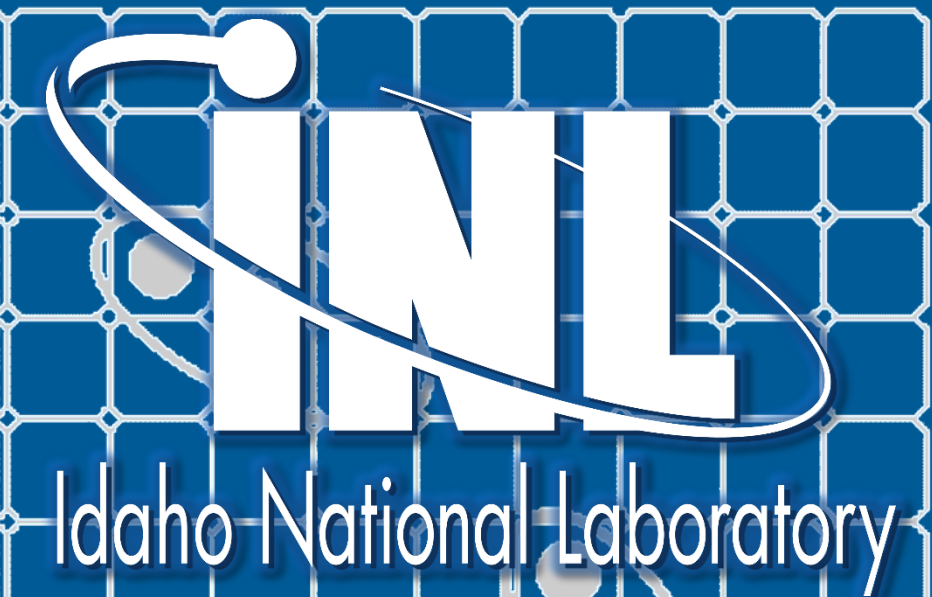


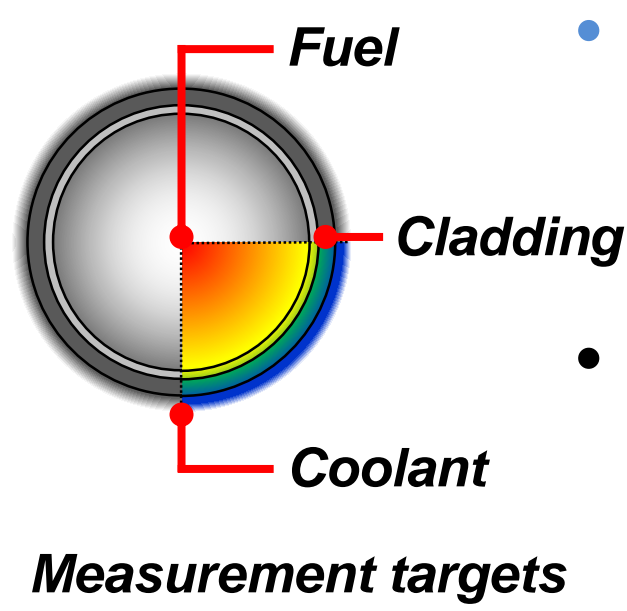
In-Pile Instrumentation for Fuel Safety Testing

