Application of Multi-Hole Structures to the HANARO Irradiation Capsule Kee-Nam Choo(knchoo@kaeri.re.kr), Seong-Woo Yang, Seng-Jae Park, Yoon-Taek Shin Korea Atomic Energy Research Institute

Introduction

 HANARO irradiation capsules have been most actively used for the irradiation of nuclear materials. Due to recent shutdowns of reactor for a long time, <u>a number of user requests for neutron irradiation testing</u> <u>have accumulated at HANARO</u> these days. In this paper, <u>the progress and status of a development of a</u> <u>multi-hole structured capsule</u> to use a cost-expensive irradiation capsule effectively are described.

HANARO Irradiation Capsule Systems



Cross sections of the irradiation capsules having different specimen-hole designs irradiated at HANARO





Neutron irradiation capsules having multi-hole structures irradiated at HANARO

Capsule	Irradiation Condition	Specimen / Design	Irradiation Temp.	
01M-05U	24MW CT	Zr, Ti alloy / 6 hole	280~350°C	
05M-07U	30MW CT	Zr, Ti alloy / 6 hole	292~344°C	
16M-02K	30MW CT	ARAA (Fe) / 6 hole	300~329°C	
04M-22K	Out-pile test	STS (Fe) / 5 hole	_	
05M-06K	Out-pile test	STS (Fe) / 5 hole	_	





Temperatures of the 16M-02K capsule at 30 MW power

* ARAA: Advanced Reduced-Activation Alloy

1) Design history of a specimen allocation

- 1) <u>A typical HANARO irradiation material capsule</u> consists of three main parts: a protection tube (5 m), a guide tube (9.5 m), and the capsule's main body including specimens.
- 2) The irradiation specimens are generally located in the center of the standard irradiation capsule. However, <u>multi-hole designs of the specimens</u> have been frequently adopted in several capsules to increase an economic efficiency of the volume or to improve the uniformity of specimen temperature at HANARO.
- 3) Although a lot of 4-hole structured capsules have been successfully irradiated at HANARO, <u>5-hole and 6-hole structured capsules were scarcely tested</u>. Therefore, <u>the safety of those multi-hole capsules was not fully proved</u>.
- 2) Temperature analysis of the 16M-02K capsule having a 6-hole design

Stage		GENGTC		ANSYS		Measured*	
	IC	He 1atm	0.4K He	He 1atm	0.4K He	He 1atm	He 40torr
1	TC1	201	281	198	<370	222	338
	TC2	201	281	198	<370	214	332
	TC3	230	312	204	<370	220	324
	TC4	230	312	204	<370	215	310
2 T T	TC5	226	296	206	<441	218	312
	TC6	243	305	220	<441	224	313
3	TC7	245	303	282	369	230	334
	TC8	245	303	282	369	232	337
	TC9	265	329	274	369	231	311
	TC11	265	329	274	369	225	288
4	TC10	251	311	235	<369	242	315
	TC13	241	303	217	<370	239	299
5	TC12	233	300	211	<370	227	302
	TC14	206	282	187	<370	221	300

1) A new capsule (16M-02K) having a 6-hole specimen allocation was designed, fabricated, and irradiated for an evaluation of the neutron irradiation properties

- of the Advanced Reduced Activation Alloy (ARRA) of a Fusion reactor.
- 2) The irradiation temperature of the specimens was preliminary analyzed by using the GENGTC and compared to the results by the ANSYS codes.
- 3) The temperature of the ARAA specimens was stably controlled in the range of 295-337°C during a reactor operation cycle(100th cycle) at HANARO.
- 4) Considering the stable behavior of the specimen temperatures and design experience of the capsule, the 6-hole design could be safely applicable for an irradiation testing of the most Fe and Zr-based nuclear materials at HANARO.

Conclusion

- ✓ <u>The progress and status of a development of a multi-hole irradiation capsule at HANARO</u> to increase an economic efficiency of the volume or to improve the uniformity of specimen temperature were summarized.
- The 6-hole structured capsule of the 16M-02K was designed, fabricated, and successfully irradiated for an evaluation of the neutron irradiation properties of the ARRA of a Fusion reactor.
- Considering the stable behavior of the specimen temperatures and design experience of the capsule, <u>the 6-hole design could be safely applicable for an irradiation testing of the most Fe and Zr-based nuclear</u> <u>materials at HANARO</u>.



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