



In-Pile Sub-Miniature Fission Chambers Qualification Under PWR Conditions

**L. ORIOL - Ch. BLANDIN - S. BREAUD (CEA)
L. VERMEEREN, M. WEBER (SCK)**

**Presented by
G. BIGNAN (CEA)**

**Contact person:
loriol@cea.fr**

The in-core instrumentation Lab at CEA/Cad

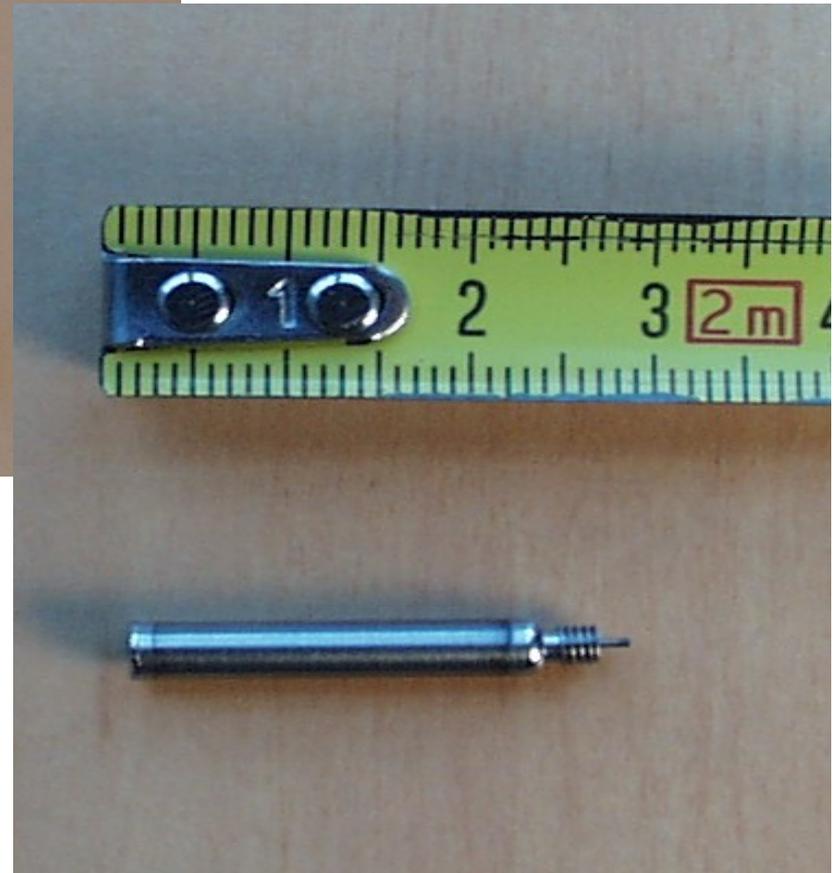
• At the Cadarache CEA center, there is a laboratory involved in the development (design, qualification) and manufacturing of special miniature Fission Chambers for Research and Power Reactor needs :

- Cylindrical 4mm and 8mm FC with various fissile deposits (^{232}Th , ^{233}U , ^{235}U , ^{238}U , ^{237}Np , ^{238}Pu , ^{239}Pu , ^{241}Pu , ^{242}Pu , ^{241}Am , etc.)
- Special geometries : e.g. back-to-back or triple-body FC
- : 1.5mm in diameter



