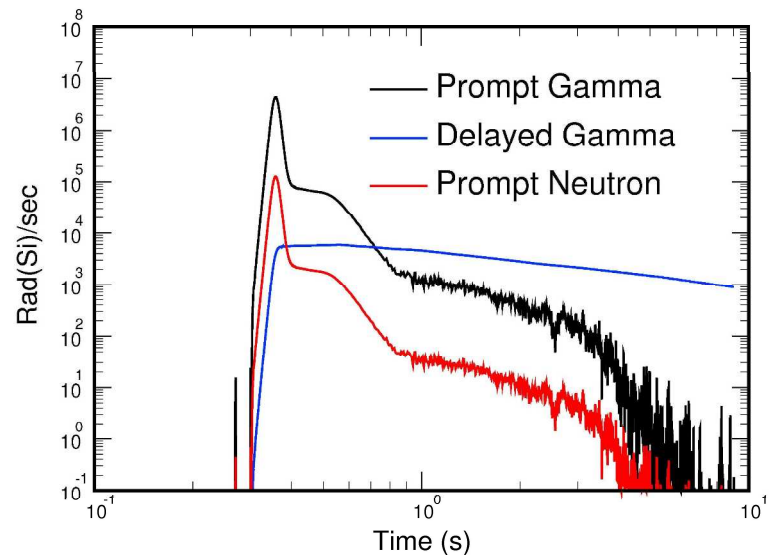
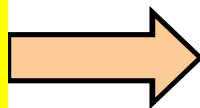


ACRR Pb-B Bucket Decomposed Environment

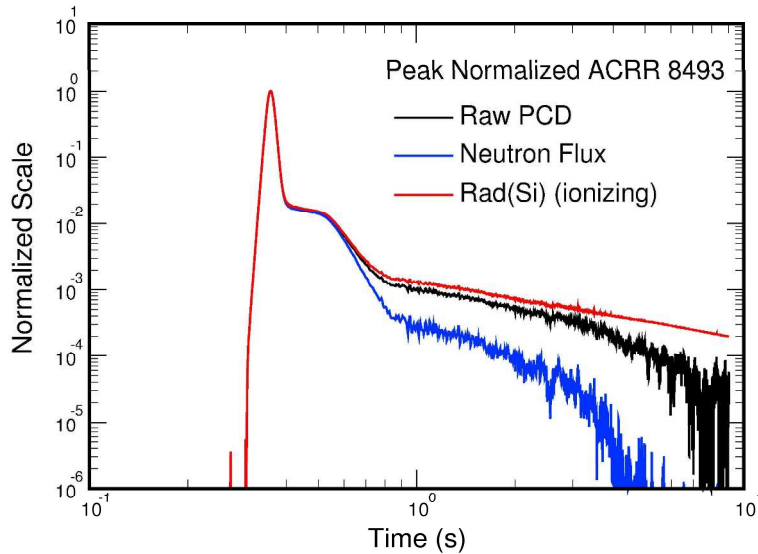


**Rad(C) temporal
profiles**

**Rad(Si) temporal
profiles**

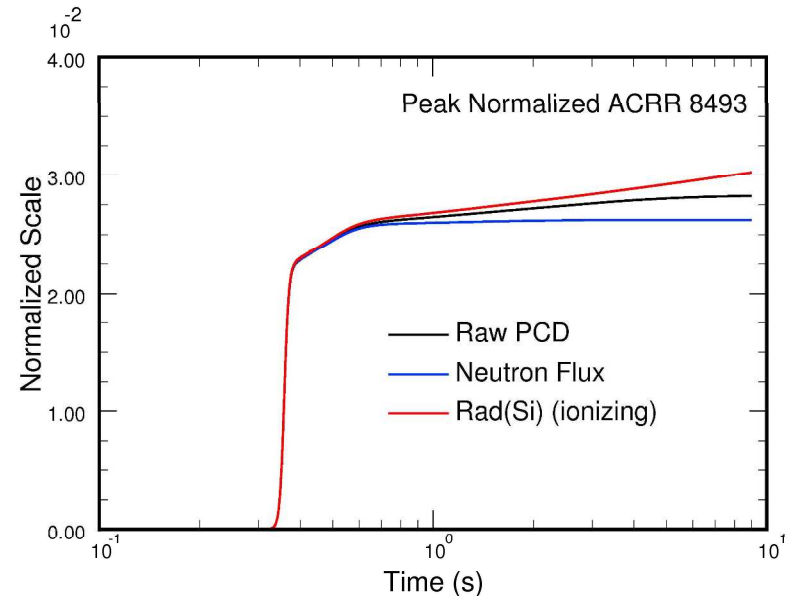


ACRR Pb-B Bucket Time Profiles



Scaled temporal profiles

Cumulative distributions



Active Dosimeters for DP Testing

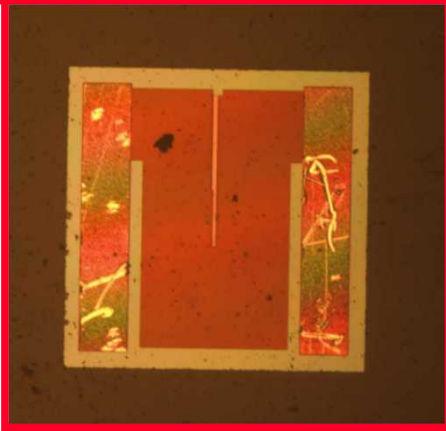
- **Construct, document inventory of dosimeters for experimenter non-destructive use.**
 - ◆ Si calorimeters
 - ◆ Boron calorimeter
 - ◆ Diamond PCD

Dosimeter Improvements

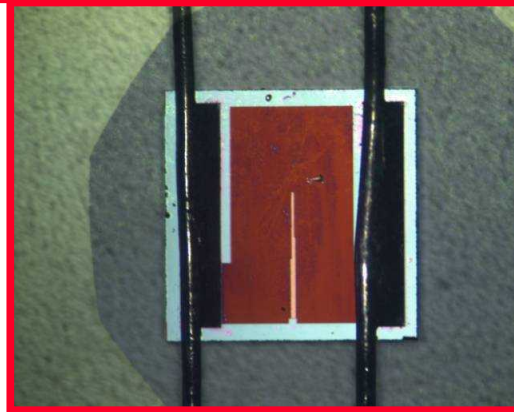
- **Modern silicon calorimeter construction methods**
- **Improved boron calorimeter**
- **^{237}Np fission chamber**
- **Investigations:**
 - ◆ **In-situ active temperature measurements**
 - » **issue of measurement time**
 - » **Issue of damaged device response**
 - ◆ **Cooled PIN**
 - ◆ **Silicon PCD – under consideration**

Improvement and Validation of Si Calorimeter

**Si chip with TaN thin
film resistor**



**Wires on gold bond
pads**

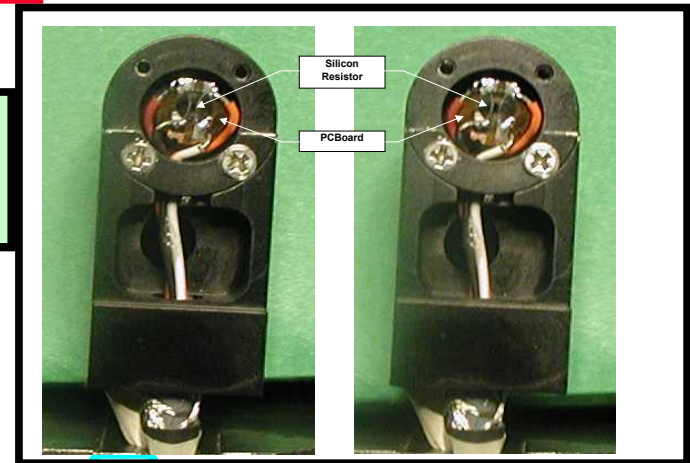


**Si chip suspended
over hole in PC Board**



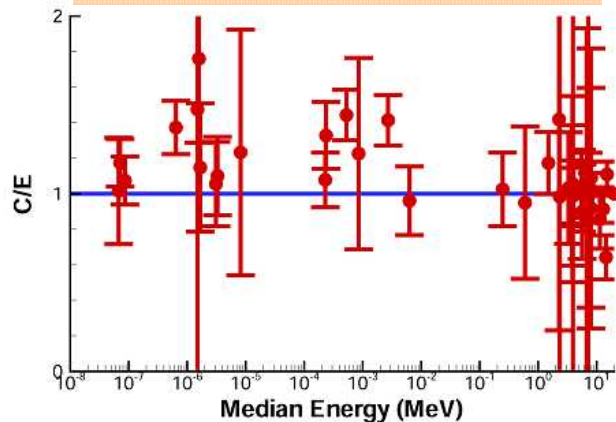
- Explore use of a thin film resistor for a resistance measurement of temperature.
- 50 mil sq. area
- 10 mil thick
- $\sim 0.5 \mu\text{m}$ TaN layer

