

***Target Development
for the SINQ high-power
Neutron Spallation Source***

presented by

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Outline:

The SINQ neutron spallation source:

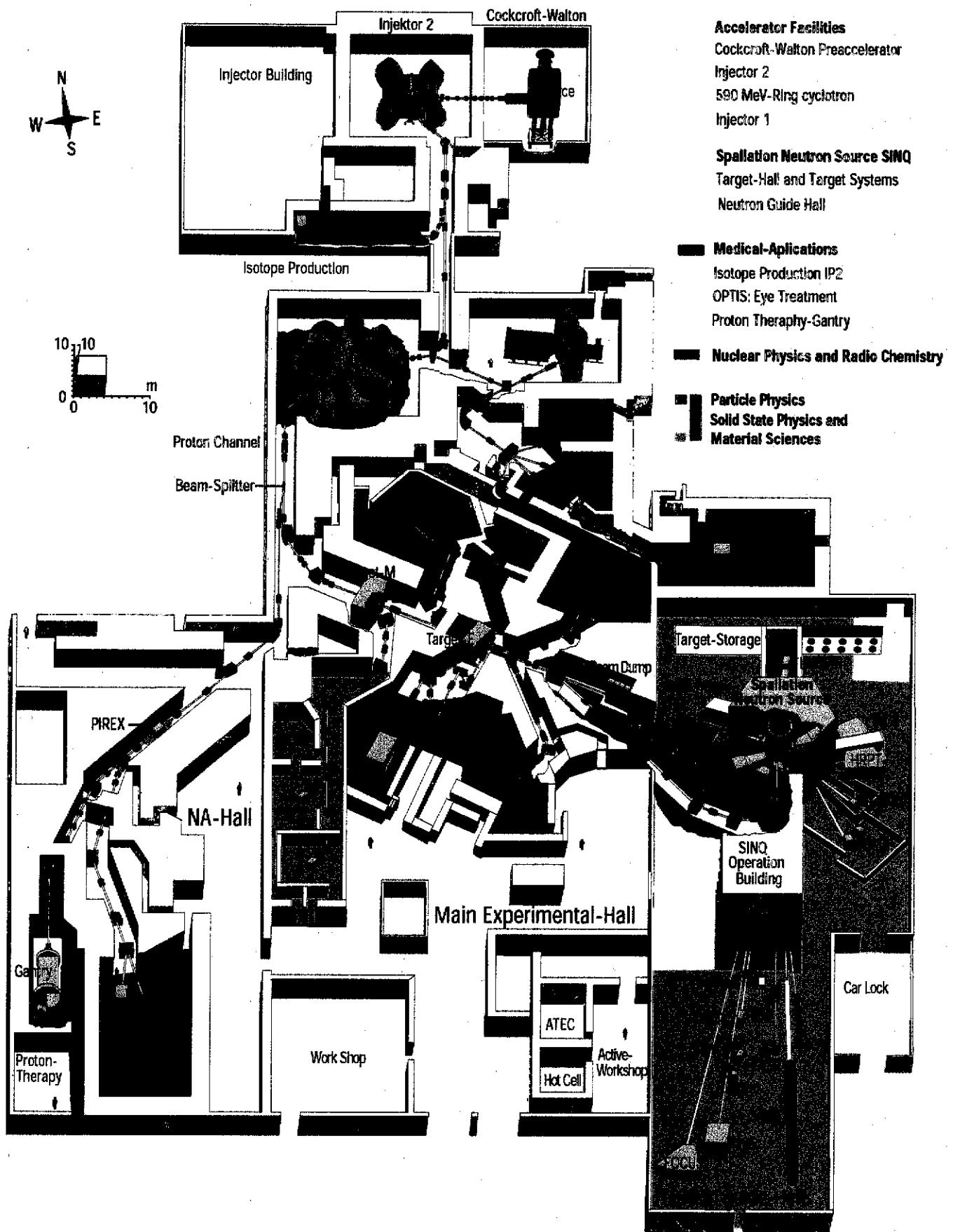
- Layout, Operation, Applications