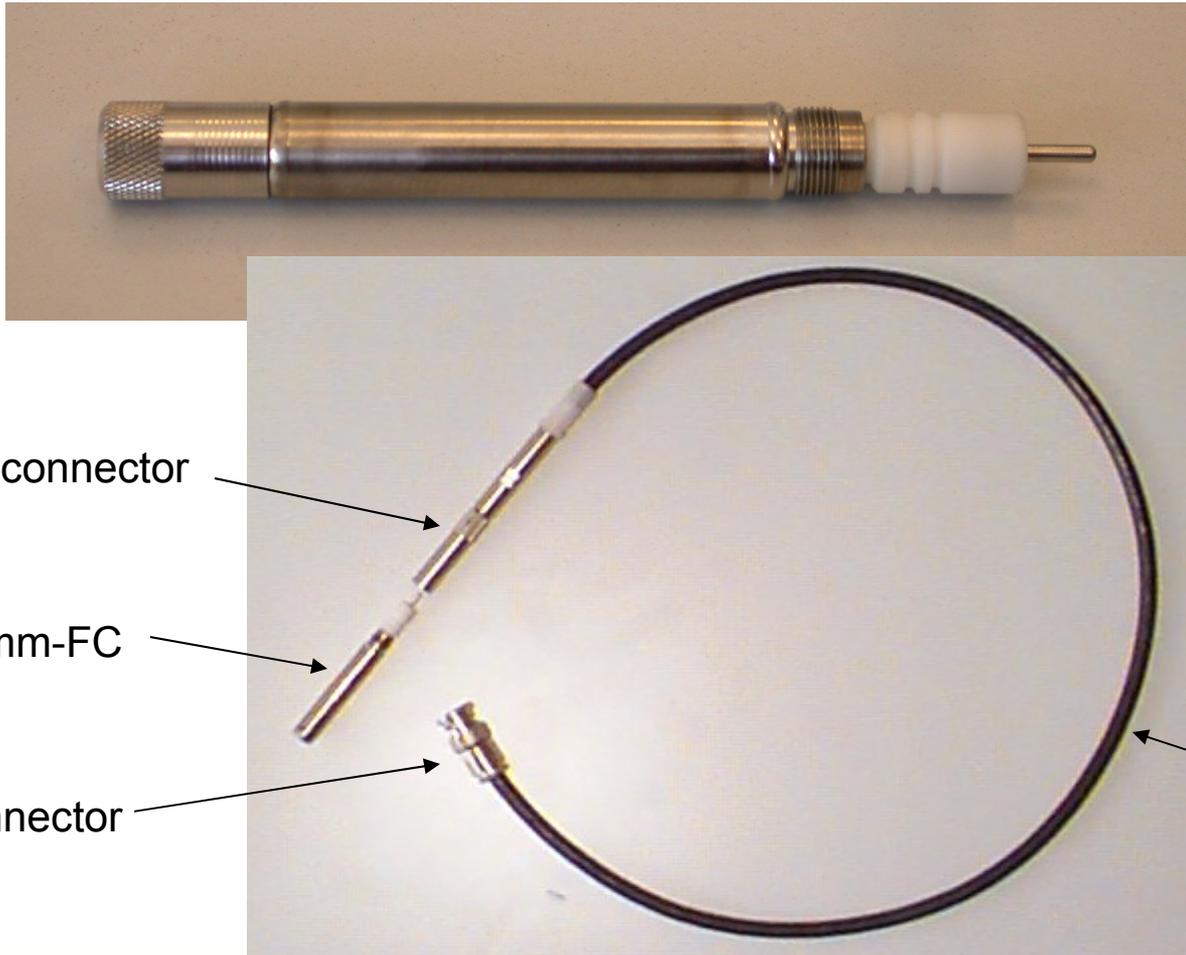
Actinide deposit by electrolysis in a glovebox

FC with special actinide coatings for critical facilities (1)



**Ø4mm fission chamber
(pulse mode)**

FC with special actinide coatings for critical facilities (2)



**Ø8mm
fission
chamber
(pulse mode)**

Special connector

8 mm-FC

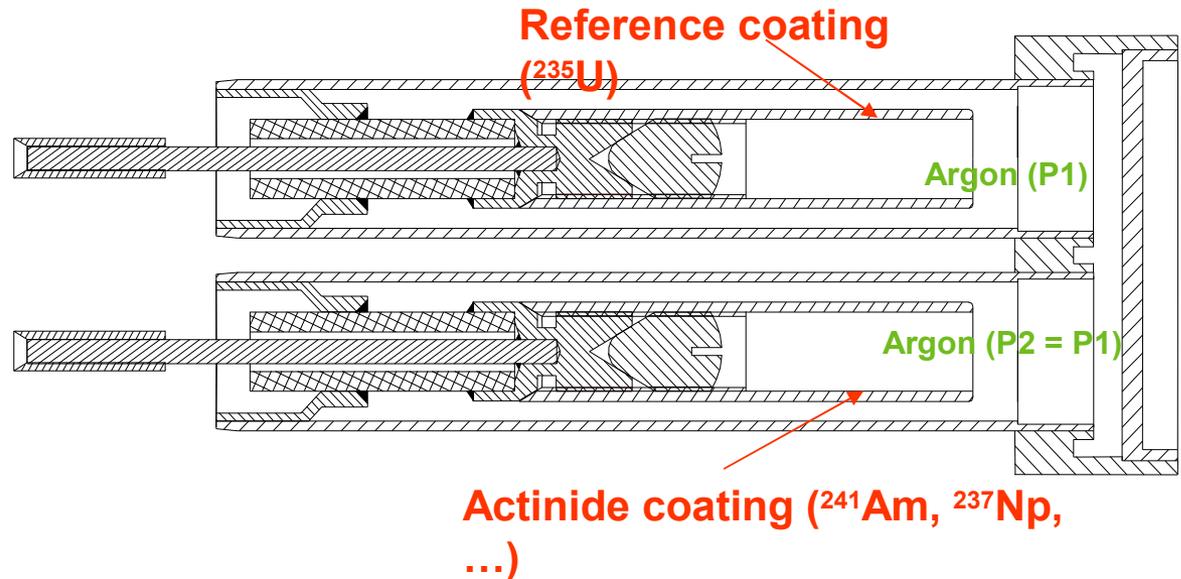
BNC connector

Organic cable

Special geometries: multiple bodies (same filling gas)