**Assembled
calorimeter**

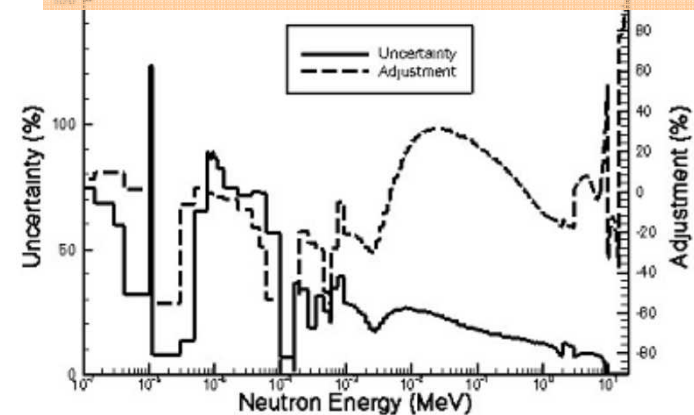


Uncertainty/Dosimetry Approach: ACRR Spectrum Characterization

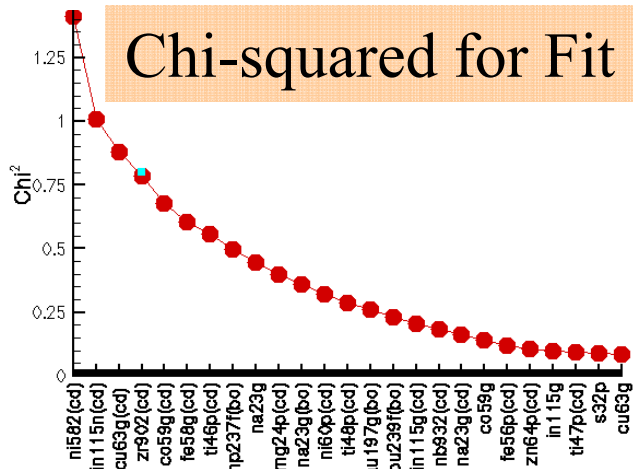
C/E for Activities



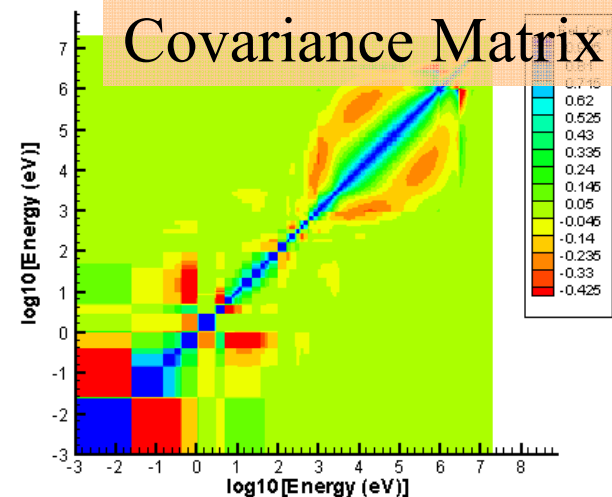
Adjustment/Uncertainty



Chi-squared for Fit

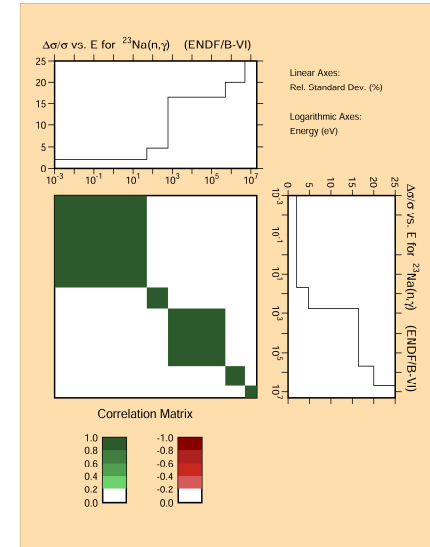
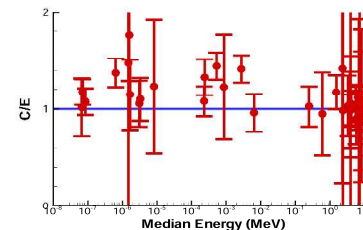
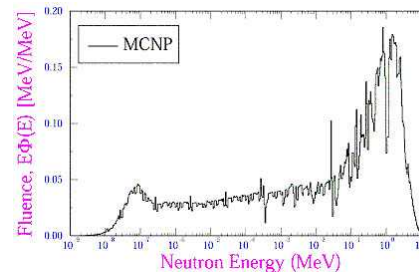
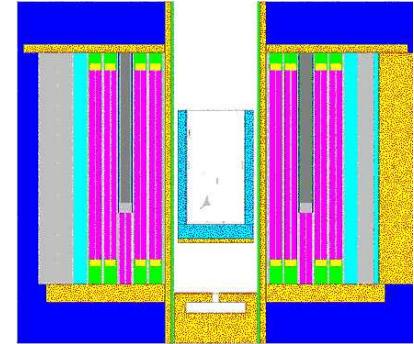
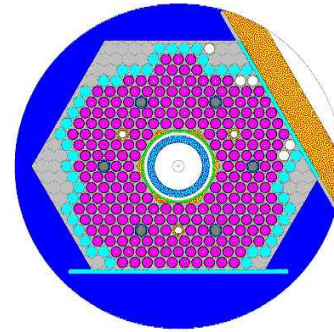


Covariance Matrix



Reactor Test Fidelity Resource Support

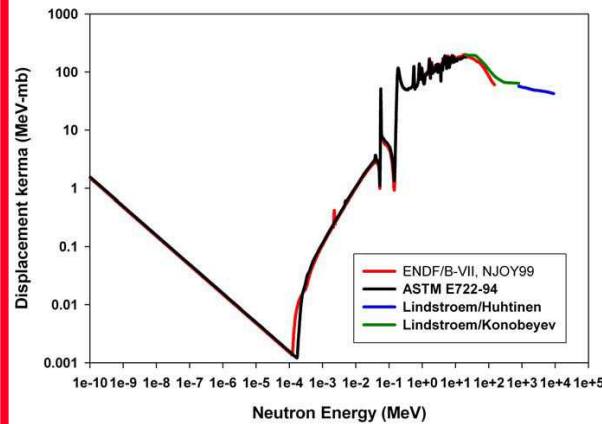
- Evaluation of latest dosimetry cross sections
 - ◆ ENDF/B-VII, Jan. 2007 release
 - ◆ Integrate into ASTM cross section library for community
- Upgrade spectrum determination tools
 - ◆ LSL – covariance interface
 - ◆ SAND – UQ



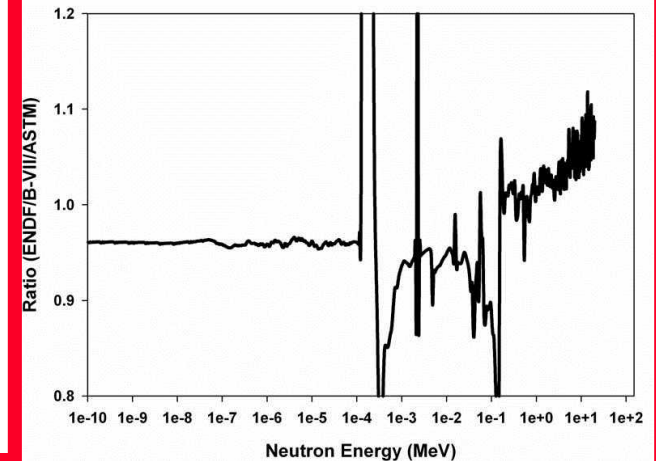
Updated Silicon 1-MeV(Si) Damage Function

- ENDF/B-VII xsec
- NRT dpa formalism
- All isotopes
- Submitted to ASTM, published by DOD

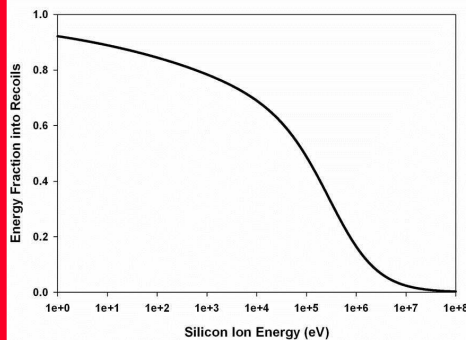
ENDF/B-VII 1-MeV(Si)



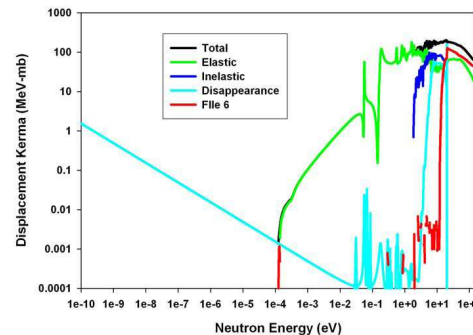
Ratio: New/Old



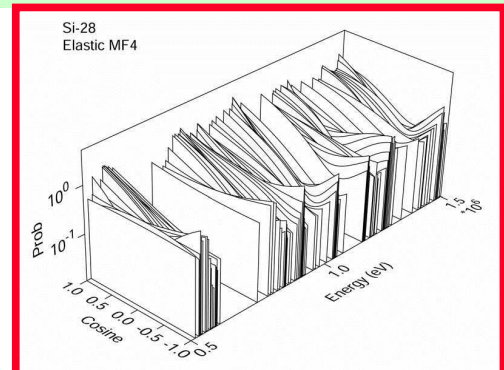
Fraction dpa/total



Si DPA Components



Angular Distribution



Questions???