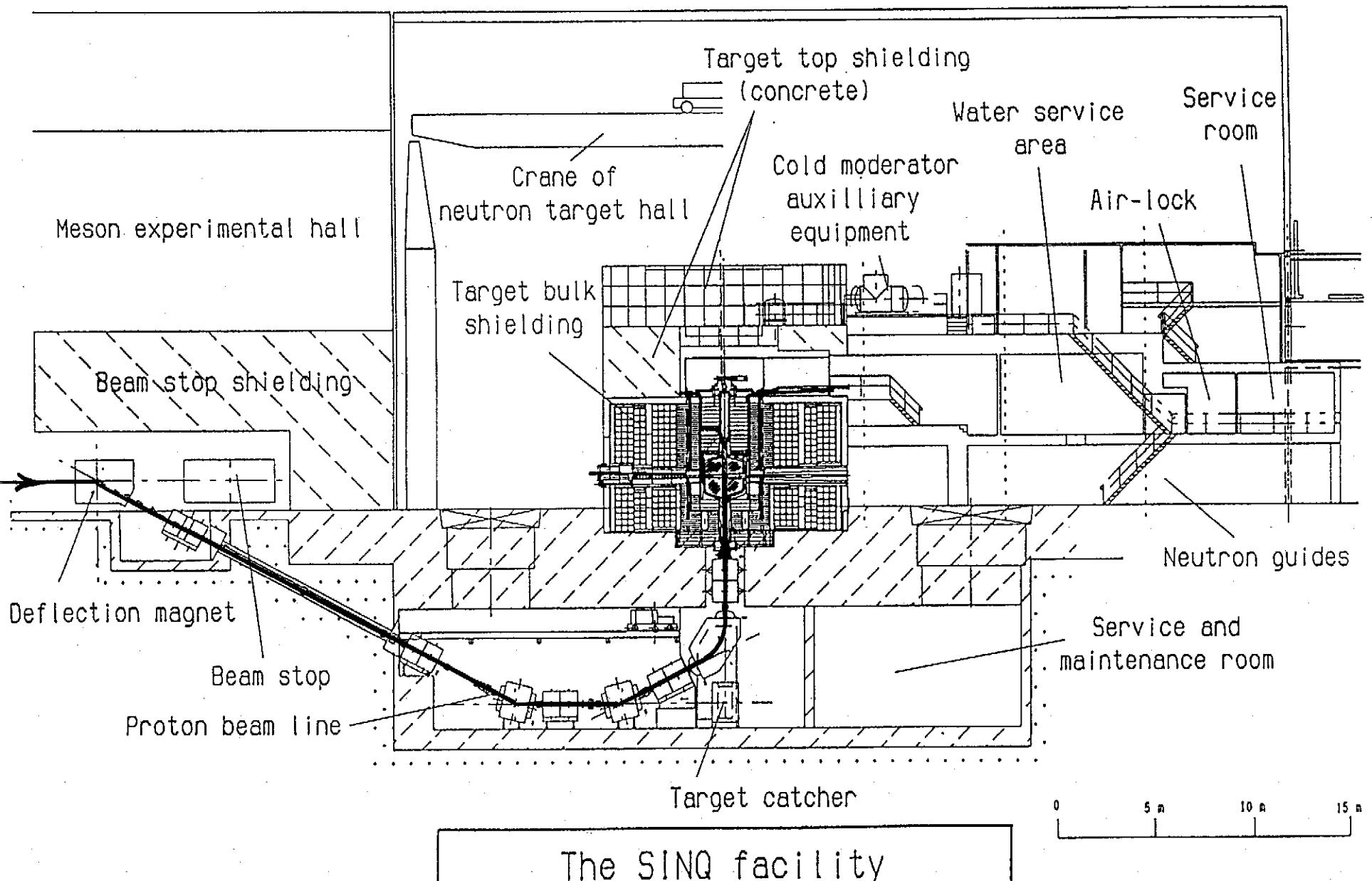
R&D for higher power:

The target development program

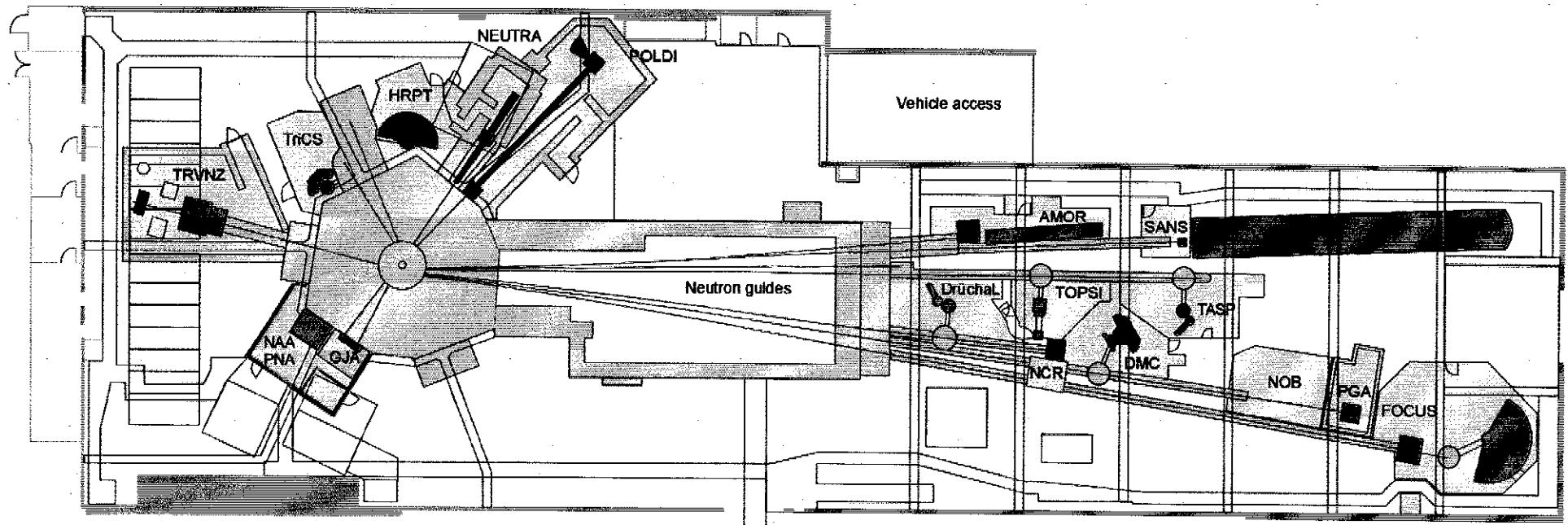
- STIP: SINQ Target Irradiation Program
- LiSoR: Liquid-metal Solid-metal Reactions
- MEGAPIE: Megawatt Pilot target Experiment