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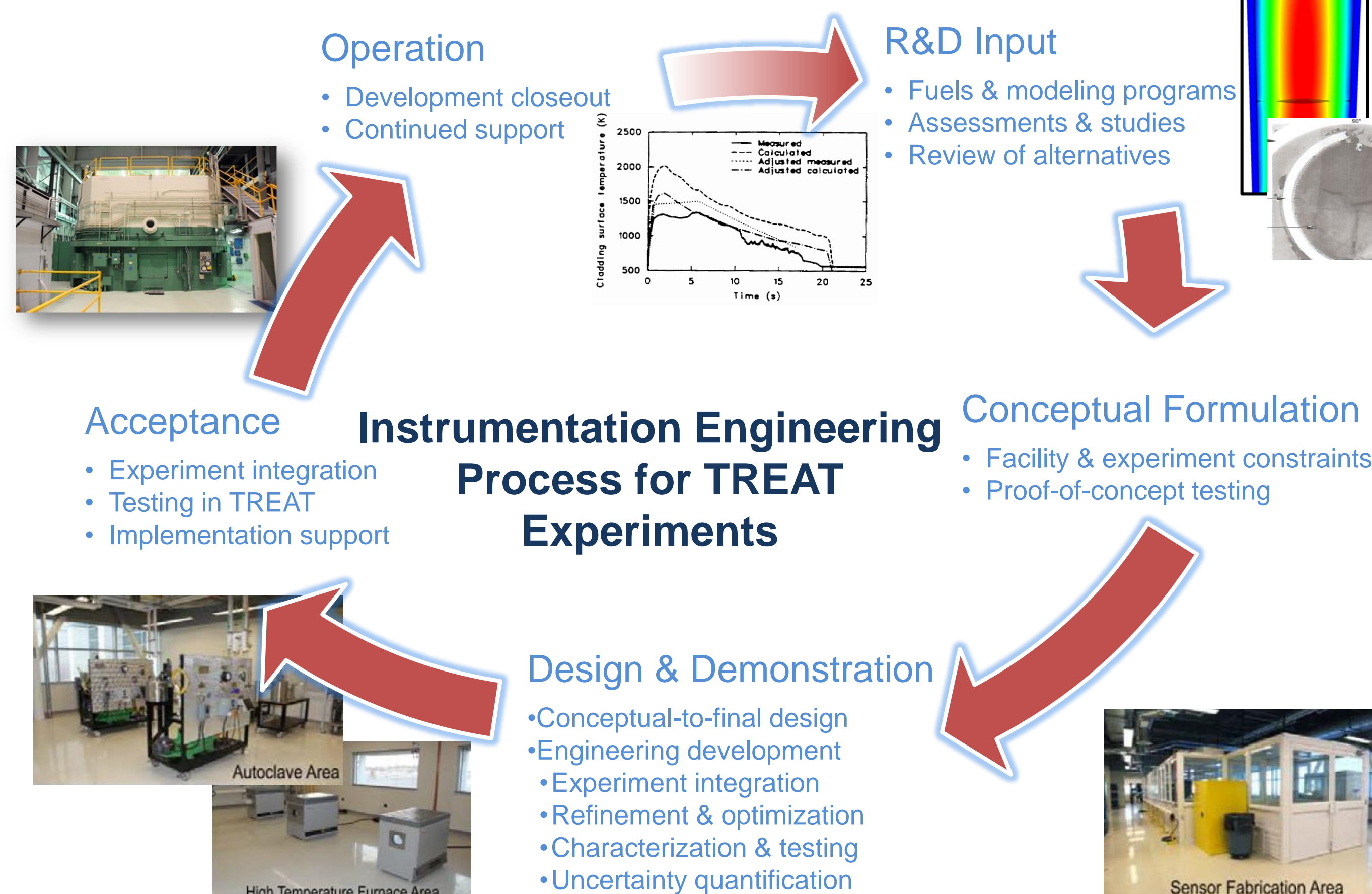
Overview

- Goal: Measure critical fuel performance parameters with quantified uncertainty
- Advanced instrumentation is key to unraveling the complex multiphysics involved during transient irradiation experiments including development and validation of modern modeling and simulation tools.
- A science-based, engineering focus for nuclear fuels and materials development requires access to data streams beyond those historically available
- The success of advanced fuels and materials development programs hinge on well-coordinated and innovative instrument R&D covering full range of technical readiness levels