Improvements in Experimenter Test Fixtures

- **New ACRR shield plug**
 - ◆ Reduce radiation exposure to experimenter when handling cable bundles and cryo cooling
 - ◆ Improved safety in rigging and handling
- **New GIF exposure fixture**
 - ◆ Improved test object position, reproducibility, field uniformity
 - ◆ Permit heavier test articles
 - ◆ Permit active cooling

Uncertainty Propagation in Reactor Test Objects

- Research into uncertainty propagation in reactor test environments
 - Supported dissertation work
- Used in 2007 ASC V&V Level 2 milestone

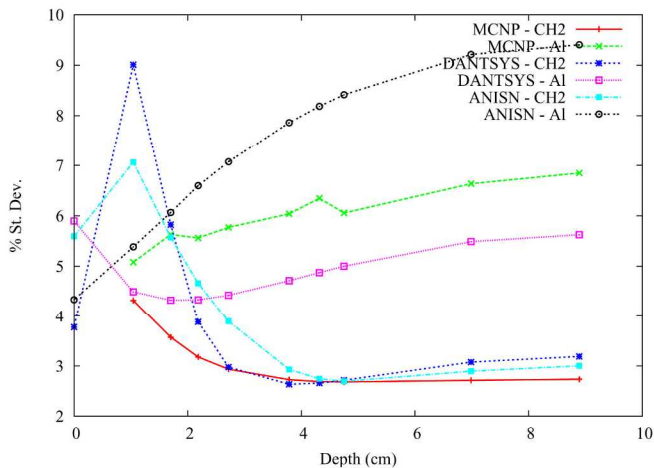
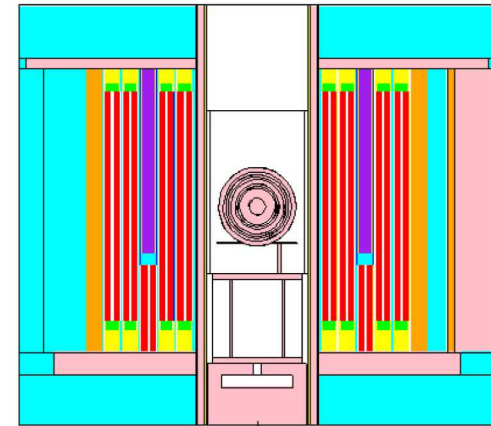
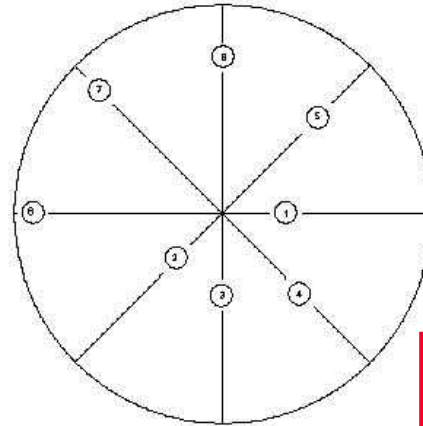


Figure shows source uncertainty contribution to $^{45}\text{Sc}(n,\gamma)$ response vs. depth for various calculational methods



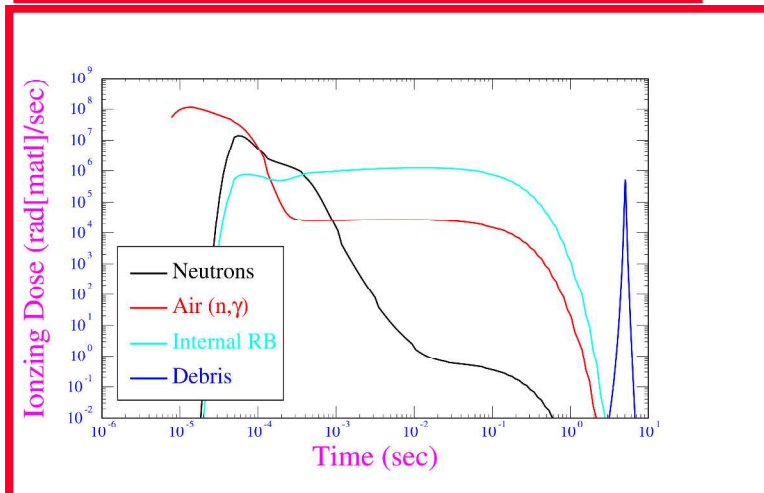
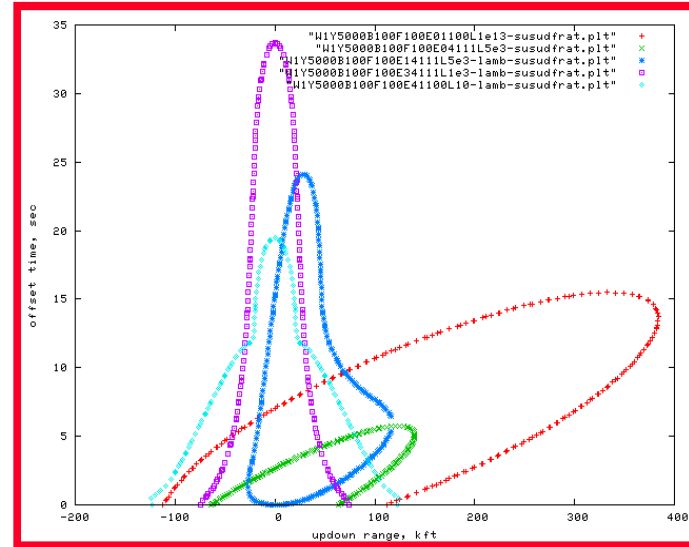
R. Keith, ITT

How do reactor environments compare to threat environments?

- Explored a generic classified threat space and looked at time profile for stressing encounters
 - ◆ Documented results for threat type, yield, and encounter geometry
- Compared to range of ACRR, SPR-III, WSMR time/environment profiles that could be simulated
- HEART 2007 oral presentation
 - ◆ JRE paper pending

W. C. Cheng, Org. 1384

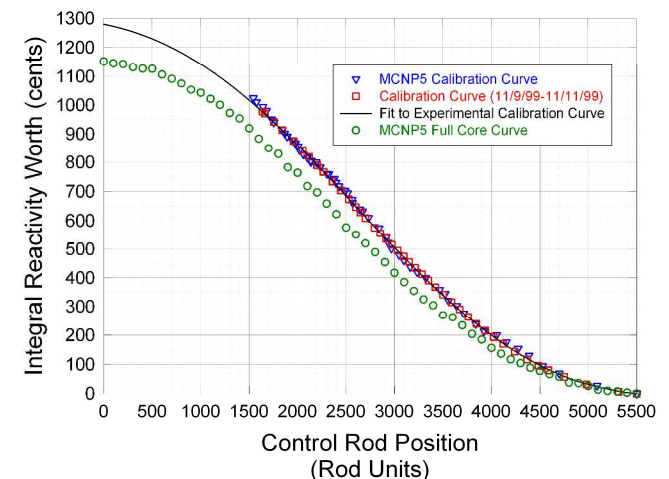
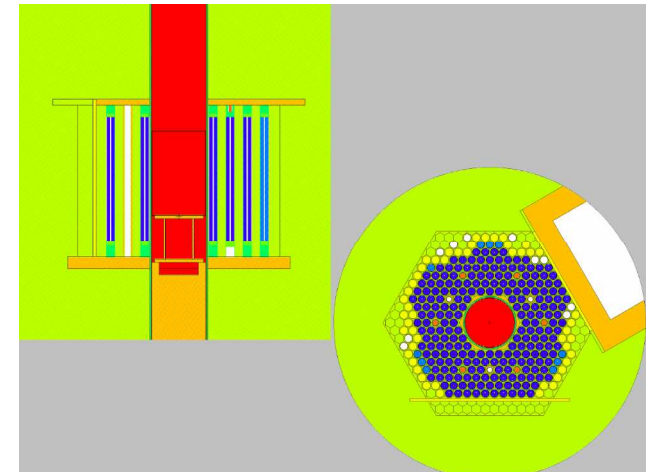
P. J. Griffin, Org. 1384



ACRR Rod Worth Model & Predictive Worth Validation

- Issue: bootstrap worth measurement technique did not fit prediction of large of package worth
- Resolution: Simulate rod worth measurement technique, not measuring true worth. Package DC measurement was accurate. Predictive issue.
- ANS Winter 2006 paper, “Bootstrap Techniques Versus Full Core Model for Control Rod Calibration”

K. R. DePriest, Org. 1384



Characterization of the Thermal Neutron Environment in ACRR Radiography Tube



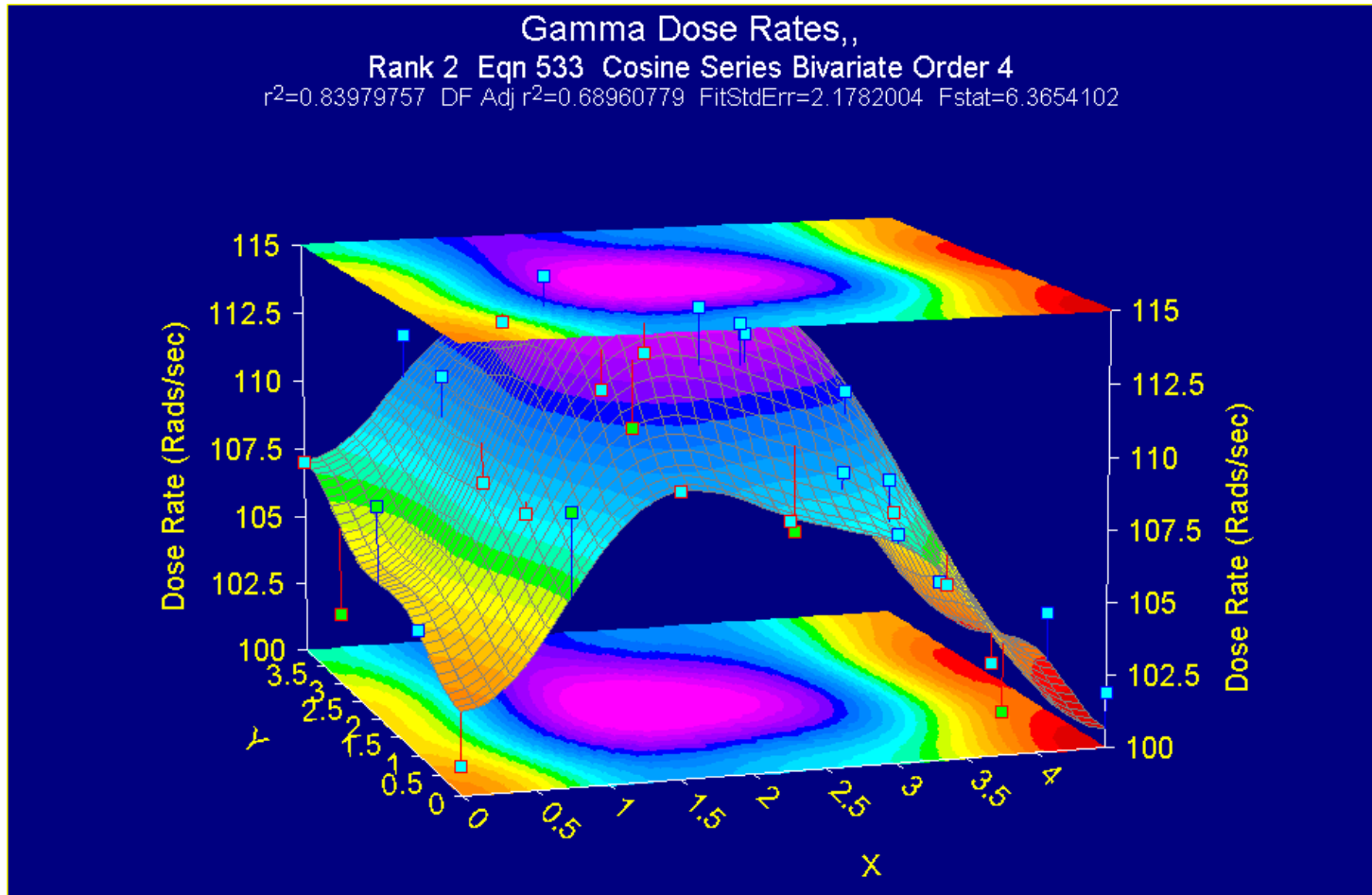
- Investigated $^{164}\text{Dy}(n,\gamma)$ monitor for thermal neutron flux
 - Different reactor aperture settings and power levels
- Used to support DOE applications
 - LANL satellite monitor performance
 - PANTEX weapon monitor
 - SEU semiconductor testing