Proton Accelerator Facilities of the Paul Scherrer Institute

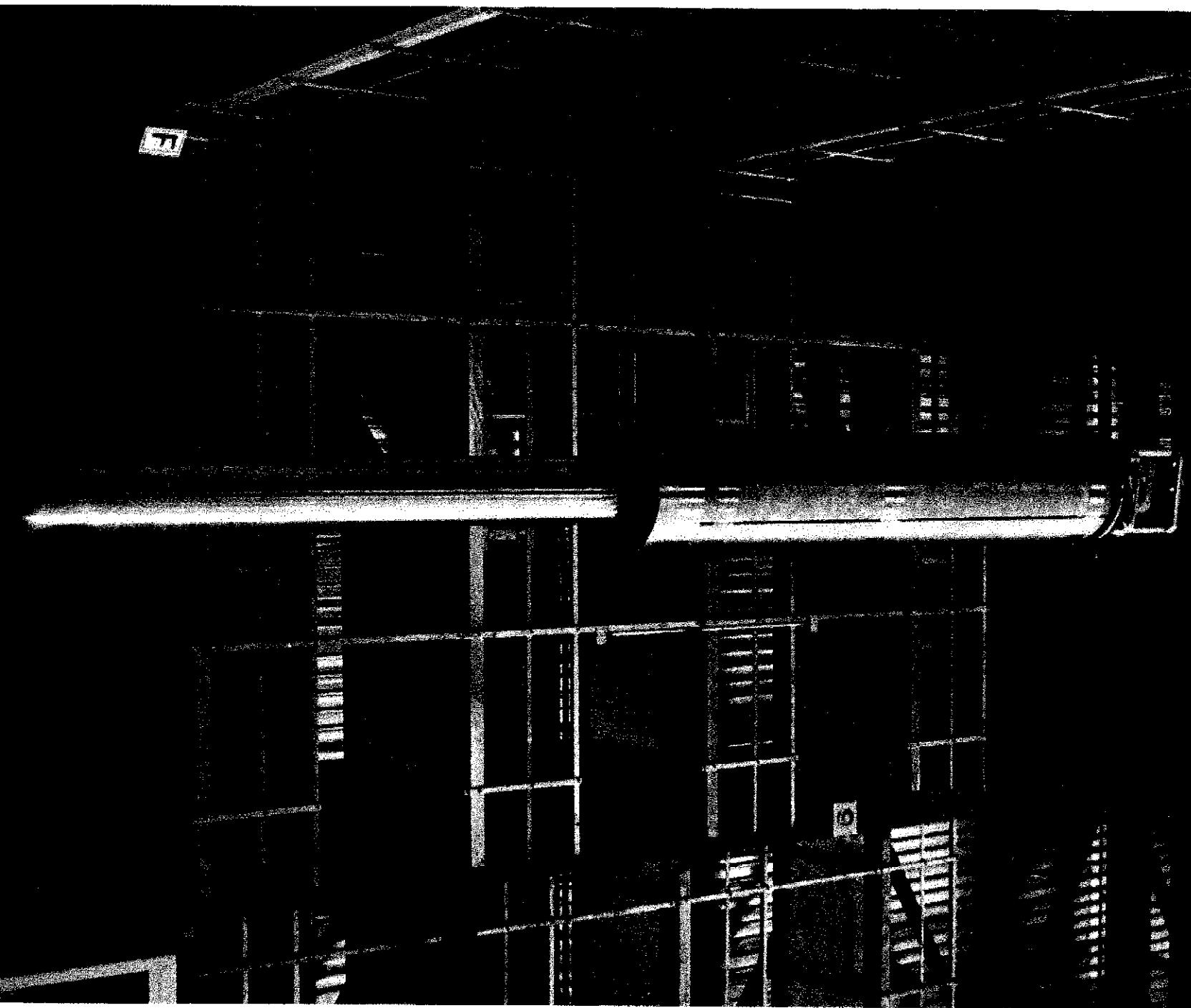


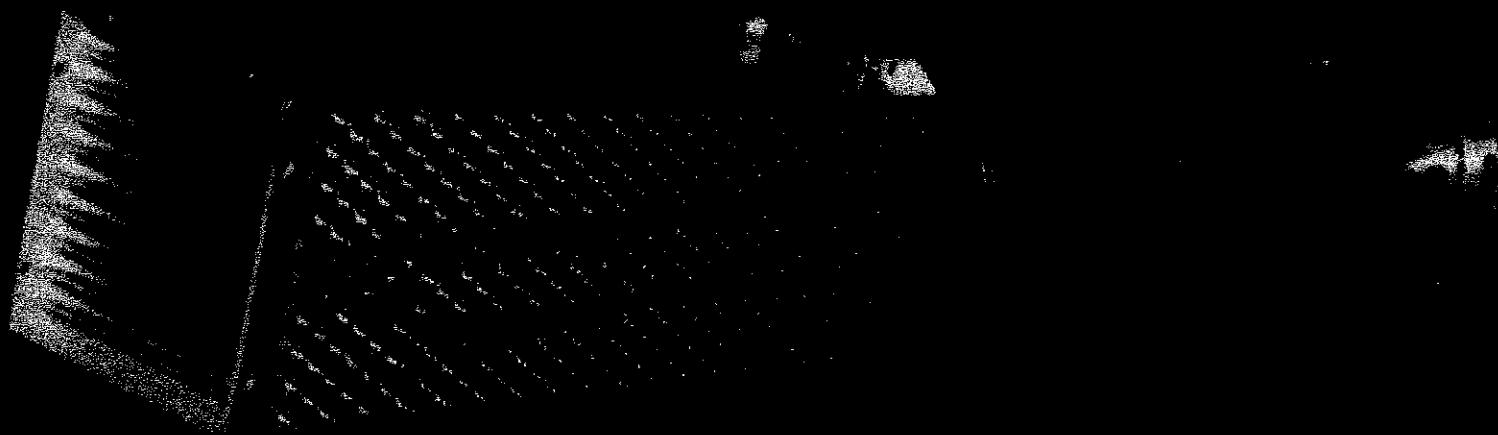