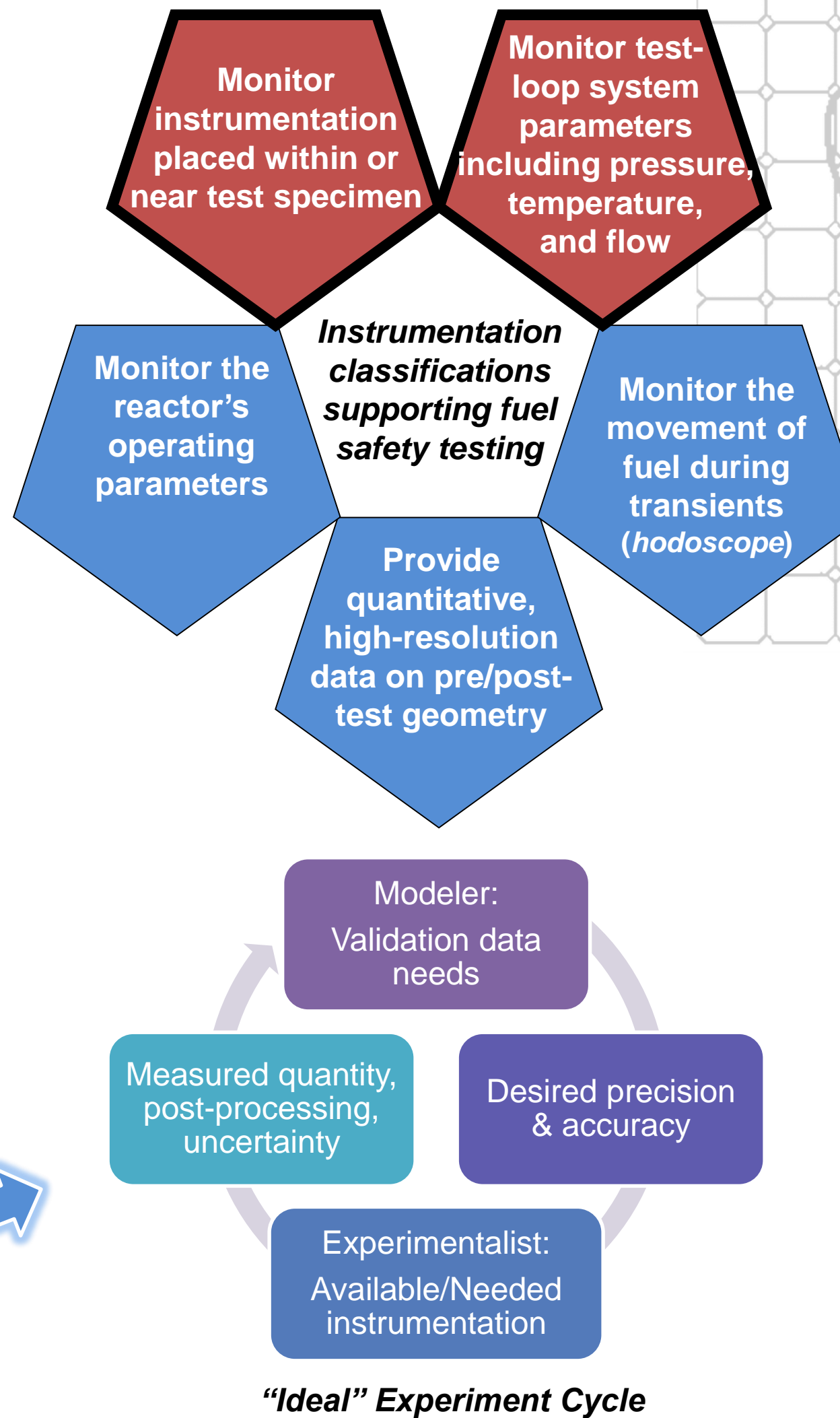


Development and Qualification

- The High Temperature Test Laboratory at INL is development hub
- Primary challenge is the integration of instruments into the test device and demonstration of interfaces and instrument performance under experiment conditions



