

The Review of Codes
Data for **Target-Blanket** Studies and Design

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RDIPE = Research and Development Institute
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(5 Labs)
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(8 pers.)

RDIPE's activities -

= Nuclear Power and Test Reactors

- conceptual design
- science and technology
- physics, codes and data
- thermo-hydrolics
- material studies
- structure design
- control systems
- supporting of NPP operate
- reconstruction, out-of-life duties
- isotopes problems
- RAW (transmutation, long-time storage)

= Nuclear Technology for Fusion

- ITER

- FW, blanket, shielding design
 - neutronic calculations,
 - physical base for design.
- experimental program
(neutronic generator, radiation, nonradiation)

= Nuclear Test Reactors, Various Test Units

RDIPE's Branch → Ural area, Ekaterinburg

Wide communications - KIAE, Nucl. PPs, ... foreign insts
Universities - Bauman TU, MIFI, MEI....

The Codes Used in RRIPE for Blanket Design and Studies.

RRIPE' Activities := Nuclear Power and Test Fission Reactors =

- conceptual design
- science and technology
- physics, codes and data
- thermo-hydraulics
- materials
- structure design
- control systems
- supporting of operate
(including reconstructions,
out-of-life duties)
- isotope problems
- RAW (transmutation,
long-time storage)

≠ Nuclear Technology for Fusion

Fusion Blanket and Shield Activity

- supporting of designing -
- studies and optimisation

≠ Power density

≠ Breeding and Burn-up

≠ Neutron and γ Fluxes

Lab' experience:

FBR (k?, &, p₆)
 Test reactors, experiments
 RBMK, BWR
 HTGR
 MSR
 Hybrid Fusion Blanket
 OTR/ITER Fusion Blanket
 Acc.- Breeder
 Inertial Conf. Blanket

Burn-up, Breeding,
 Fuel cycles (U-232 problem)

TARGET: KASKAD (Dubna)
 MARS (Serphukhov)
 MONISTO (Minsk)
 MNK-22-26 (ITEP-KIAE)

Approximative mod!:

- Radium Inst
- MRTI
- RDIPE

BLANKET: (MMC) — BLANK (KIAE)
 BRAND (PIEI, Obninsk)

RDIPE: PRORAB

$$\Sigma D(RZ, XY); 14.1-0 \text{ MeV} \quad \Phi = \Phi_0 + \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \Phi_k + \frac{\Phi_N}{1-k}$$

KERMA

BLC (isotopes)

Parameters of Blanket Variants

Parameter	Type		
	low-pressure, homogeneous	Pressurized tank	Pressurized channels
<u>linac:</u>			
proton energy, Ge	1	1	1
beam current, A	0.3	0.3	0.3
<u>Blanket:</u>			
numbers	10	1	1
total power, MW _e	1350	1300	320-540
transmutation rate kg/y	532	511	125-215
type	two-sectionned tank		Channel
Dimensional, m			
height	5	5.5-6	5.5-6
diameter	3.6	4.4	3
Loops	2	3	3
The 1st loop:			
pressure, MPa	0.5	2.0-5.0	15
Heat using	Heat-supply	Heat-Supply	Steam-turbine cycle
Heat-exchanger:			
length, m		36-18	5.4
diameter, m		2.55	0.21
Amount of heavy water, t	140	320	80-85
Actinoid mass, t	1	1.8	0.025-0.05

Heavy-water radiolysis

3.6-4.1 mol/100 eV

$\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)$ - analog -
- for 200 W/cc

$9.3 \cdot 10^{-4}$ liter/cc.s (H_2)
0.7 g/cc.s (H_2O_2)

W_t - 135 - 1300 MW \rightarrow

\rightarrow 6050 l (H_2)/s (!)
Catalyzators (Cu)

(R1) Spatial ununiformity of power (generation) density

by: — jets density
jet diameter
assembly step
cross section of beam
funnel, inclined surface etc