S. M. Luker, Org. 1384

P. J. Griffin, Org. 1384

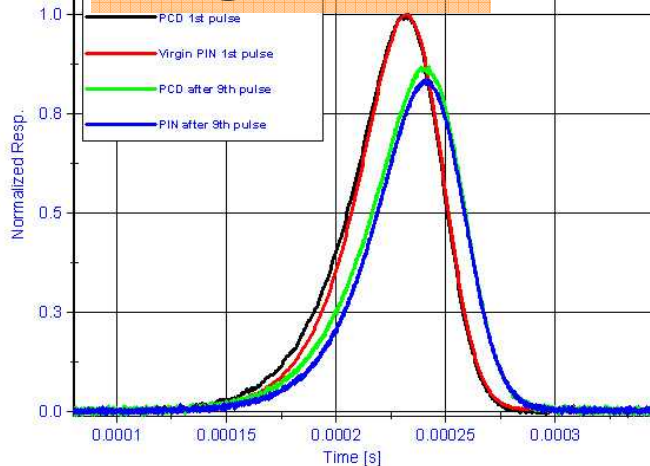
D. W. Vehar, Org. 1382

We Are Carefully Mapping Fixture Uniformity

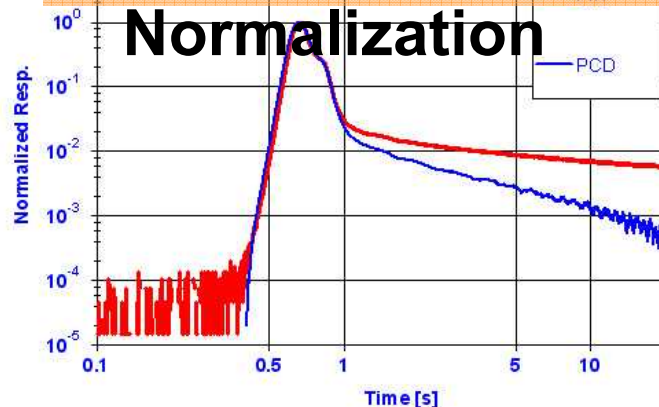


PIN Degradation/Failure

Degrade



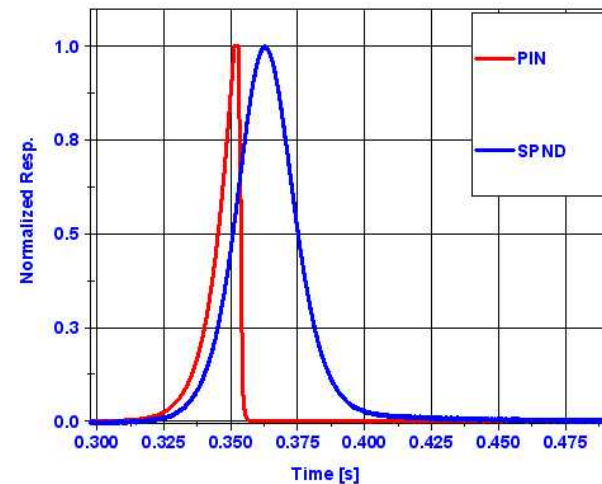
Change Normalization



- PINs are not reliable as multi-use dosimeters at reactors. They:

- ◆ Degrade
- ◆ Change normalization
- ◆ Catastrophically fail

Catastrophically fail



ed Distribution

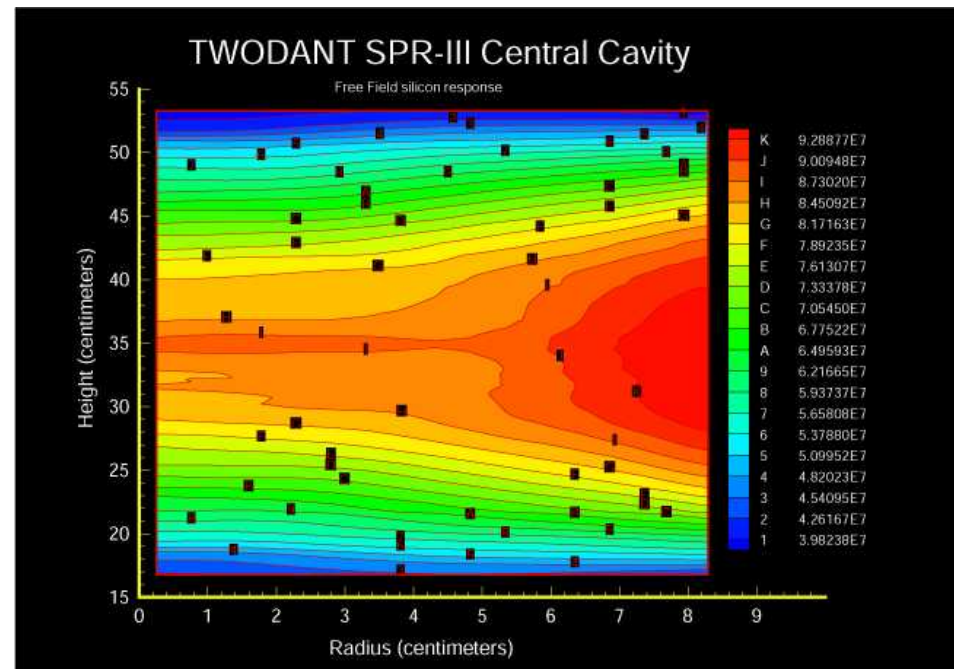


Sandia National Laboratories

SPR-III Central Cavity Characterization

Unlimited Distribution

- Neutron Total Fluence
 - ◆ Ni activity
- Neutron Spectrum
- Gamma Dose
 - ◆ Si calorimeter
- Gamma Spectrum
- Time Profile
 - ◆ Diamond PCD
- Uncertainty Quantification