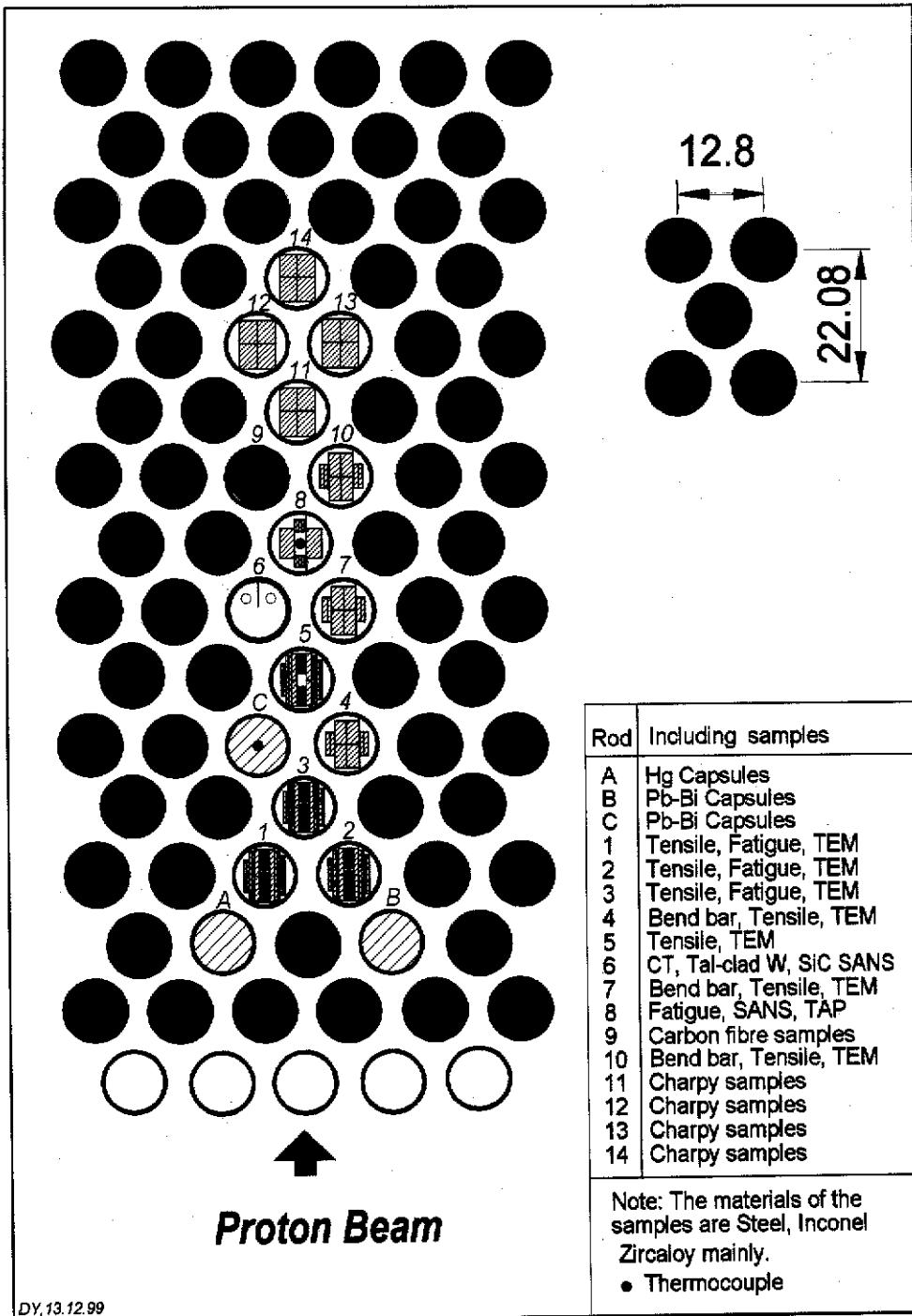
**Floor plan of the SINQ halls
with shielding layout (blue), footprints of experiments (green)
and instrument layout (red)**