$$q_n(z) = a \Sigma(z) \Phi_0 \exp\left(-\int_0^z \Sigma(z') dz'\right)$$

$$q_n(z) = \text{const}, \text{ if } \Sigma(z) = \frac{\Sigma_0}{1 - z/z_0}$$

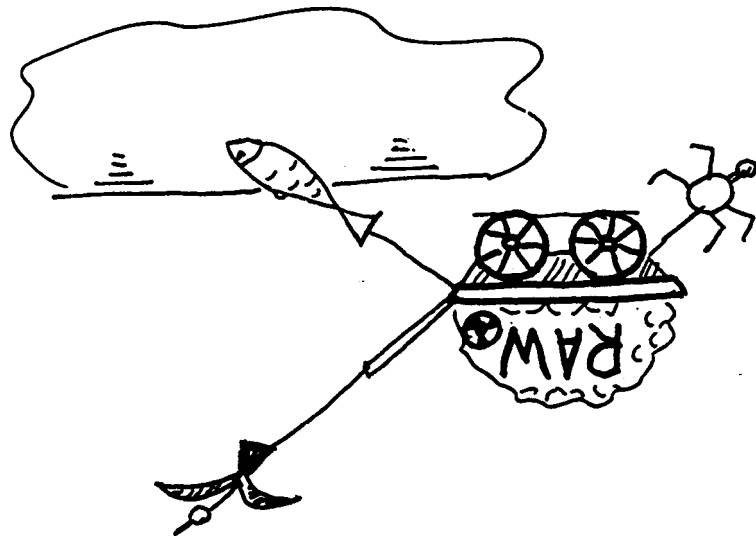
$$0 \leq z \leq \frac{1}{\Sigma_0} - \frac{1}{\Sigma_{\max}}$$

Σ_0 - input

Σ_{\max} - possible Σ .

(R2)

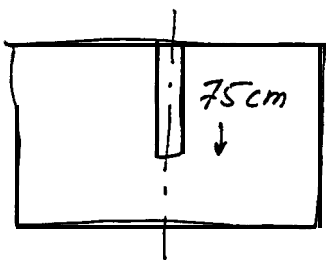
$(n, 2n) \dots (n, 7n)$



Target: (with uranium)

Needs: = 1st generation of neutrons
(for multiply systems)
- large-scale targets
- mixtures

Experiment has to be confirmed by calculation experiments:



U^{235} (0.3%) 2m (dia) . 2m (H)

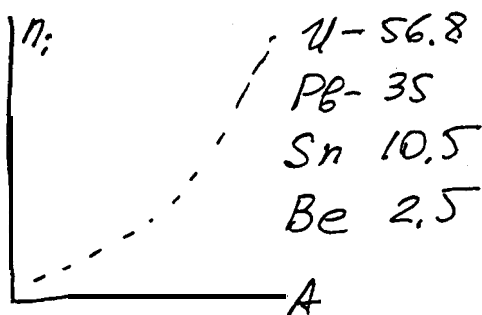
	$x (E > 0.8 \text{ MeV})$
52.8 ± 0.6	0.787
56.4 ± 1.5	0.800
61.1 ± 1	0.820

Mixtures (+ structure, coolant..)

$$\bar{N} = \sum_i n_i p_i = \frac{\sum_i n_i \rho_i A_i^{5/7}}{\sum_i \rho_i A_i^{5/7}}$$

$$p_i = \frac{\rho_i \sigma_{in}^i}{\sum_i \rho_i \sigma_{in}^i}$$

$$\sigma_{in}^i \approx 38.5 A_i^{5/7} \quad (E > 80 \text{ MeV})$$



Sensitivity analysis

$$\frac{d\bar{N}}{\bar{N}} = S_i \frac{dn_i}{n_i} \quad S_i = \frac{g_i A_i^{5/7}}{\sum g_i A_i^{5/7}} \frac{n_i}{\bar{N}}$$

Example: $U-Fe$ (50-50% vol)

$$\bar{N} = 36,2 \quad S_{Fe} = 0,06$$

$$\frac{\delta N}{N} = 1\% \leftrightarrow \frac{\delta n_{Fe}}{n_{Fe}} = 17\%$$

$$n_{Fe}: 5,6 \rightarrow 11,2 \text{ (200\%)} \quad \bar{N}: 36,2 \rightarrow 38,4 \text{ (1\%)}$$

$A \downarrow \quad S \downarrow$

	PRORAB	RIYaD	%
U_{met}	45	$45 \pm 0,7$	-
UO_2	35,4	$37,7 \pm 0,8$	-6,1
UN	40	$41,6 \pm 0,9$	-3,8
UC	40,5	$40,6 \pm 0,7$	-0,2
UC_2	36,8	$38,2 \pm 0,9$	-3,7
USi_0	37,5	$40,2 \pm 1,4$	-6,7
USi_2	32,5	$37,0 \pm 1,6$	-12,7
$U+Al+H_2O$	41,2	$42,9 \pm 2,3$	-4,0
$U+Na+SS$	37,1	$37,6 \pm 0,7$	-1,3