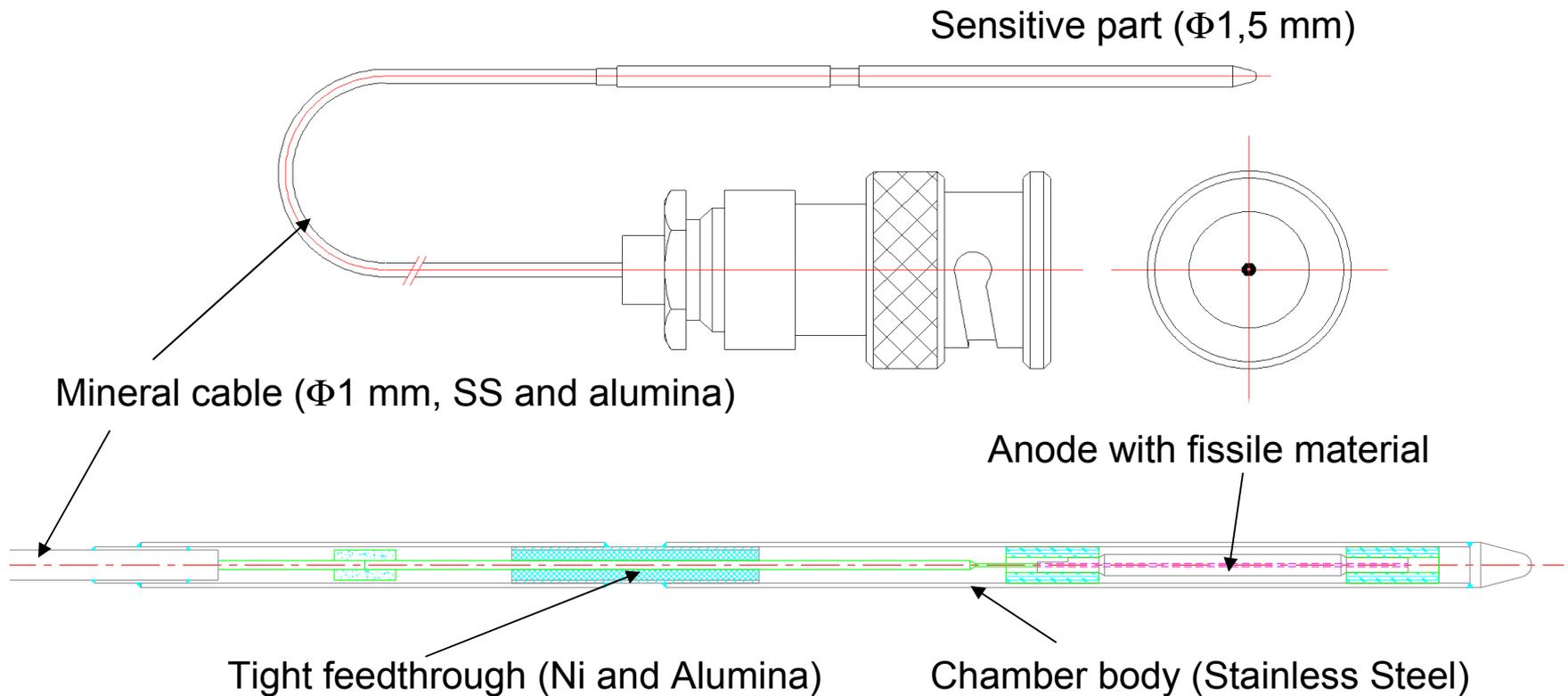
“Back-to-back” FC:
Actinide + reference



“Triple-body” FC:
Actinide + reference
+ no coating (gamma)

Ø1.5mm “Sub-Miniature” Fission Chambers (SMFC)

- Detector dedicated for « high neutron flux » measurements (in-core) : Current mode operation



Ø1.5mm Sub-Miniature Fission Chambers (SMFC)



Mineral cable (Ø1 mm, SS and alumina)



Sensitive part
(Ø1,5 mm ; L = 12 mm)

SCK/CEA “FICTIONS” program of SMFC development and qualification



•FICTIONS experiments in the BR2 reactor:

- FICTIONS = FISSION Chamber Testing in Ordinary Neutron Spectra
- SCK/CEA collaboration for the SMFC development and qualification in the BR2 reactor (SCK-Mol)

•Two qualification programs :

- FICTIONS 1, 3, 5, 7 (odd numbers as “235”):
 - ^{235}U SMFC for **thermal** flux measurement
- FICTIONS 2, 4, 6, etc. (even numbers as “242”):
 - ^{242}Pu SMFC for **fast** flux measurement

Qualification of ^{235}U SMFC for thermal flux measurement

•FICTIONS 1 experiment (2001-2002):

- Qualification of CEA prototypes in the BR2 poll water
 - $T = 40 - 80^\circ\text{C}$, thermal fluence $\approx 3 \times 10^{21}$ n/cm²

•FICTIONS 3 experiment (2003-2004):