Unlimited Distribution



Sandia National Laboratories

Unlimited Distribution

ESR Read-out of Alanine

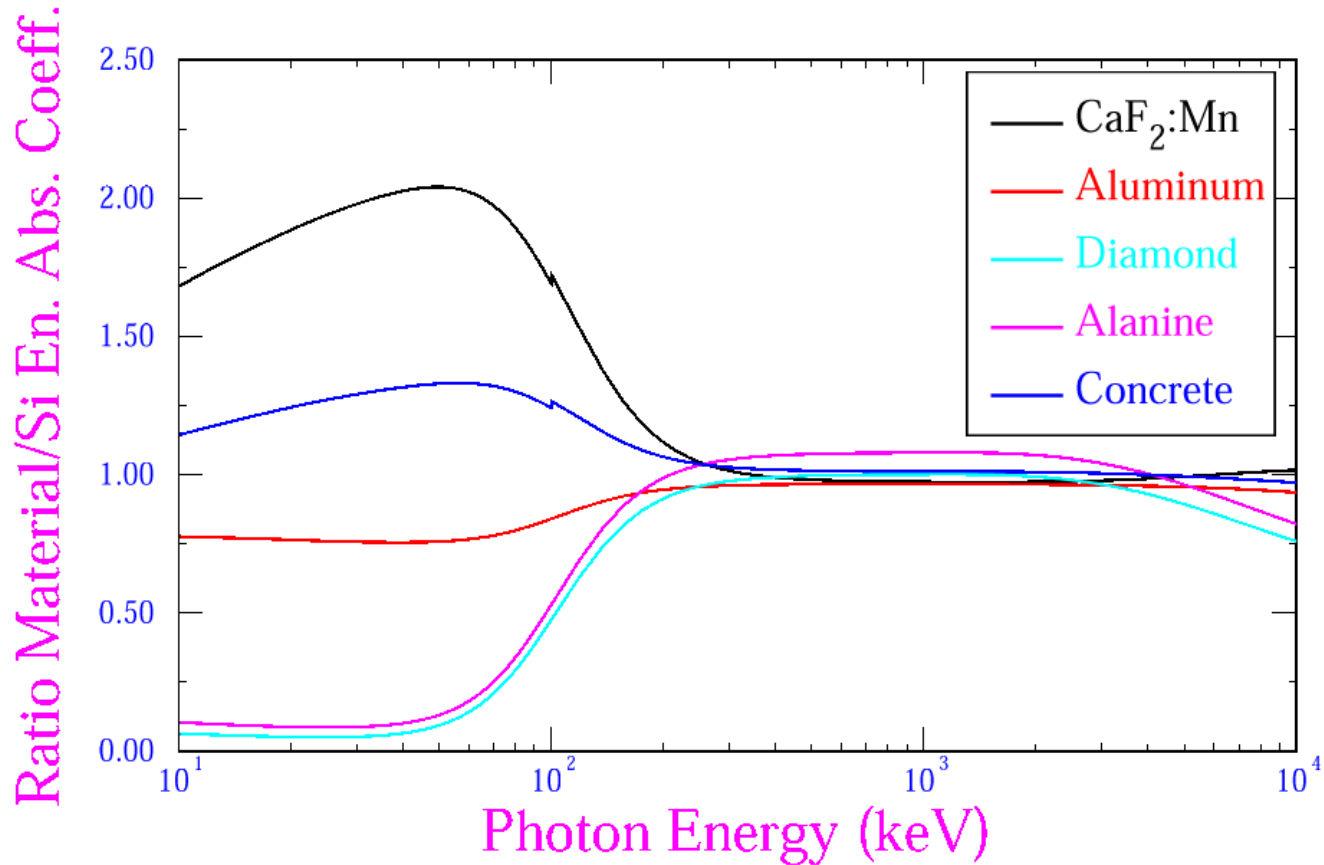


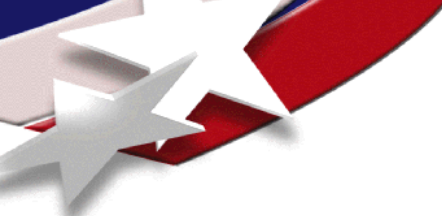
Unlimited Distribution



Sandia National Laboratories

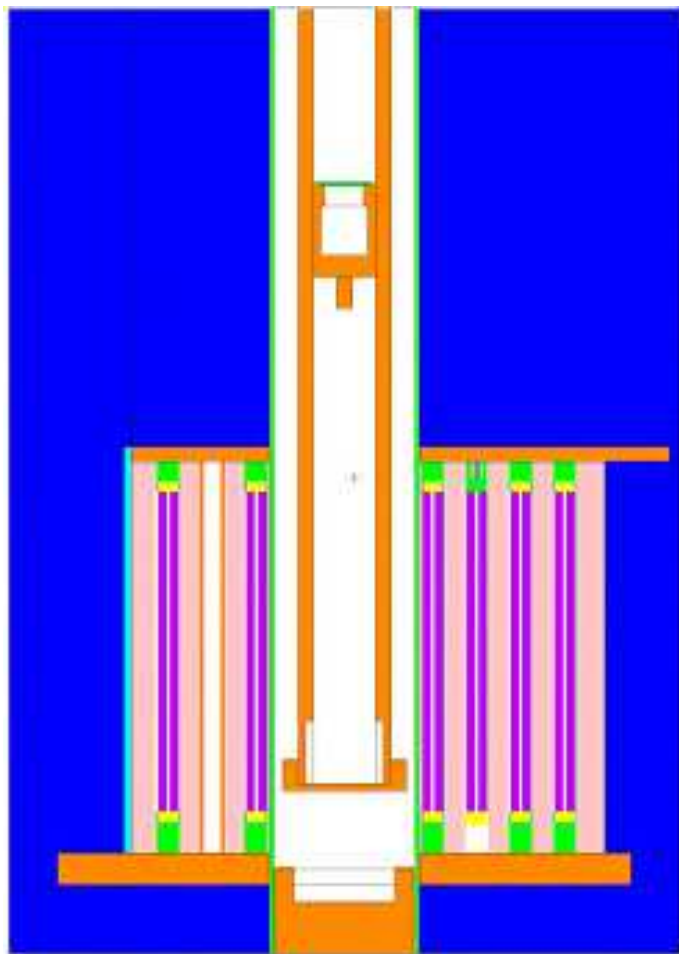
Photon kerma





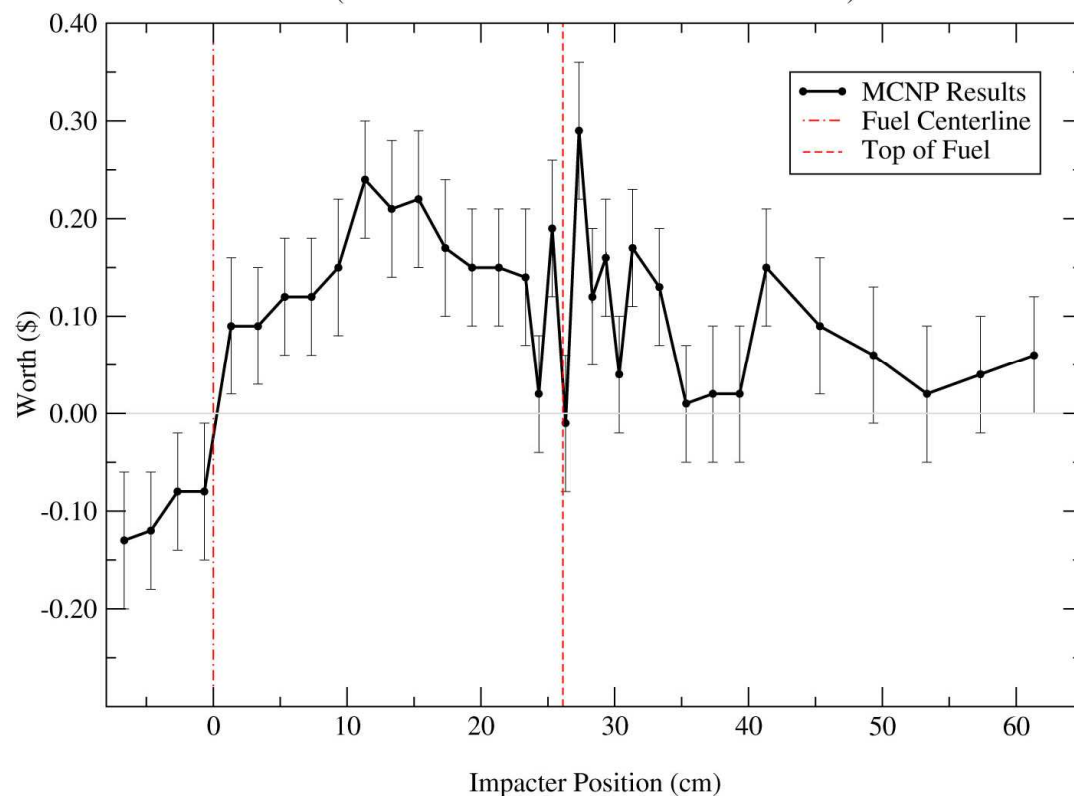
Predictions of Worth During Active Experiments

Unlimited Distribution



Impacter Worth Change Estimates

(Position is Relative to ACRR Core Centerline)