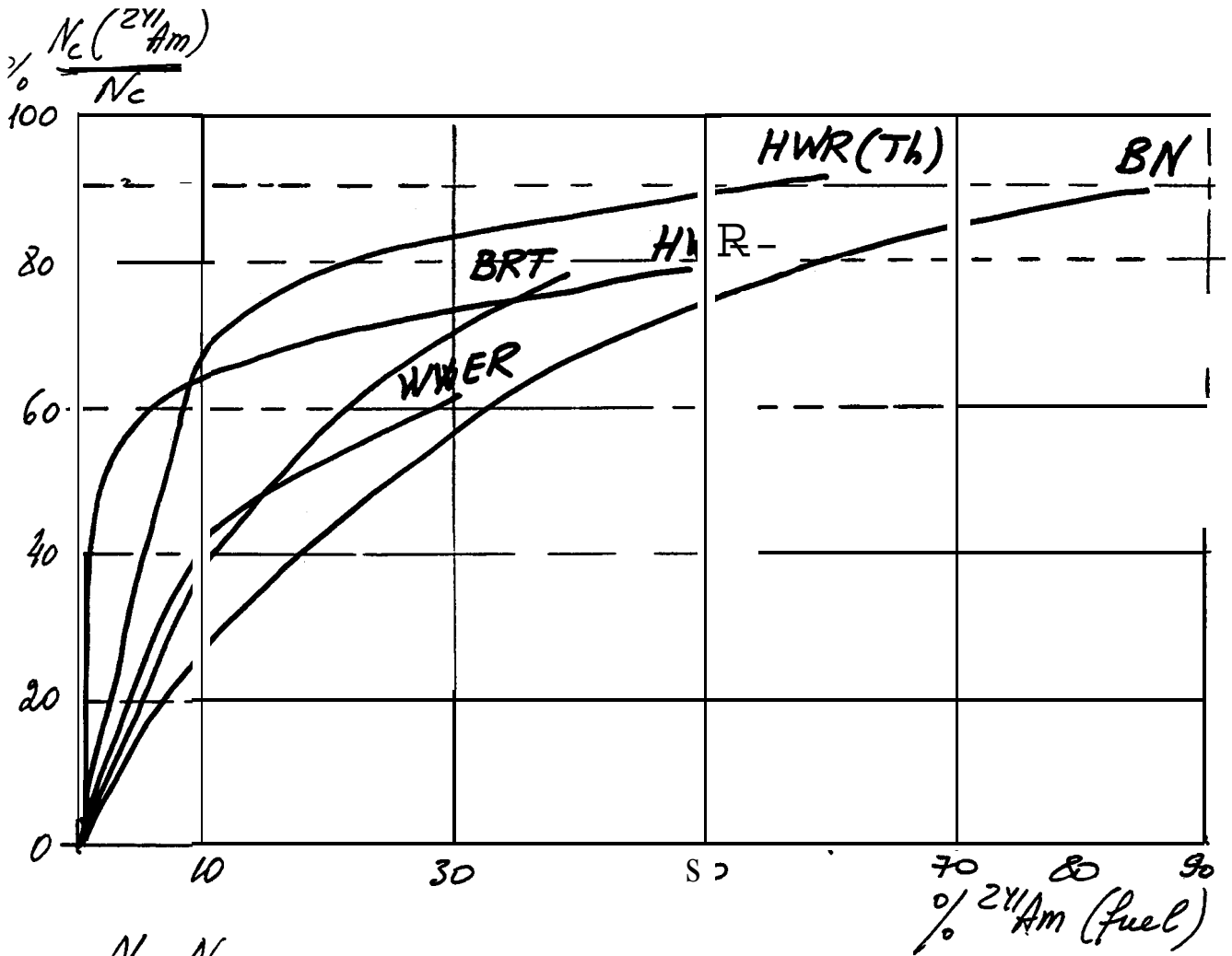
Surface 45 (1 GeV) Deep - 61 neutrons
 $q_n(z, z) = q_n^0(z \frac{\Sigma_{in}}{Z_0}; z \frac{\Sigma_{in}}{Z_0})$

Actinoid's participation in fission ($F\%$) and capture

Nuclide	$F\% / C\%$				
	PWR	HWR	HWR(Th)	BN-600	BRT
^{241}Am	8/62	9/78	12/92	60/90	80/78
$^{242\text{m}}\text{Am}$	93/12	95/12	99/11	88/5	68/2
^{244}Cm	30/80	34/92	33/95	96/78	70/36
^{238}Pu	50/80	41/87	45/95	92/41	71/16
^{237}Np	7/61	12/82	13/93	65/89	83/71