- Qualification of CEA prototypes under PWR conditions (CALLISTO loop)
 - $T = 300^\circ\text{C}$, $P = 155$ bar, thermal fluence $\approx 10^{21}$ n/cm²

•FICTIONS 5 experiment (2005):

- Qualification of industrialized PHOTONIS prototypes (CFUZ53) under PWR conditions

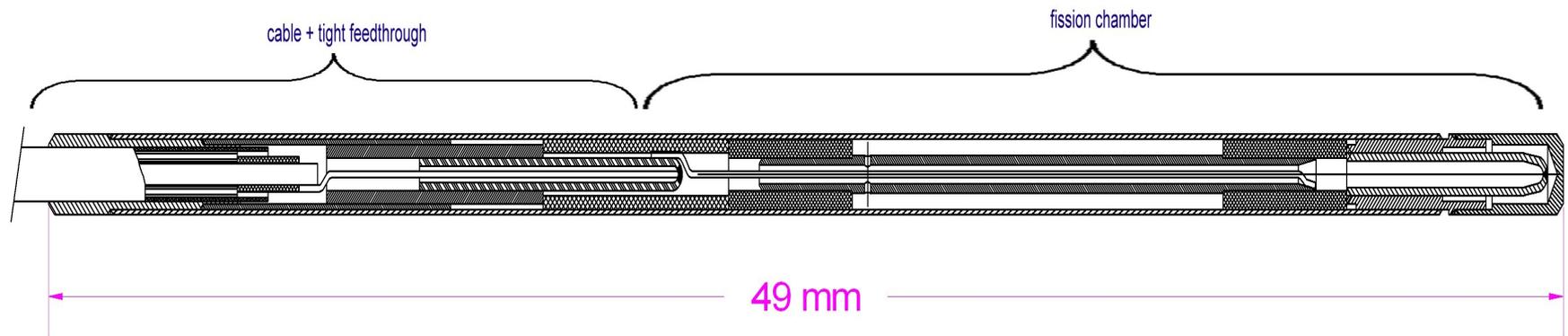
•FICTIONS 7 experiment (2006-2007):

- Long term qualification of CFUZ53 under PWR conditions
 - 10 BR2 cycles \approx 4 PWR cycles

CFUZ53 : ^{235}U SMFC industrialized by PHOTONIS (License from CEA)



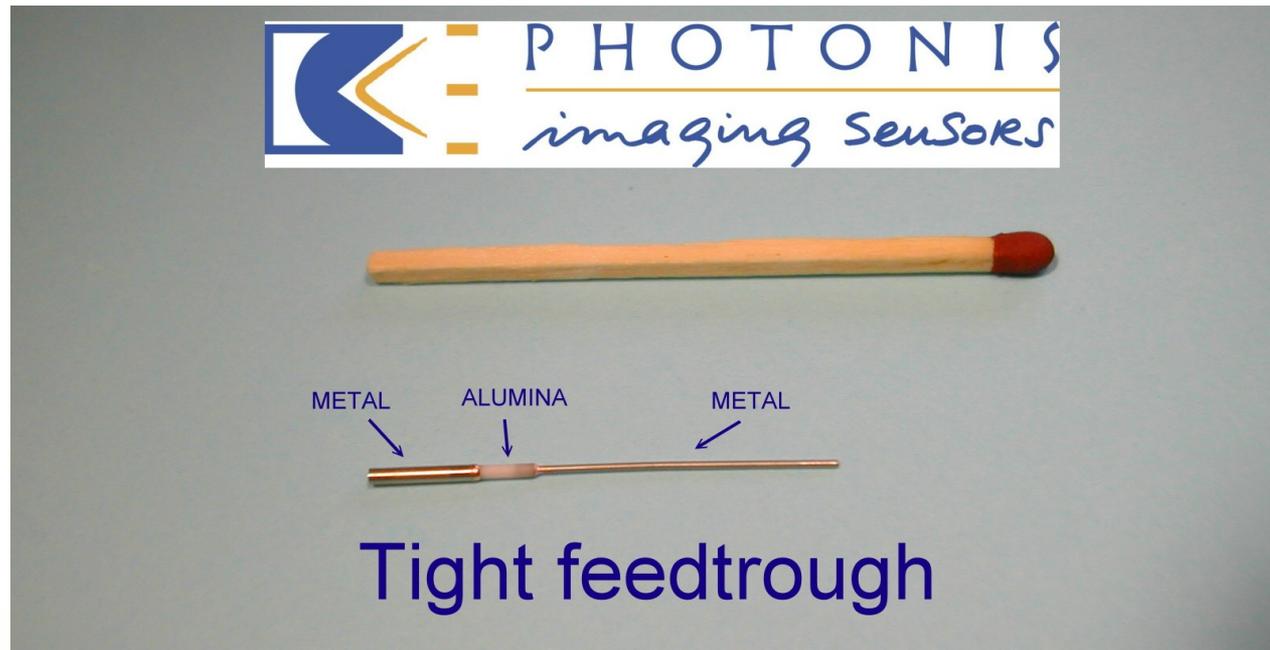
Fission chamber CFUZ 53



Sub-miniature CFUZ53 manufacturing

•Industrialization process carried out by PHOTONIS:

- Miniature tight feedthrough manufacturing : metal/ceramic/metal brazing
- Uranium deposit on an electrode as small as 0.7mm in diameter
- Assembly and TIG soldering of very small parts



FICTIONS 5 experimental conditions

•Experimental device

- 2 CFUZ53, 50 μ g ^{235}U , P=1.1 bar (argon) : **FC5 & FC6**
- 1 CFUZ53 without fissile deposit, P=1.1 bar (argon) : **FC4**
- 1 Rh-SPND
- 1 gamma thermometer
- 1 K-type thermocouple

•CALLISTO loop : PWR conditions (P, T, water chemistry)

- 260°C – 300°C
- 155 bars

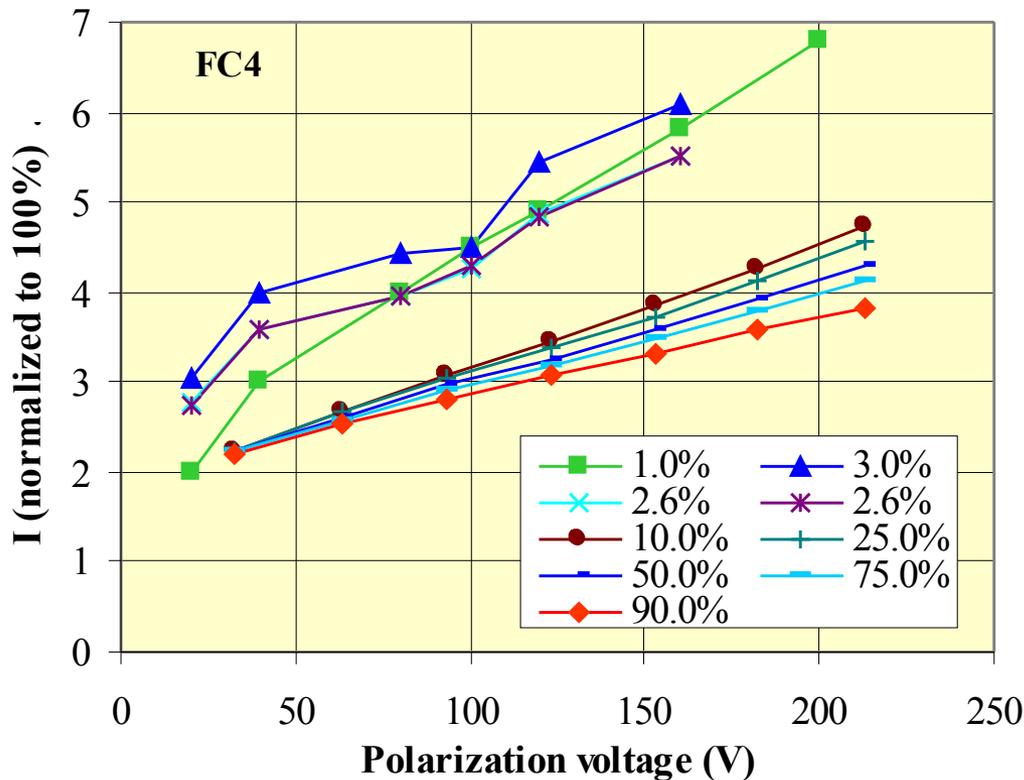
•Irradiation conditions (56 MW full power, T=290°C)

- Thermal neutron: 6E13 n/cm²/s (at 2200 m/s), 1.1E14 n/cm²/s real (SPND measurement)
- Epithermal neutron: 6E12 n/cm²/s (calculated)
- Fast neutron : 5E13 n/cm²/s (calculated)
- Gamma: 1.2 W/g (gamma thermometer measurement)