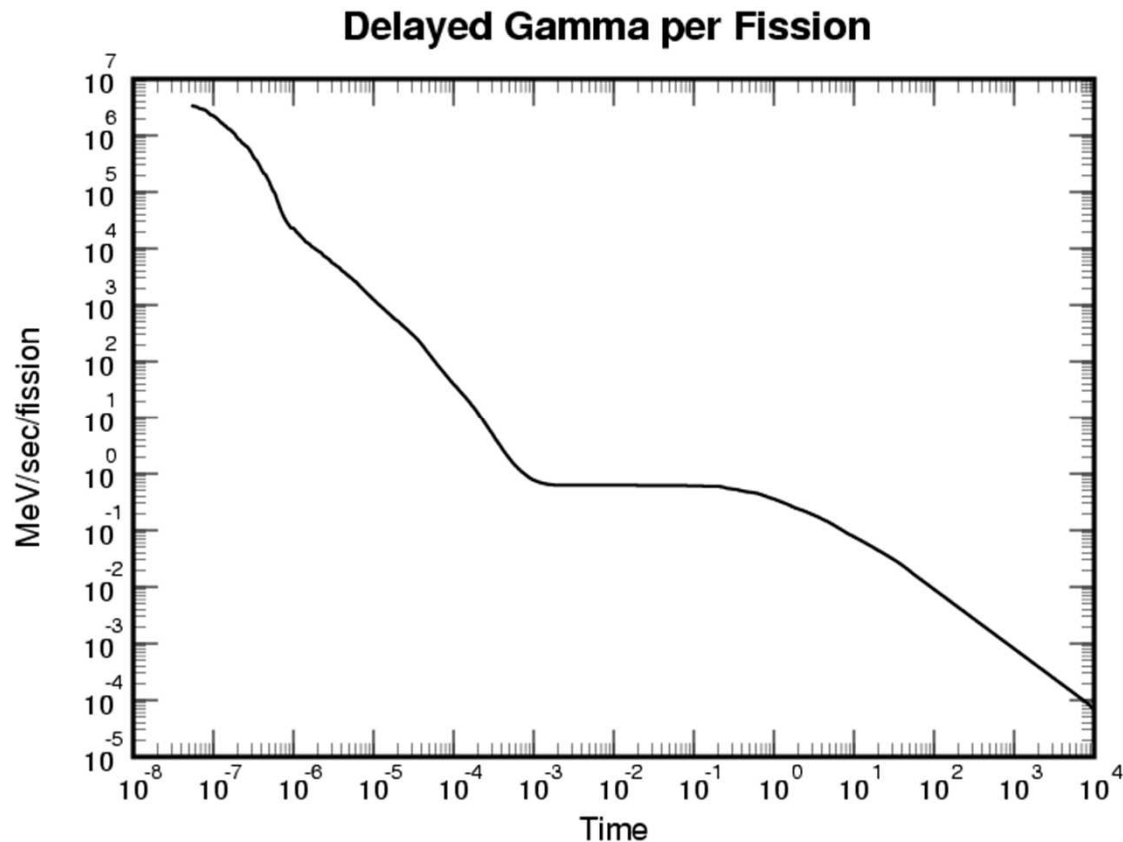


Unlimited Distribution

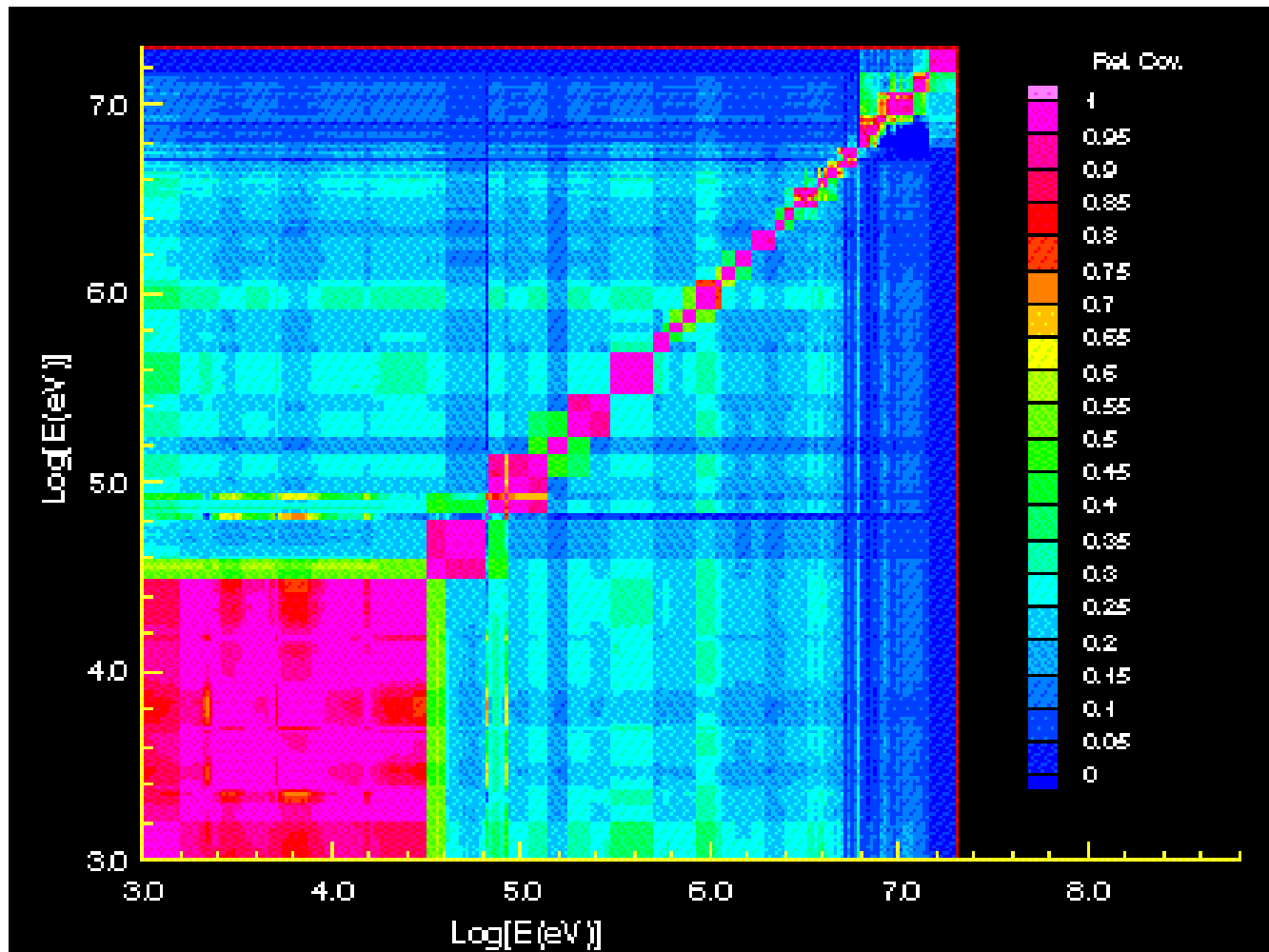


Sandia National Laboratories

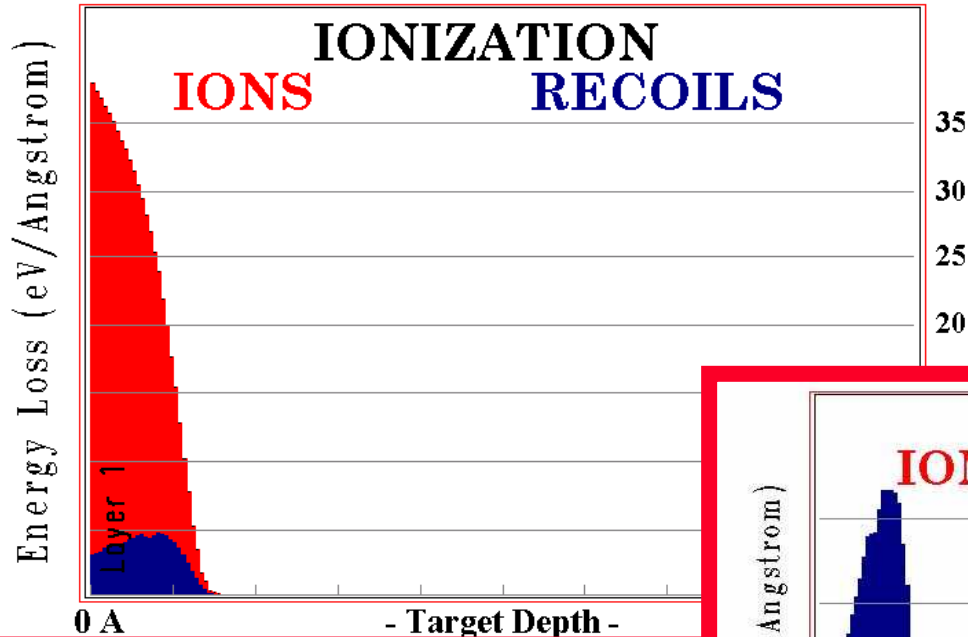
Time-dependence of Delayed Fission Gammas



1-MeV(Si) Covariance

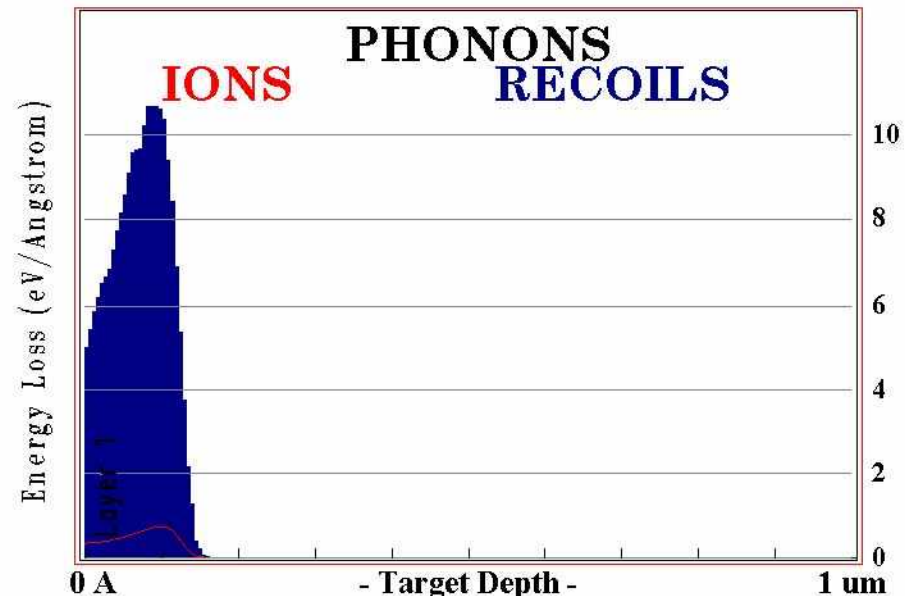


Diamond Recoil Damage

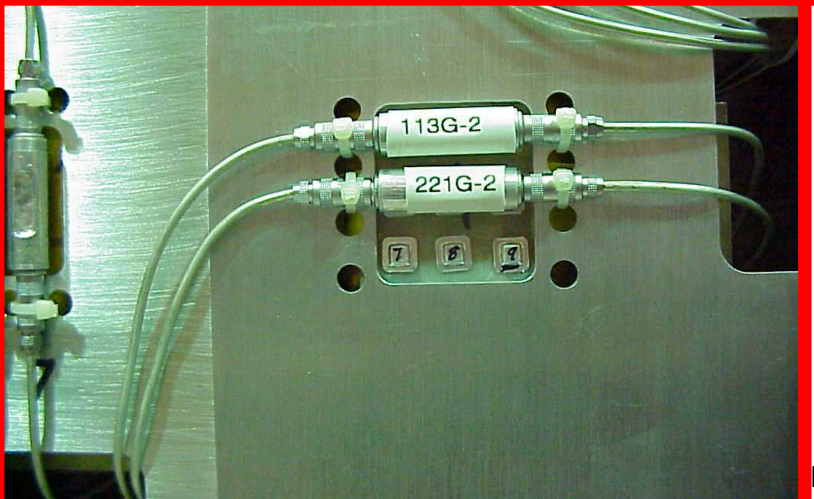
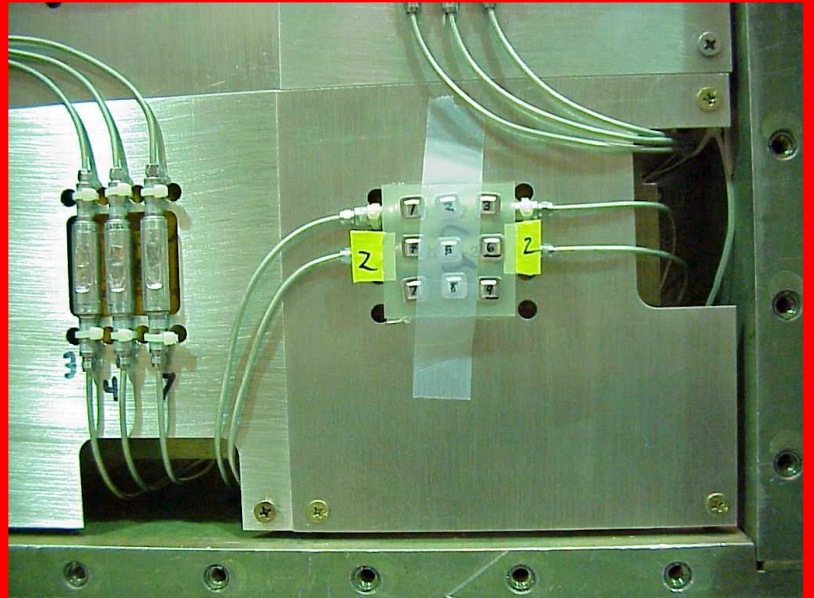