Instrumentation for Transient Testing



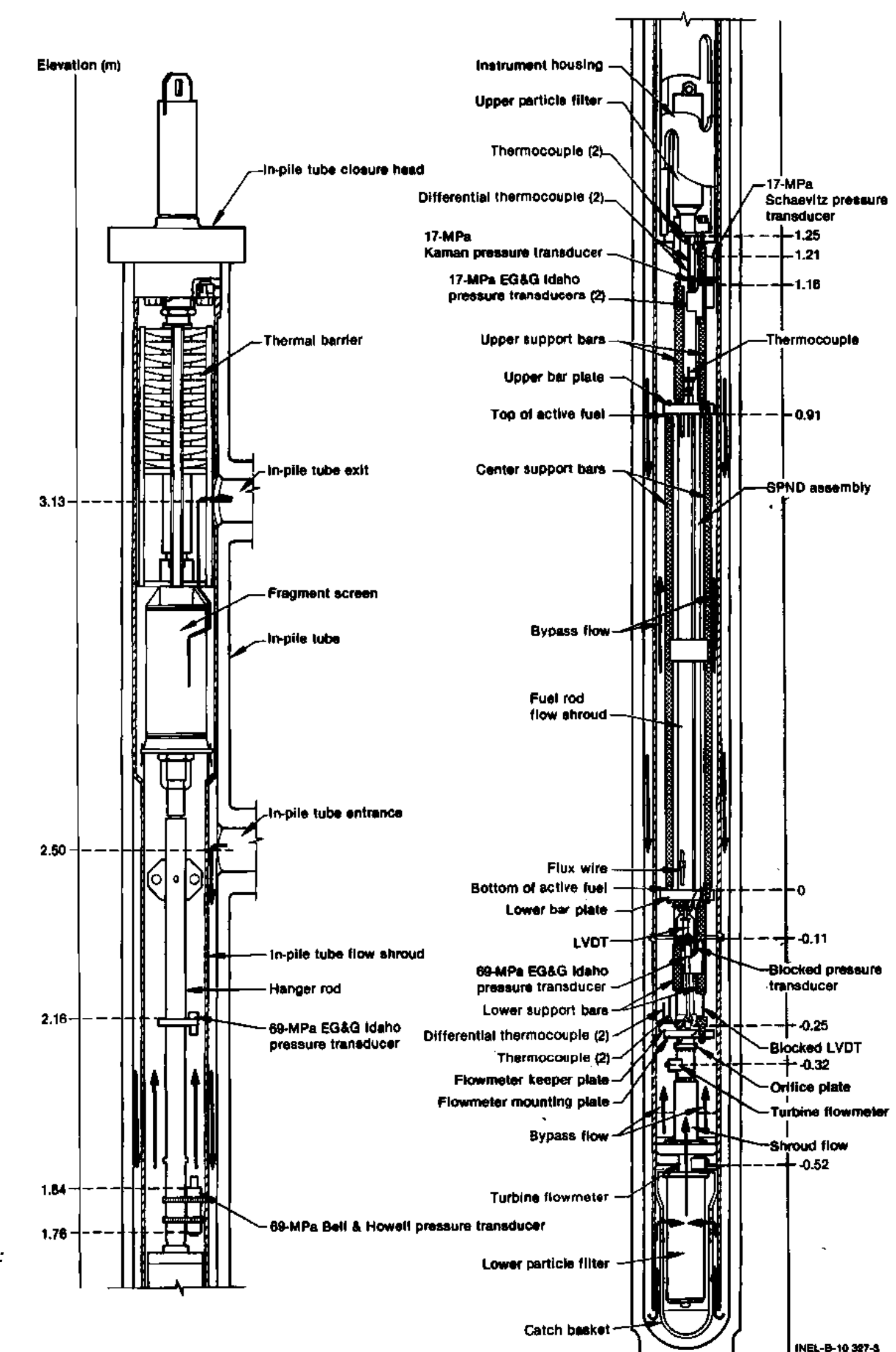