FIC5 Results (1) : noise measurements

• **CFUZ53 without fissile coating :**

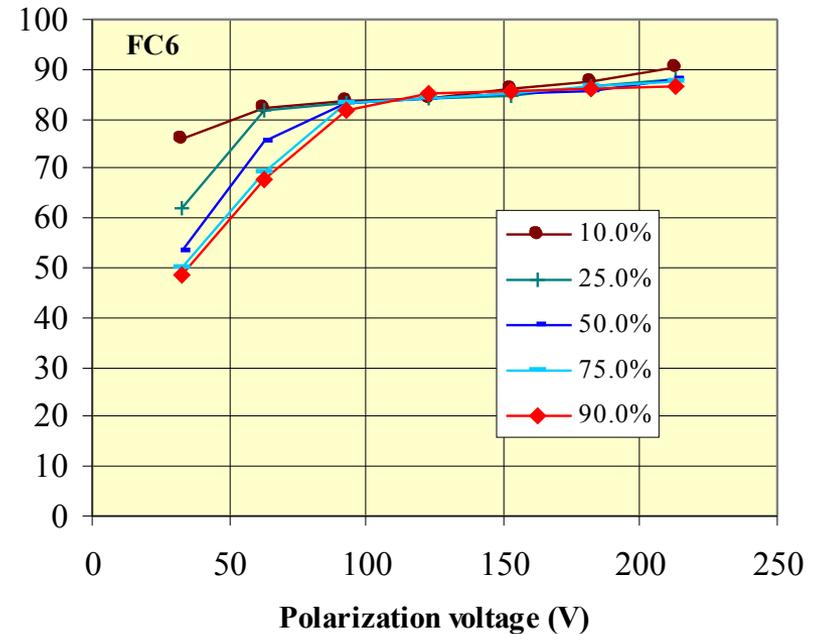
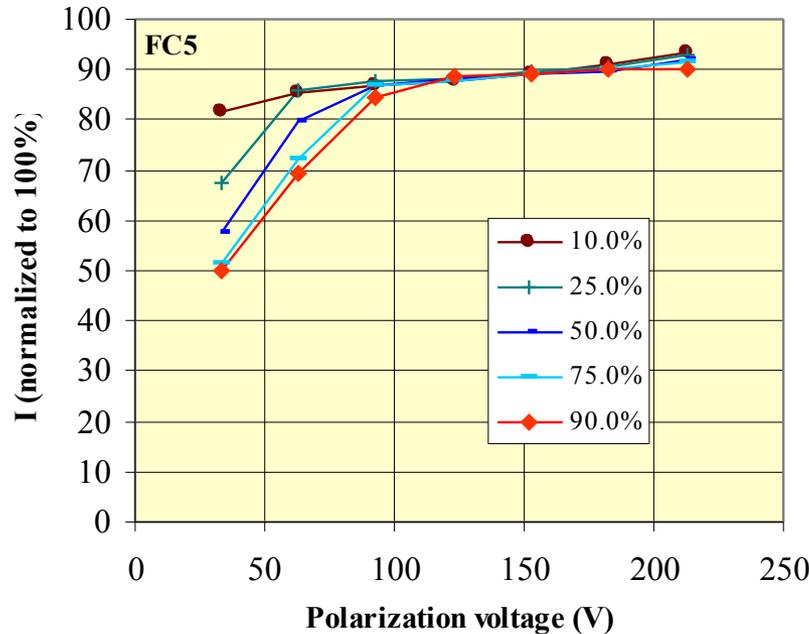
- **Gamma sensitivity (I_γ proportional to reactor power)**
- **Cable contribution I_c (isolation resistance)**



$I_\gamma \approx 2 \mu\text{A} @100\%PN$

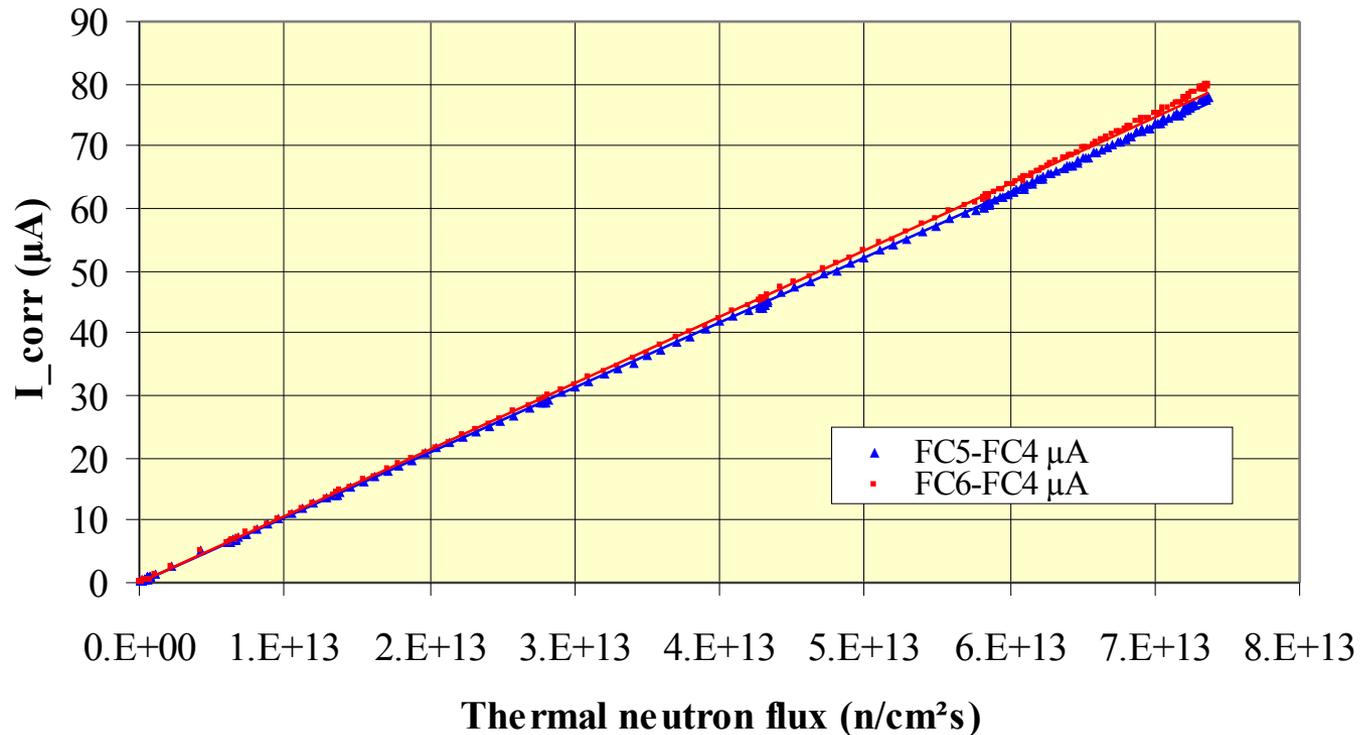
$I_c \approx$ from 8.5 nA/V (0.13G Ω @90%PN)
to 25 nA/V (4G Ω @1%PN)