Ionization generation is dominated by initial recoil ion

Phonons generation is dominated by secondary recoils



PCD Calibration at Hermes-II

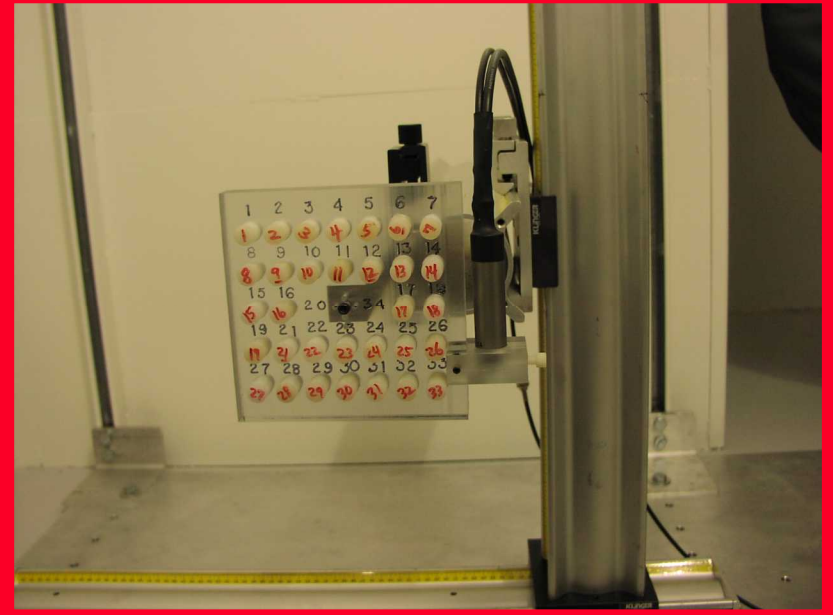
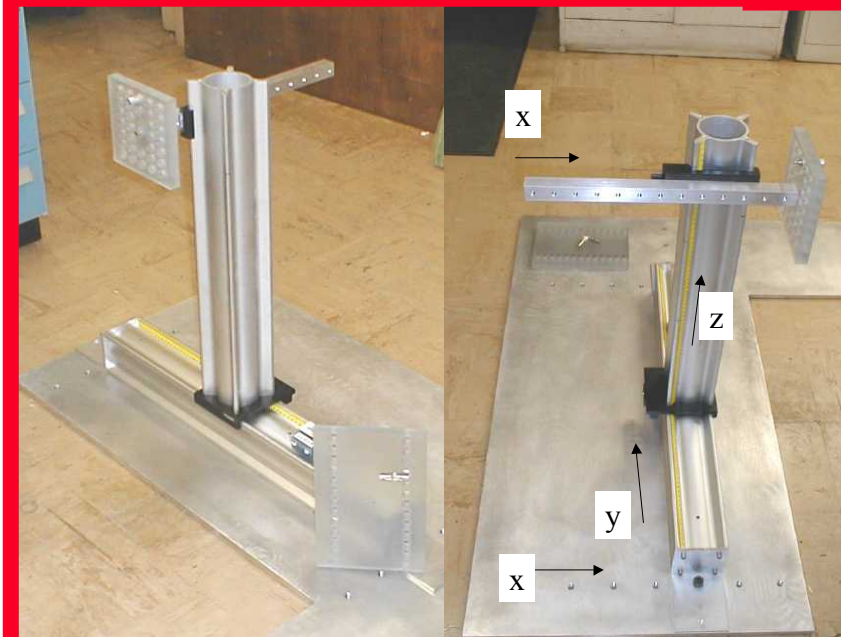


ries

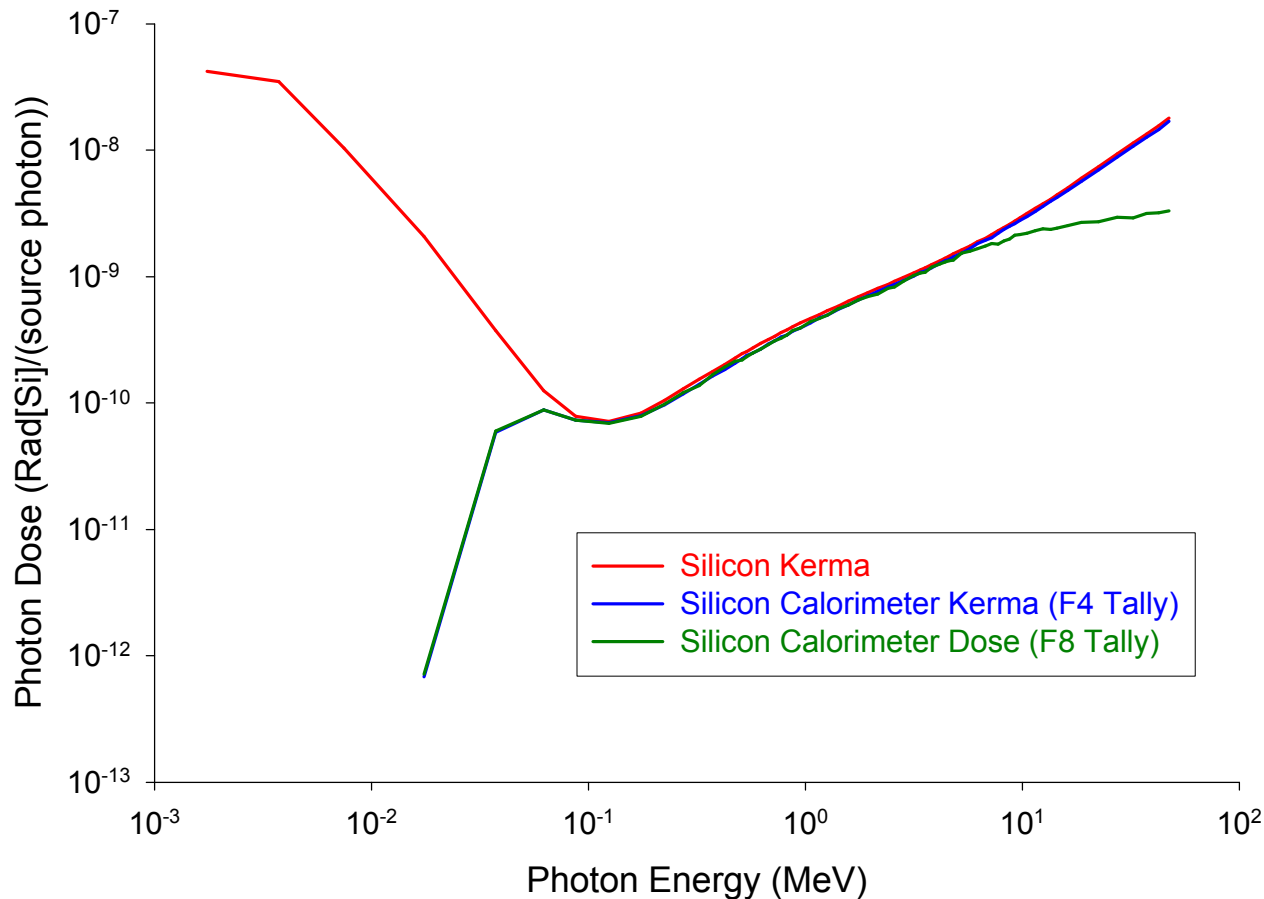
GIF PCD Calibration/Stability Test Fixture