Sensitivity factors

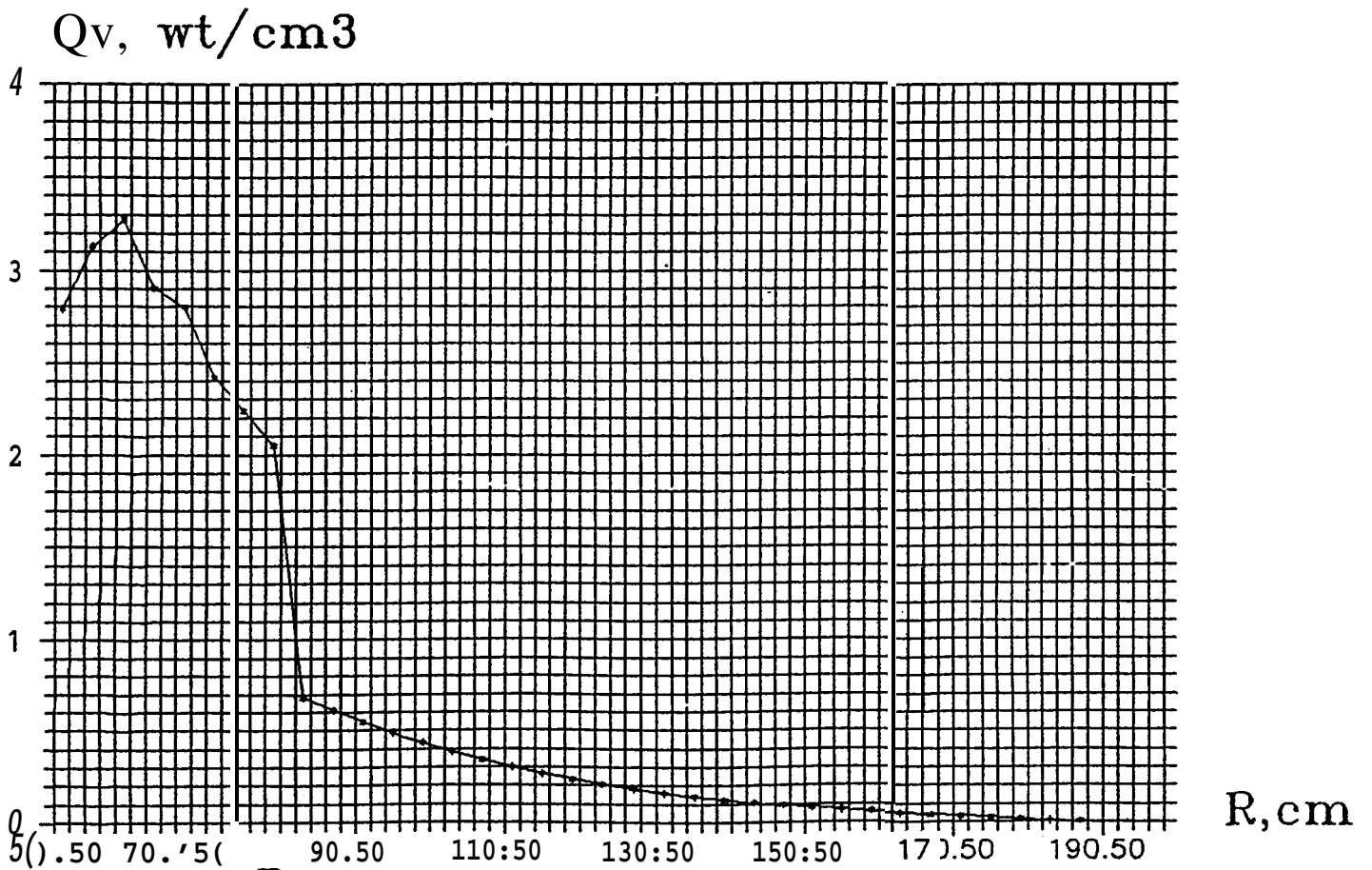
	dF/dN		dC/dN		
	PWR	HWR	HWR(Th)	BN-600	BRT
^{241}Am	0.26/0.91	0.2/0.3	0.2/0.24	0.45/0.3	2/0.85
$^{242\text{m}}\text{Am}$	7760/564	2180/290	1390/126	24/1.4	36/0.9
^{244}Cm	0.46/0.71	0.34/0.42	0.3/0.6	1.6/0.7	4.4/2
^{238}Pu	0.7/0.6	0.5/0.4	0.5/0.3	3.2/1.3	11/2
^{237}Np	0.2/1	0.2/0.3	0.2/0.3	0.6/0.3	1.7/1