FIC5 Results (2) : Saturation curves



- Nice saturation plateaus
- Good reproducibility between FC5 & FC6
- Excellent linearity with reactor power in the middle of the plateau
- Chosen polarization voltage = 140 V

Results (3) : linearity of CFUZ53 response with the flux

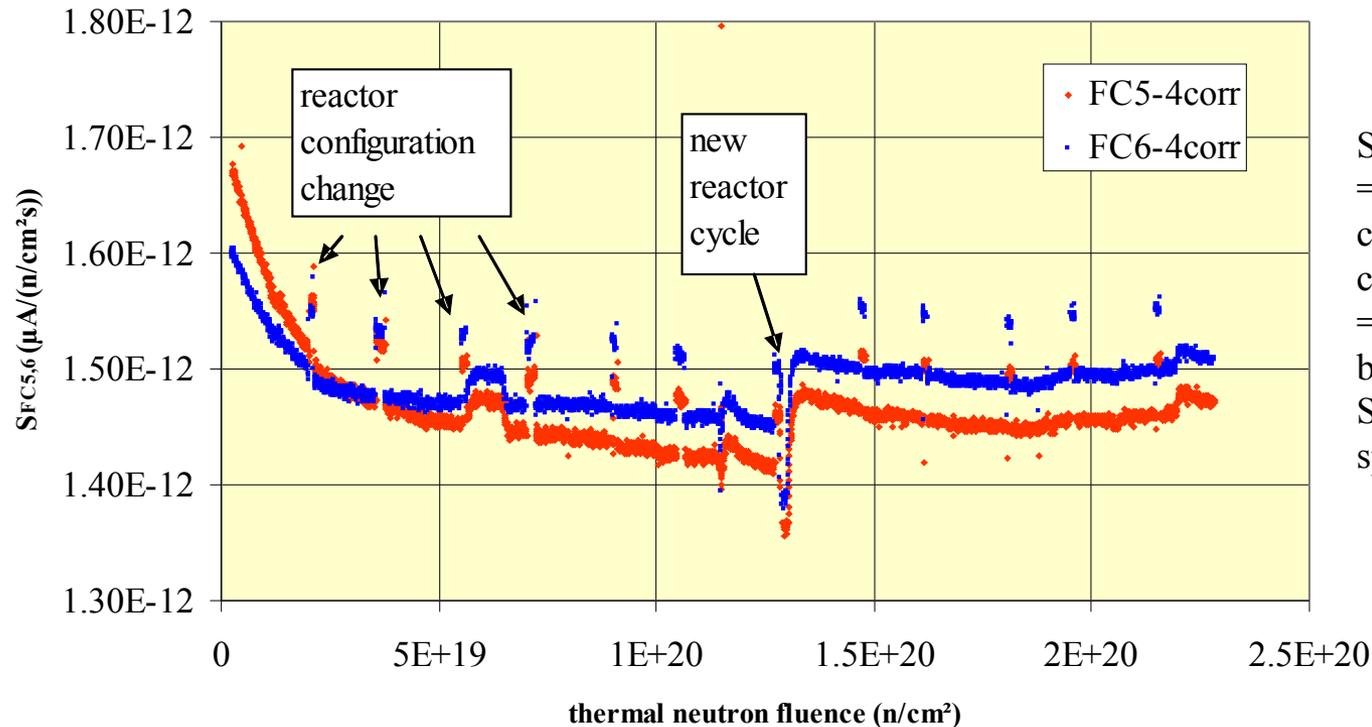


- **Excellent linearity with the thermal flux**

- $I_{\text{corr}} = I_{\text{FC5,6}} - I_{\text{FC4}}$

- **Thermal flux = conventional flux $nv_0 = \phi_0 = f(I_{\text{SPND}})$**

FIC5 Results (4) : Evolution of the sensitivity with time



Short deviations
= reactor
configuration
changes
= discrepancy
between FC and
SPND responses to
spectrum variations

$$\bullet S_{corr} = [I_{corr} / \phi_0(SPND)] / \exp(-\sigma_a \cdot \phi t)$$

- Small decrease (to be further analyzed) and then stabilization
- Long term evolution consistent with the fissile deposit depletion