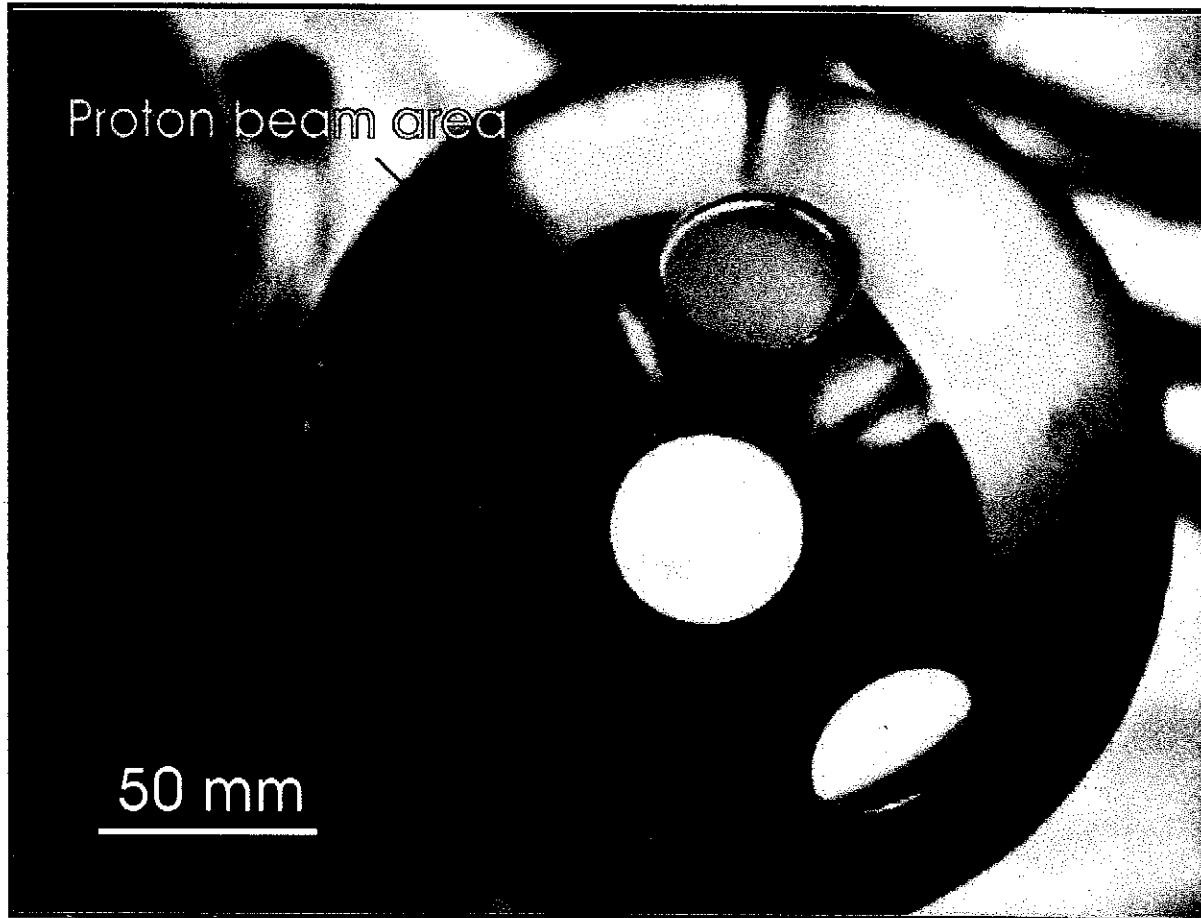
SINQ - HALL



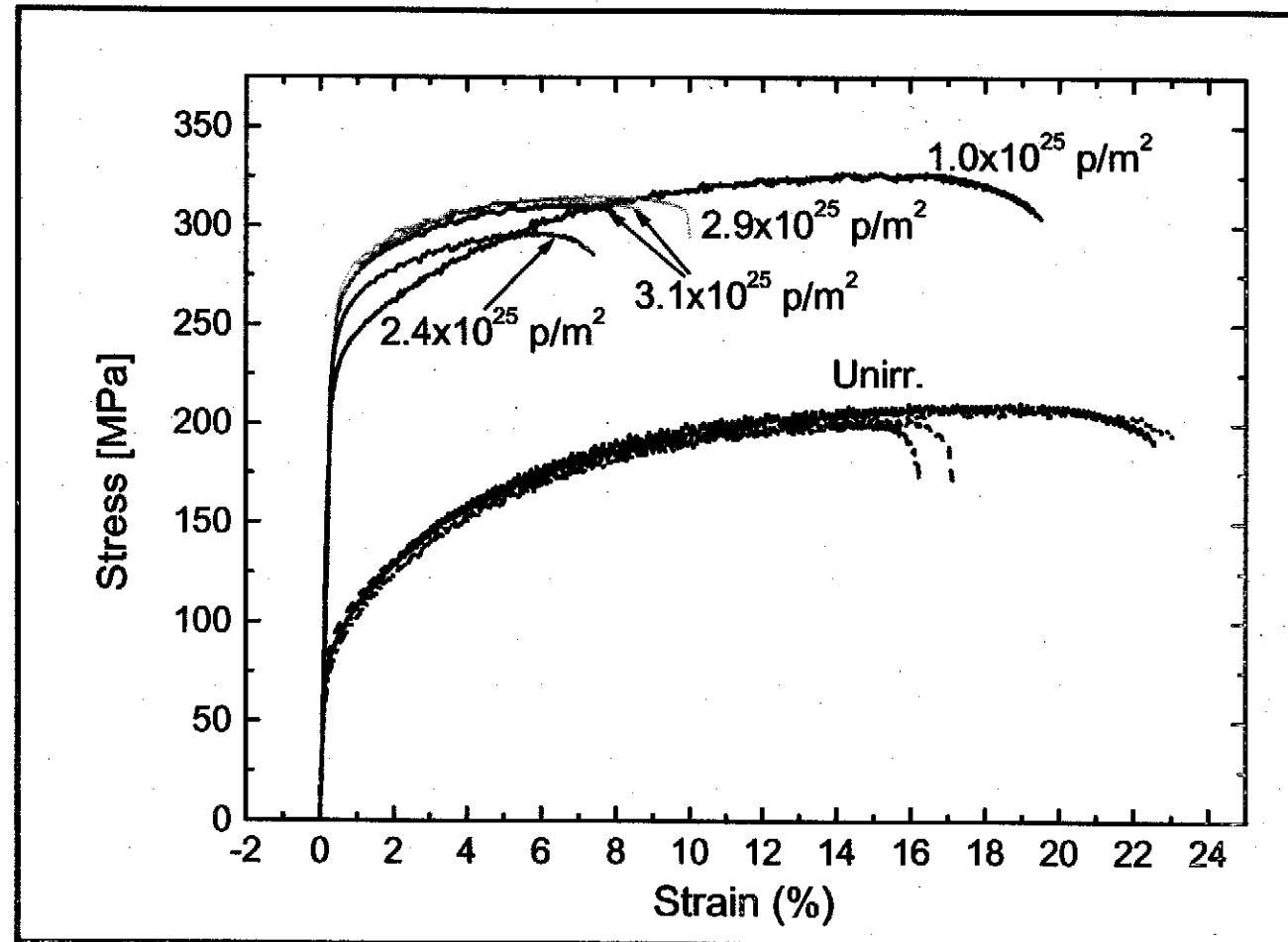




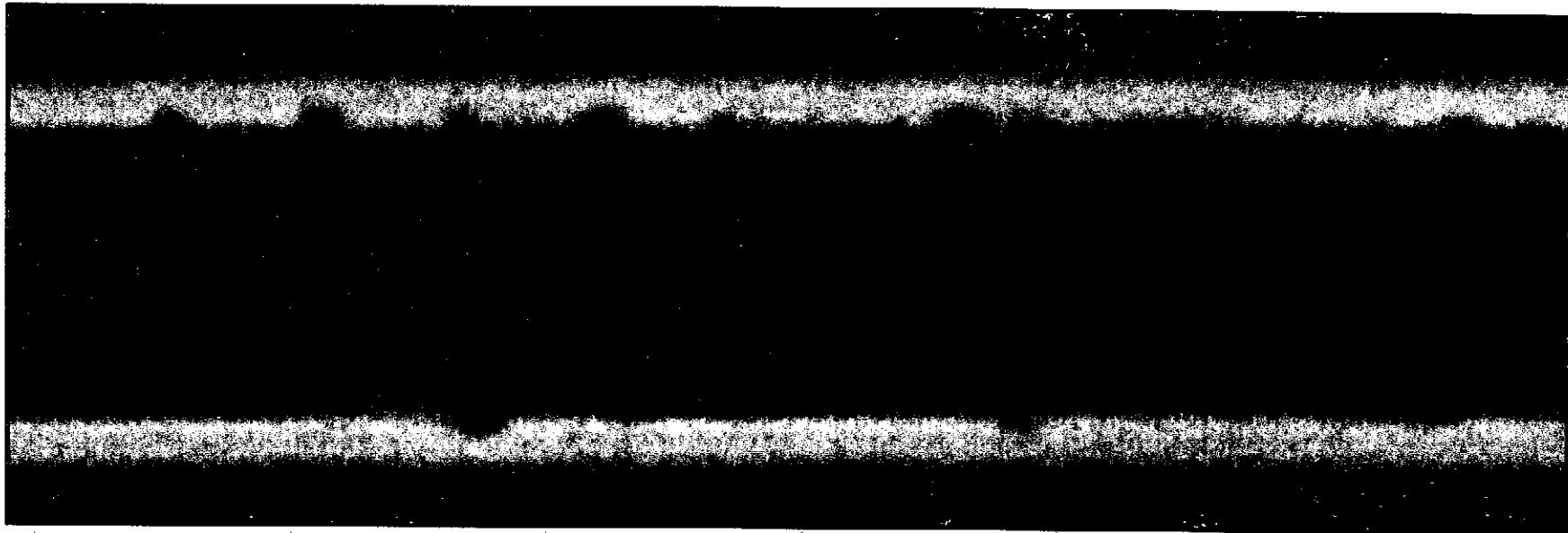
A sketch illustrating the arrangement of the 17 specimen rods in the target Mark-3. Temperatures during irradiation are monitored with a total of 10 thermocouples.



The window of the aluminium safety-hull of target Mark-2 after cutting several discs from it in ATEC.



Tensile test results of samples cut from the centre and edge area of the proton beam and unirradiated material.