10 – 100 rad(Si)/sec – as
seen here

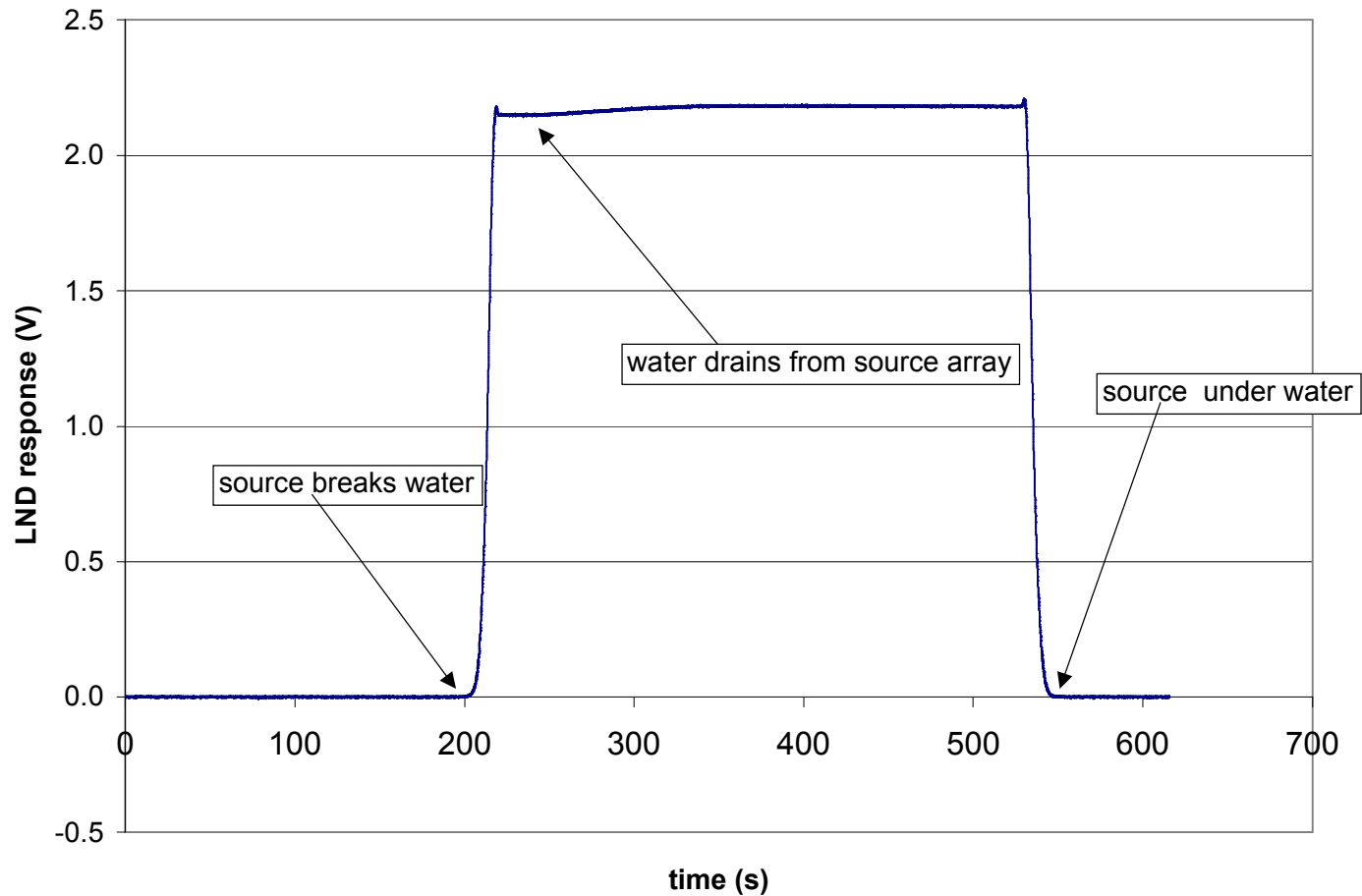
Up to 900 rad(Si)/sec – in
design



Si Calorimeter Kerma

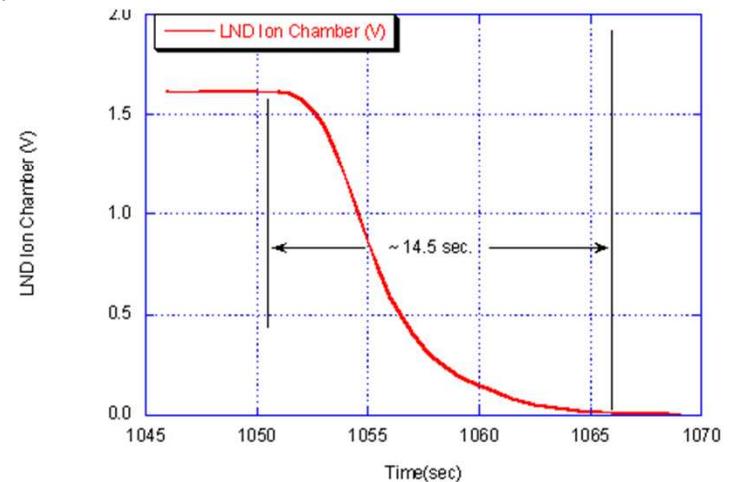
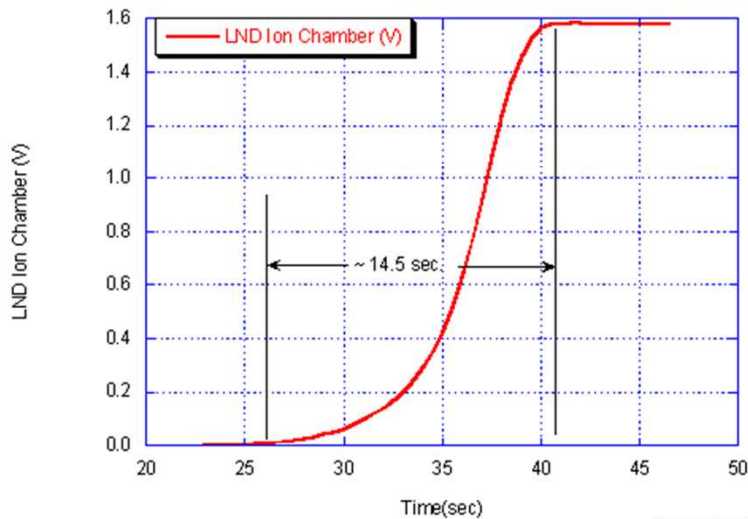
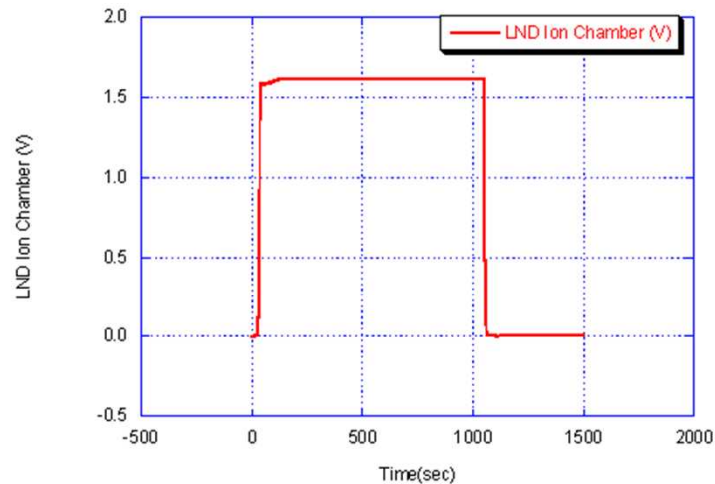


PCD in ^{60}Co GIF



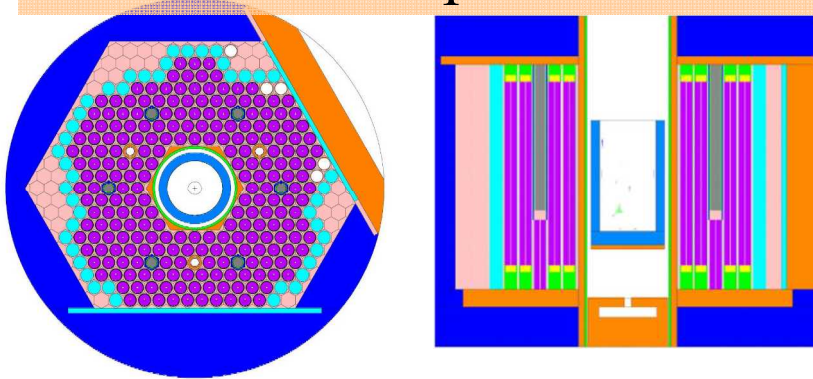
Compensating ^{60}Co Source Position

Ion Chamber Response
During Alanine Dosimetry Run



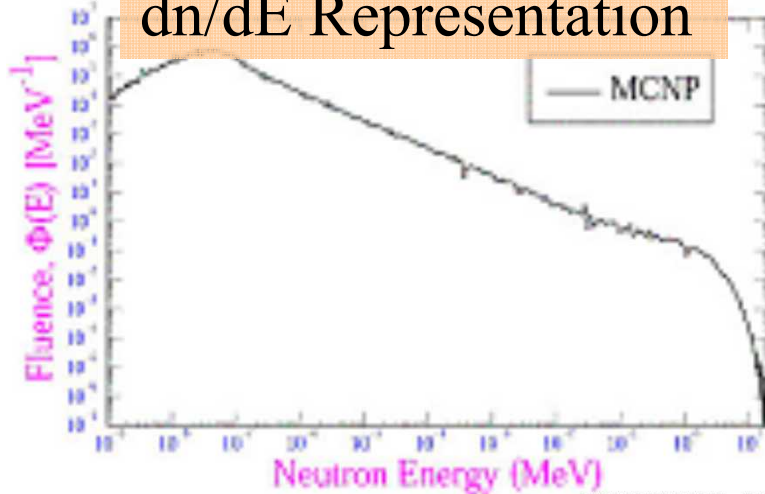
Dosimetry Approach: ACRR Spectrum

Radiation Transport Model

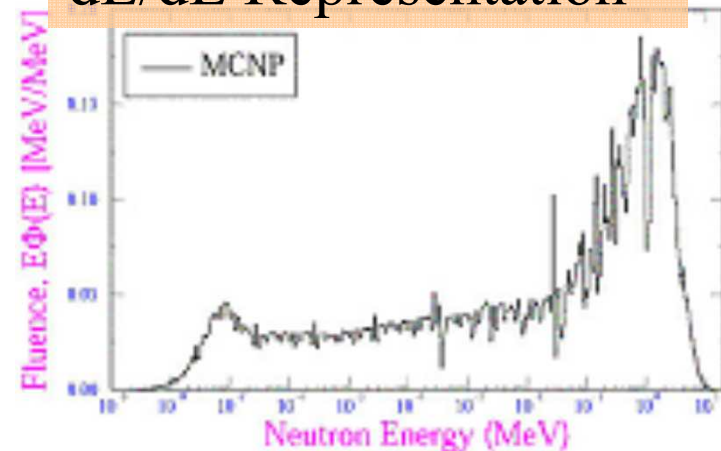


- Calculate *a priori* values
 - ◆ <1% statistical unc.
- Least squares spectrum adjustment
- Analysis of χ^2

dn/dE Representation



dE/dE Representation



Carbon Kerma