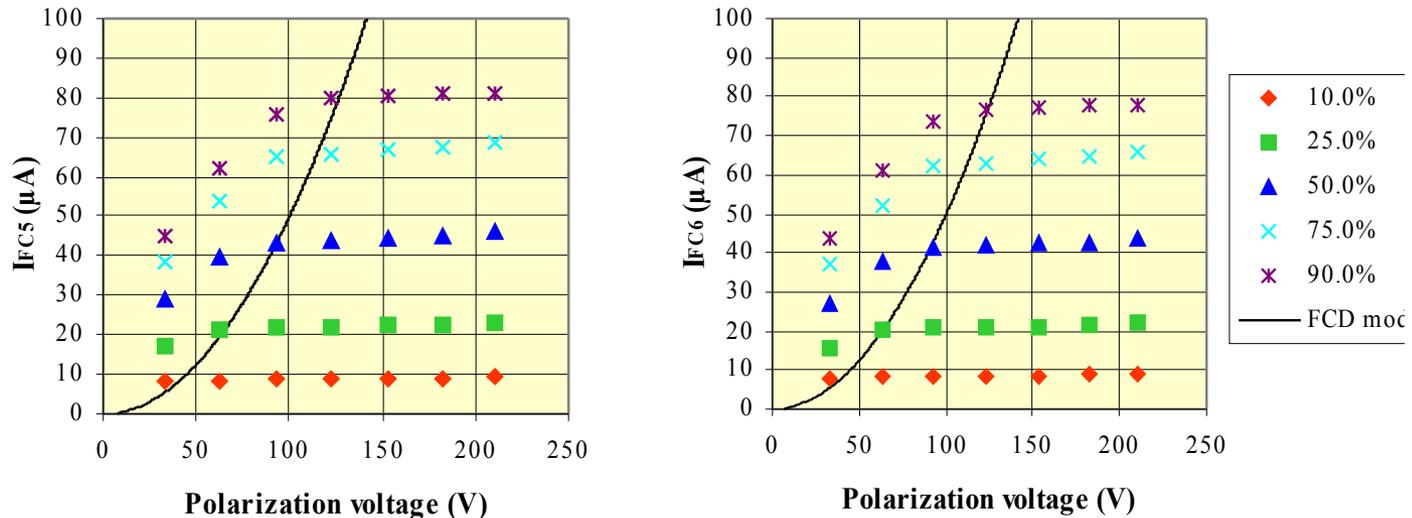
Results (5) : Calculation / measurement comparison

- **FCD computer code** : numerical simulation of FC in current mode
- **Sensitivity** : good agreement

$$S = 2\pi e L I_o p N_A \frac{\mu_s}{M} \sigma_{eff} r_a r_c \left[E\left(\frac{r_a}{r_c}\right) - \frac{r_a}{r_c} \right] = 1.58 \times 10^{-18} \text{ A/nv}$$

$$E(k) = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{1 - k^2 \sin^2 x} dx$$

- **beginning of the saturation plateau** : well predicted



Conclusions on the first irradiation experiment for CFUZ53 qualification

• Many positive preliminary results:

- Good reproducibility between the 2 similar CFUZ53
- Nice saturation plateaus
- Excellent linearity with reactor power and thermal flux
- Sensitivity well predictable:
 - Value consistent with the calculation result from our FC model
 - Long term evolution consistent with the fissile deposit depletion

• Objectives of further analysis:

- To understand the small short term sensitivity variation at the beginning

• Next qualification step (FICTIONS 7 experiment)

- Long term irradiation experiment in BR2 (10 cycles, 5000 h, equivalent to 4 PWR cycles)
 - 3 CFUZ53, 100 μ g ^{235}U , P = 1.1bar
 - PWR conditions (idem FICTIONS 5)
 - Beginning : April 2006



SMFC Perspectives : development of the CFPZ detector for fast flux measurement ($> 1\text{MeV}$)

•Concept:

- Same geometry as CFUZ53 (1.5mm)
- Pu242 fissile coating
- Thermal neutron shielding (B_4C)
- $50\ \Omega$ $\varnothing 1.3\text{mm}$ mineral cable for pulse/Campbell modes
 - Low signal
 - Neutron / gamma discrimination
- Wide range electronics : 3 modes available (CEA development)
- Online calculation of the sensitivity (fissile deposit evolution code)

•Qualification programme :

- Technological validation in OSIRIS (end 2005)
- Physical validation in BR2 (2006 and after)