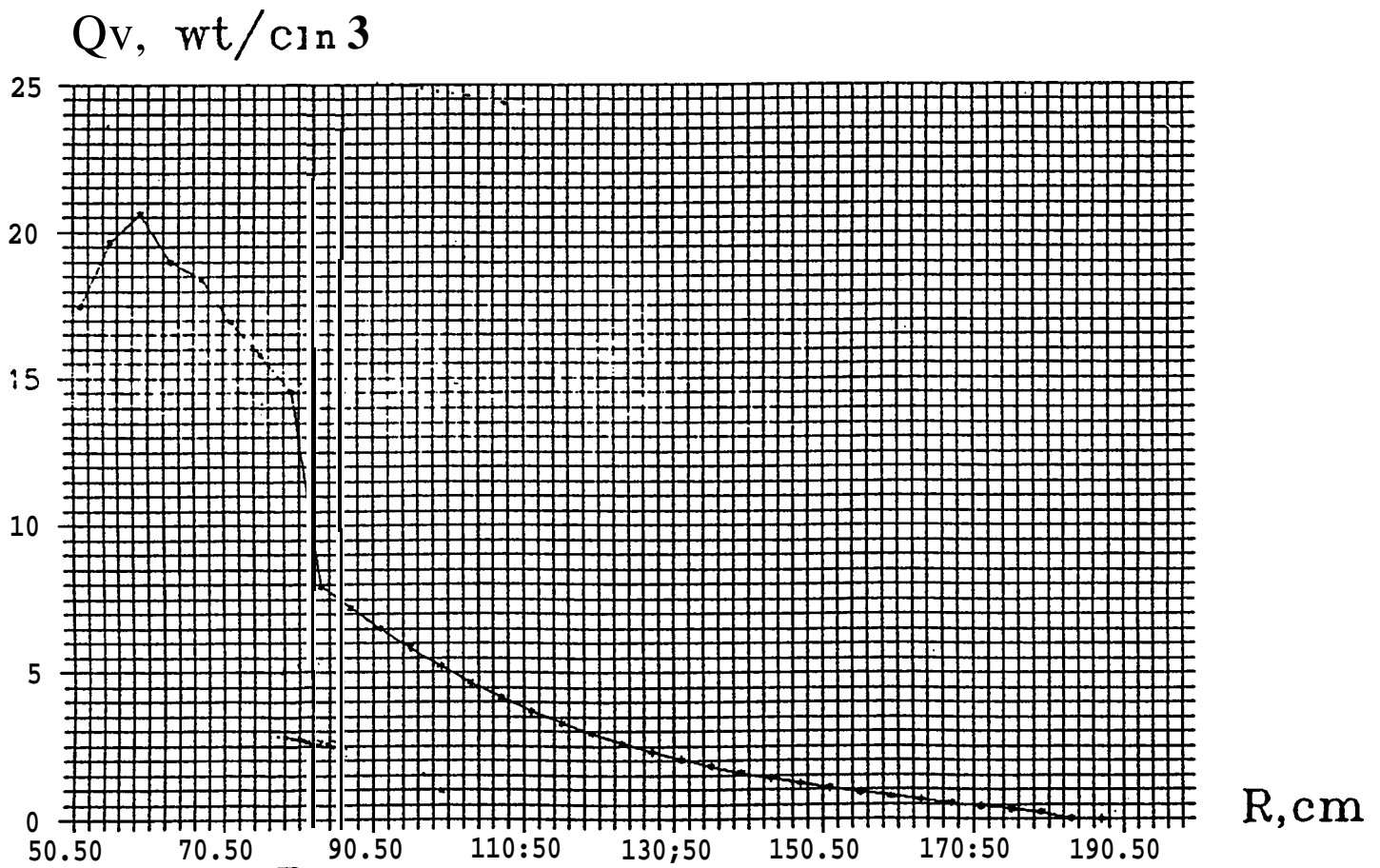
N_c, N_f — Am-241, Am-242m, Cm-244, Np-237
Pu-238

Reactors: PWR (BB3P-1000)
HWR (Bruce-2, CANDU 600)
HWR-Th
BN-600
BRT-1600

Tables: $\%_{(i)}$, E_M , Φ , K_{eff} , $\alpha\%$, $\bar{\sigma}_{c,f}$, $C_i, F_{(i)}\%$
 $C_5, C_8, F_5, F_8, \bar{\sigma}_{5,8}, \eta$.



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по радиусу в 1 и 5 30118 ж



Распределение энерговыделения
110 радиусу во 2 зоне