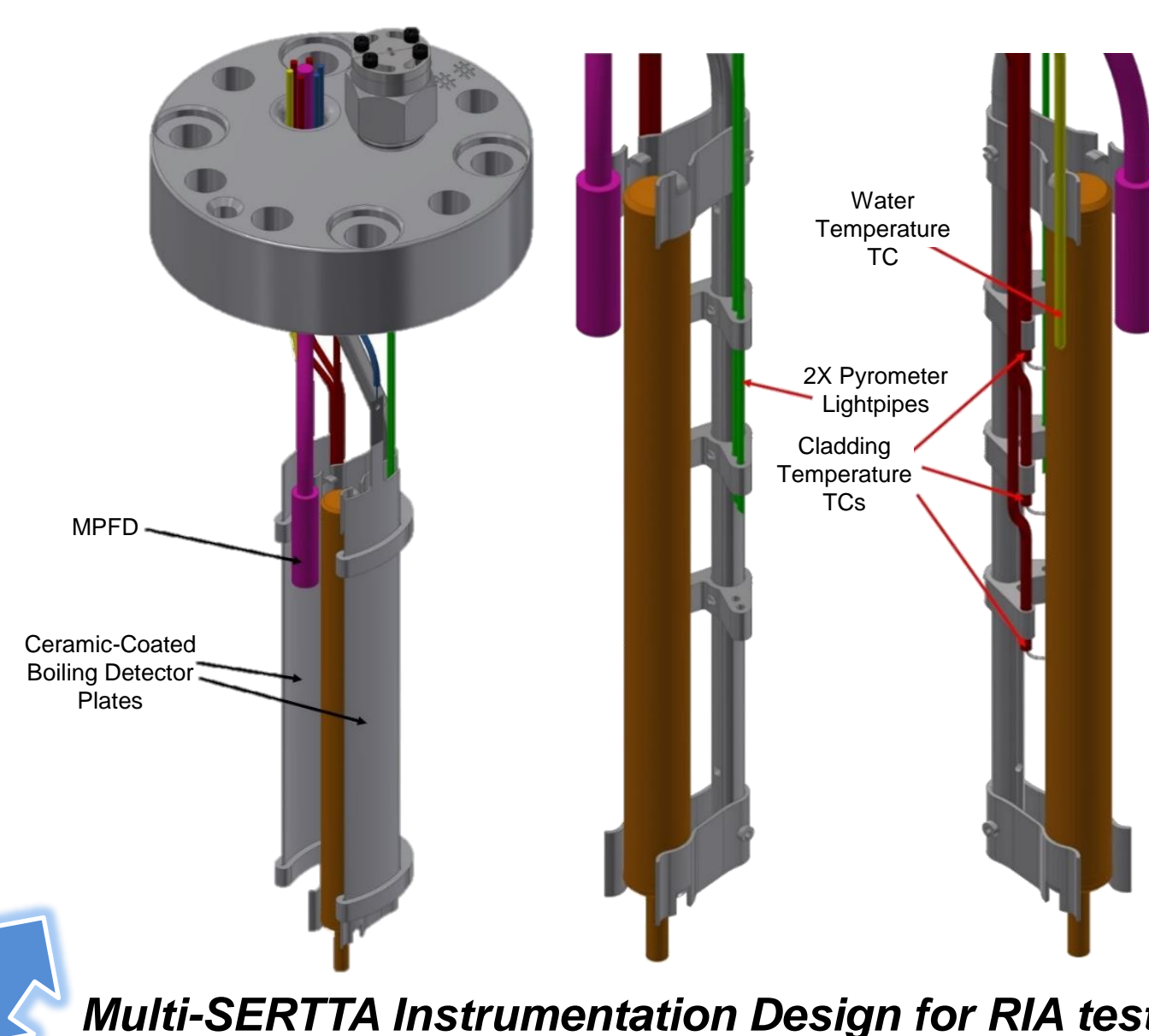
Instrumentation used in in-pile transient testing:

- Thermocouples
- Ultrasonic thermometers
- Pressure transducers
- Linear Voltage Differential Transducer
- Strain gage
- Dosimetry – wires, foils, etc.
- Self-Powered Neutron Detector (SPND)
- Acoustic sensors
- Void sensors
- Coolant column velocity
- Flow meters
- High-speed video
- Hodoscope

Challenges and Opportunities

- Visualization:
 - visible, IR, advanced hodoscope, ultrasonics
- Miniaturization
 - less obtrusive, increased resolution/quantity
- In-core electronics
 - signal conditioning, A/D conversion
- Enabling technologies
 - feedthroughs, hot-cell implementation, etc.

Experiment Integration

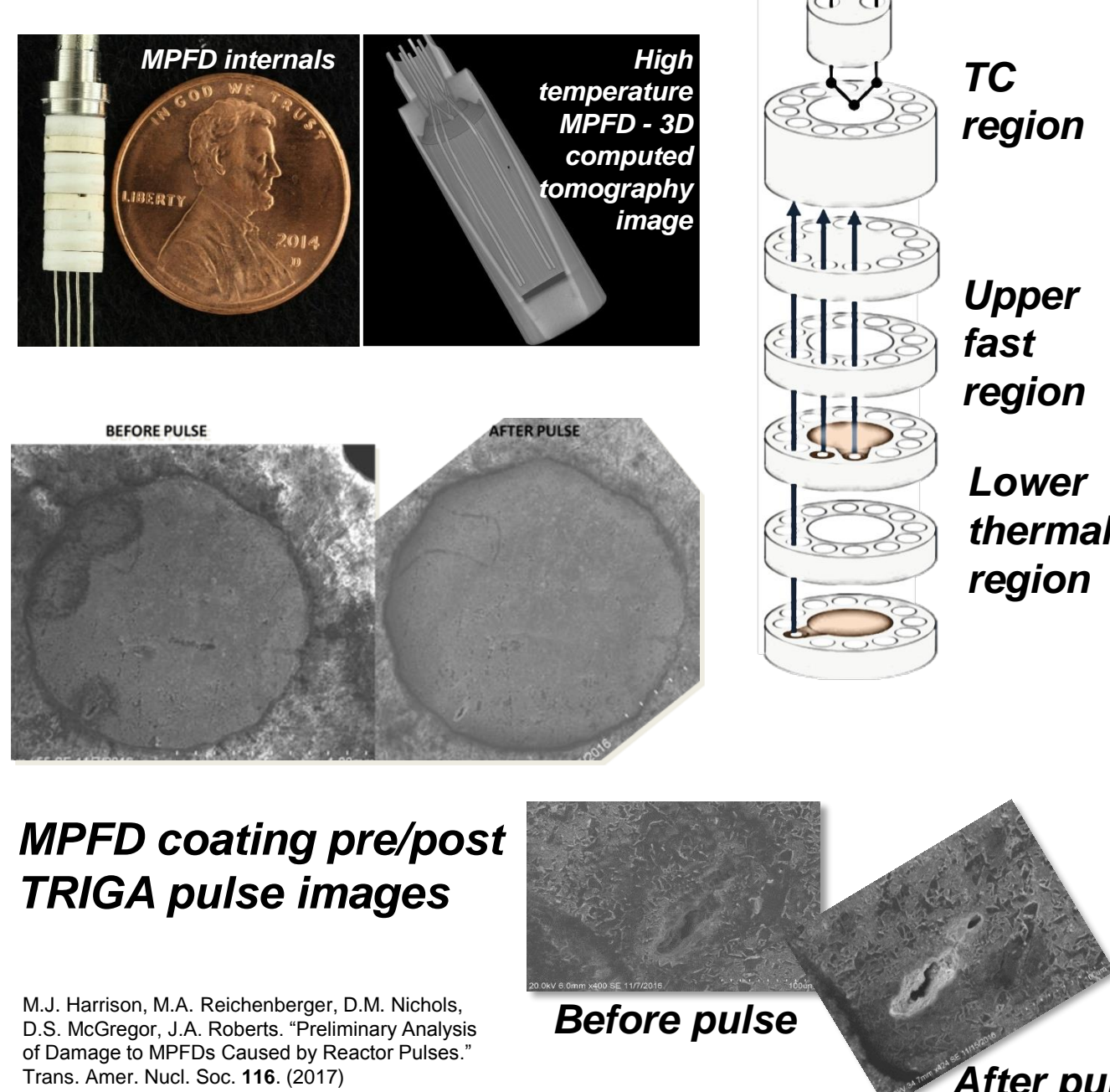


Current Sensor Development

- Current development focused on Multi-SERTTA deployment for Reactivity Initiated Accident (RIA) up to PWR conditions

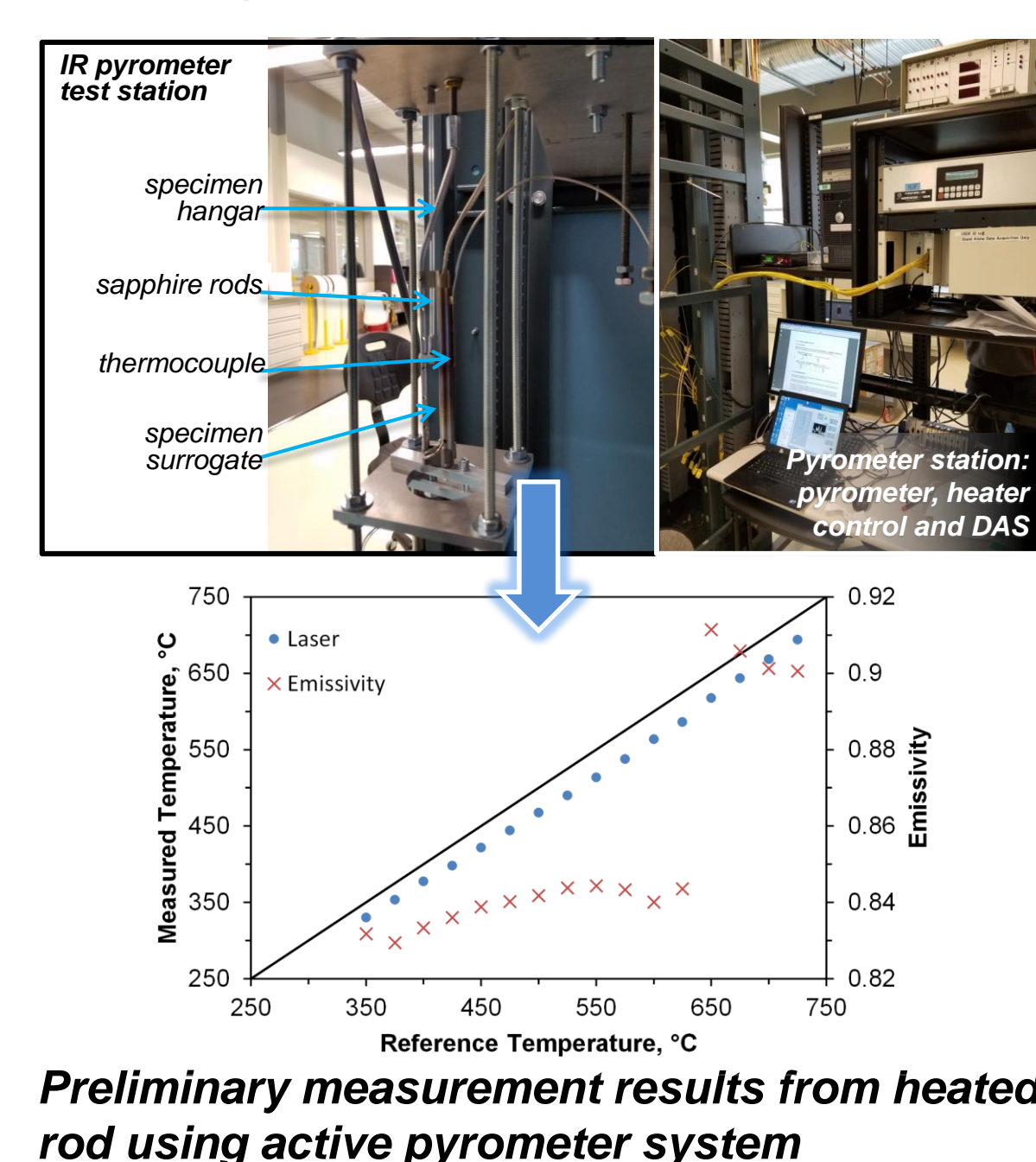
Micro-Pocket Fission Detector

- Goal: Measure real-time neutron flux near test specimen
- State-of-the-art: SPND
- Requirements: compact, wide flux range, high temperature and pressure, ~ms response
- Approach: Adapt MPFD for TREAT application using pulse and current mode - R&D on sensor response to pulsed, high power flux



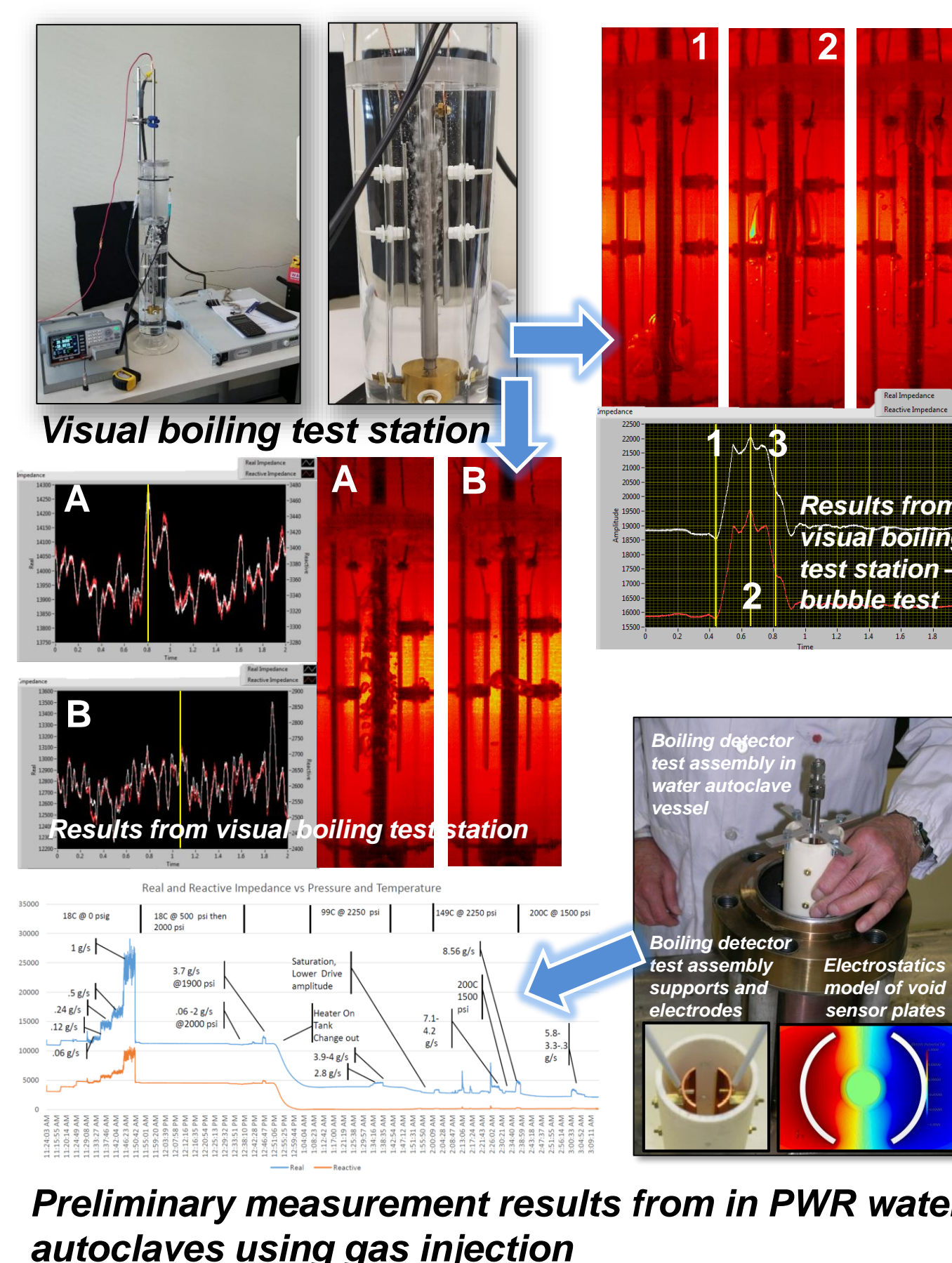
Infrared Pyrometer

- Goal: Measure cladding temperature with fast response and minimal impact on cladding (non-contact)
- State-of-the-art: Thermocouple
- Requirements: ~ms response time, non-contact, use in gas, water, steam
- Approach: R&D for commercial technologies and complete custom approach – R&D of effects of design and environment



Capacitive Void Sensor

- Goal: Detect departure from nucleate boiling (DNB) and void fraction
- State-of-the-art: Ultrasonics, temperature/pressure sensors
- Requirements: ~ms response, sensitivity to DNB/void fraction
- Approach: capacitance sensor



Collaborations

- NEUP Projects
 - Advanced Instrumentation for Transient Reactor Testing IRP – Advanced hodoscope, diamond thermistor, distributed temperature fiber, HTIR, ultrasonic thermometer, needle probe, in-pile testing
 - Benchmarking for Transient Fuel Testing IRP – in-pile instrument testing at MITR and TREAT
 - A Transient Reactor Physics Experiment with High Fidelity 3-D Flux Measurements for Verification and Validation
- International collaborations
 - IRSN (France), CEA (France), Halden (Norway), NNC (Kazakhstan), KAERI (Korea)

Acknowledgments: HTTL Laboratory Staff