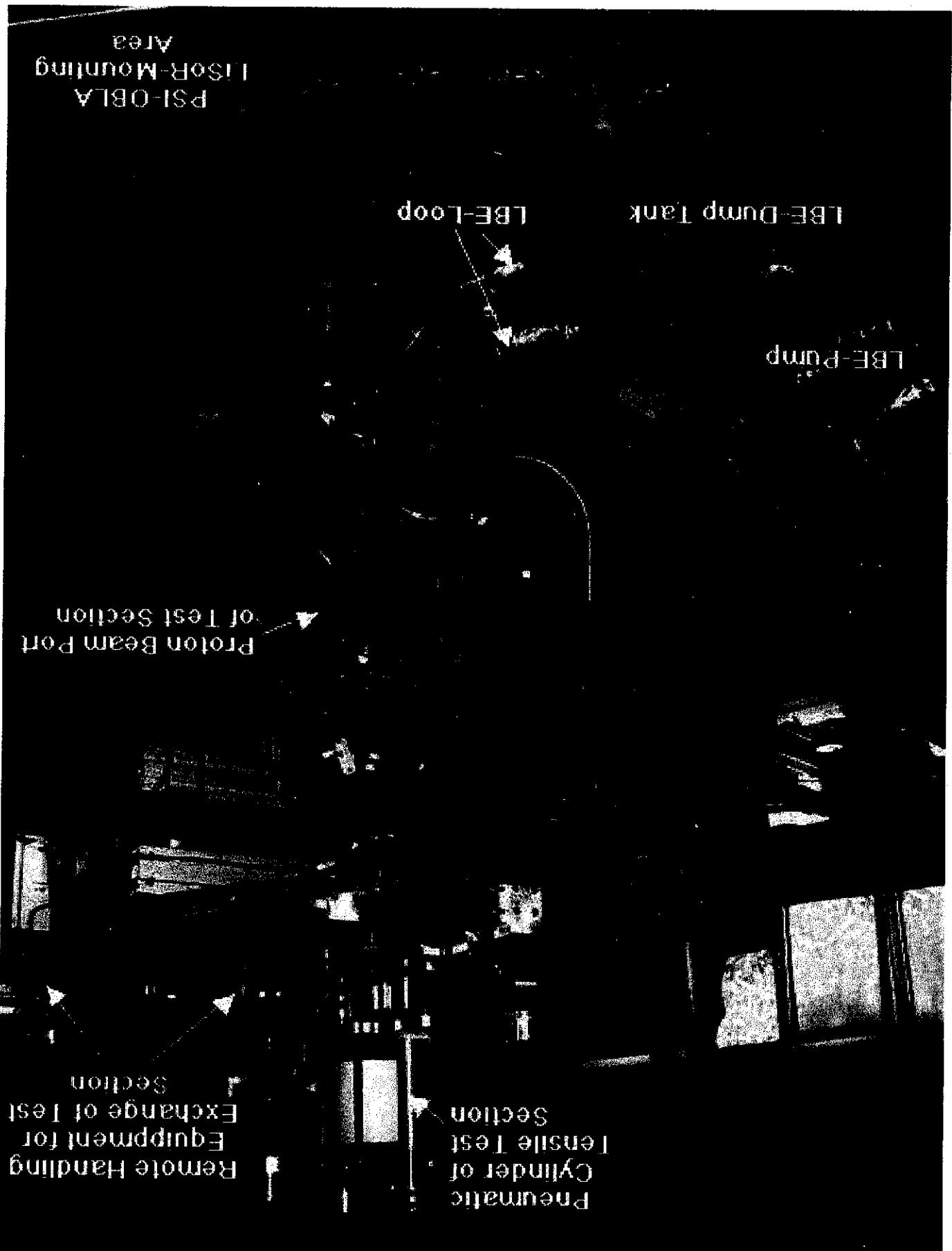


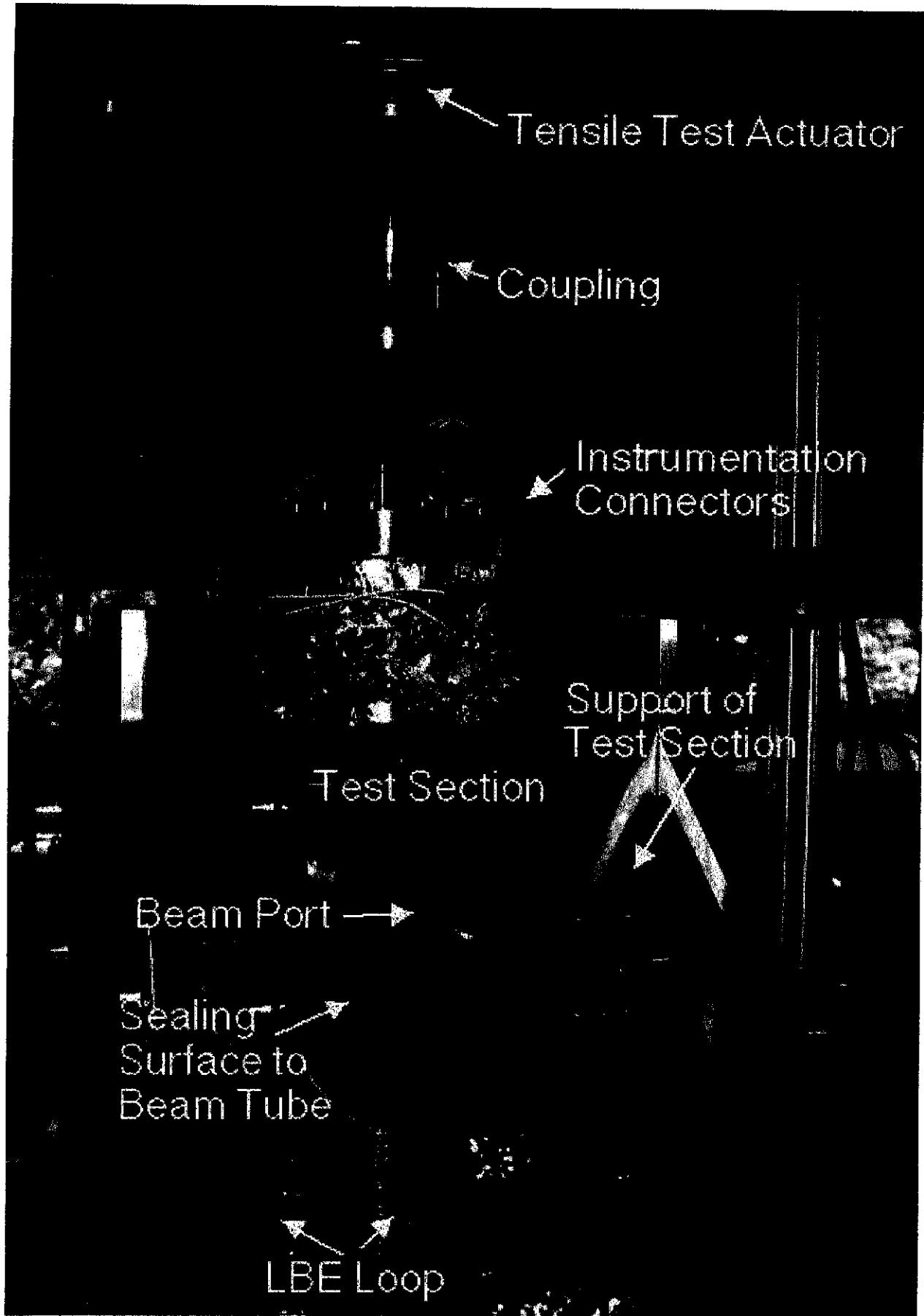
A picture of neutron radiography showing the middle part of a zircaloy clad martensitic steel (F82H) sample. The black spots are believed as hydrides formed in zircaloy cladding.

LiSoR:

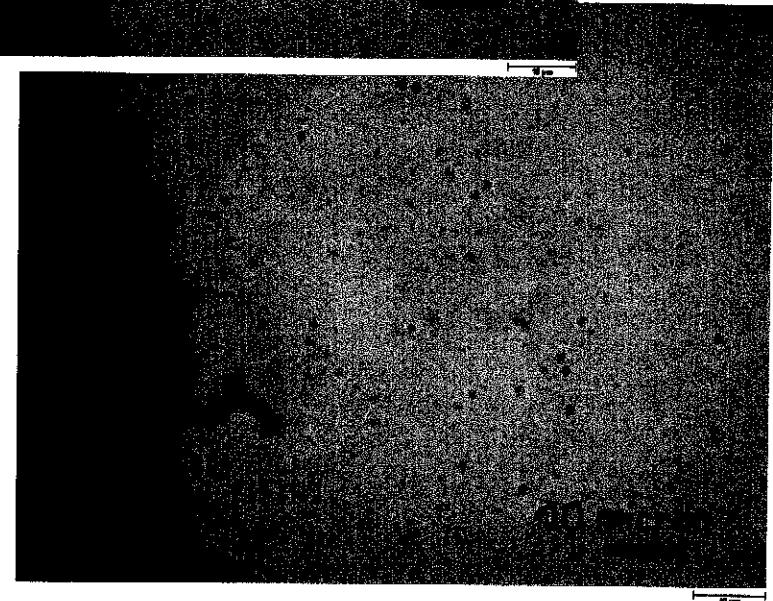
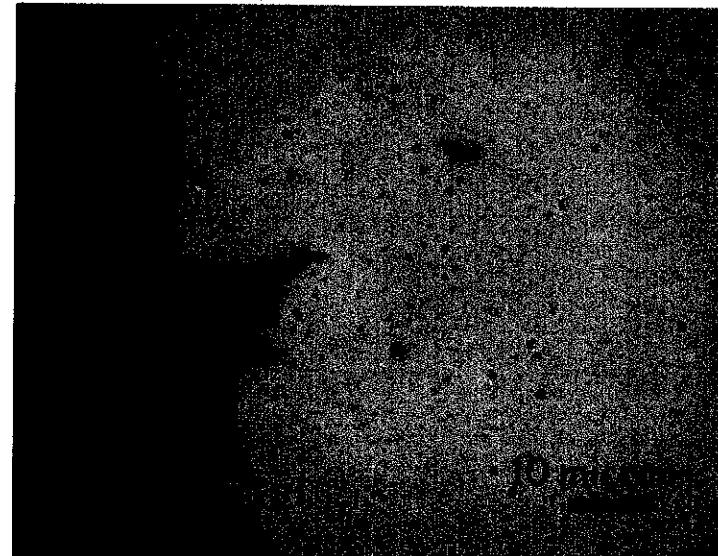
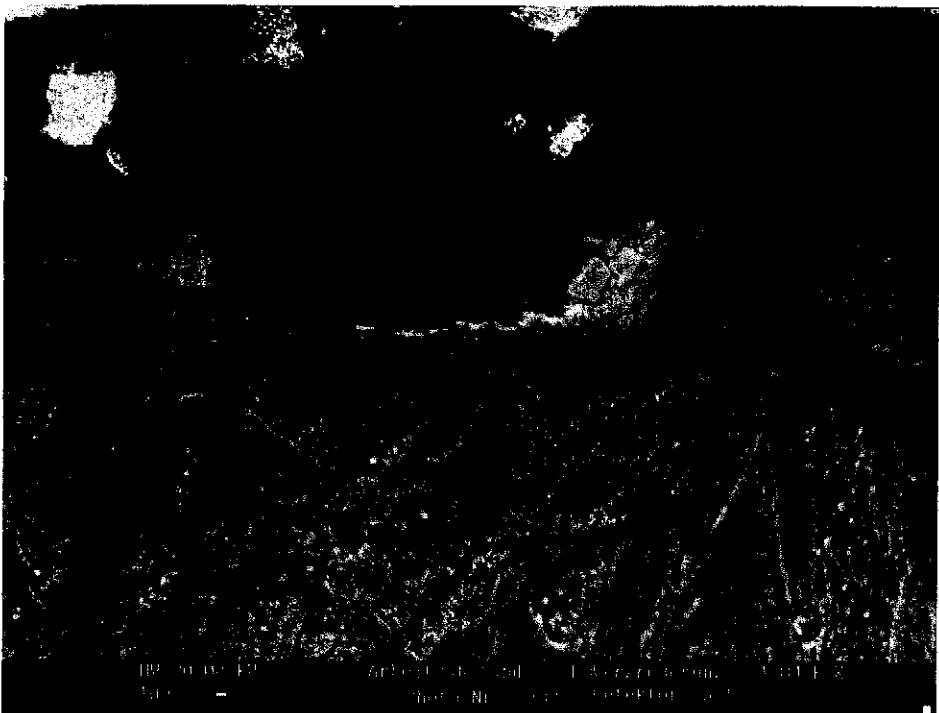
Experiment on Liquid-metal Solid-metal Reactions

- Materials: Martensitic steels MANET and T91
 - Testing in liquid PbBi
 - at elevated temperature: 300°C
 - under constant load (50% of yield stress)
 - under irradiation: 72 MeV proton beam

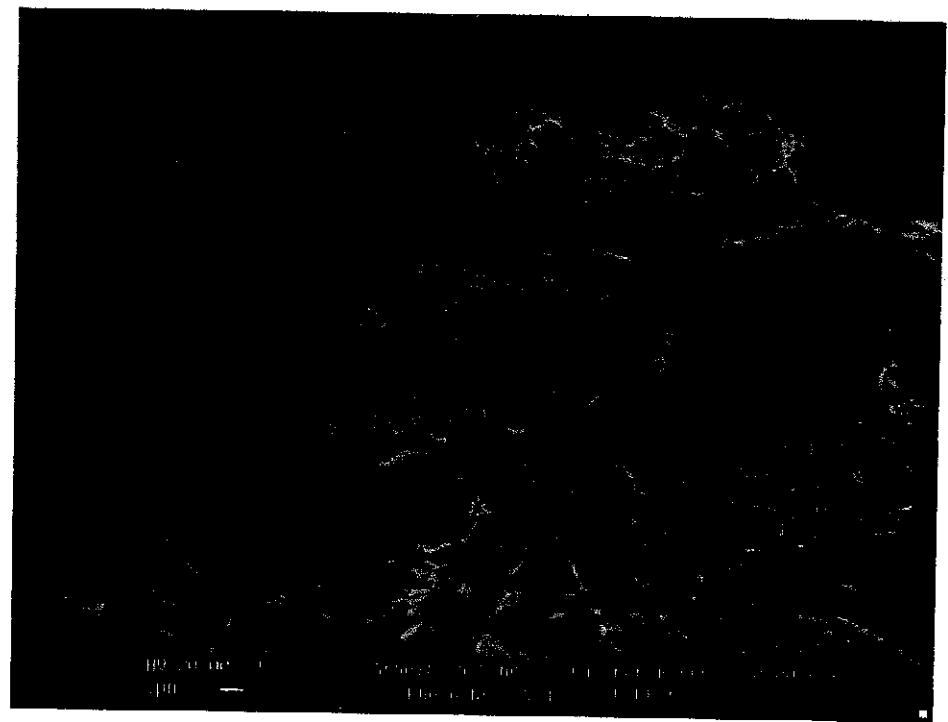




MANET II Tensile Tests in LiSoR at 300 °C in LBE



MANET II Tensile Tests in LiSoR at 300 °C in LBE



MEGAPIE MEgawatt PIlot Experiment

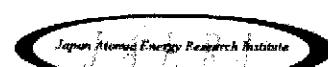
International collaboration to develop a liquid lead-bismuth spallation target for a beam power level of 1 MW to be operated at SINQ for one year (6000 mAh) in 2005 aiming to

- demonstrate the feasibility for future ADS development
- increase neutron flux for SINQ

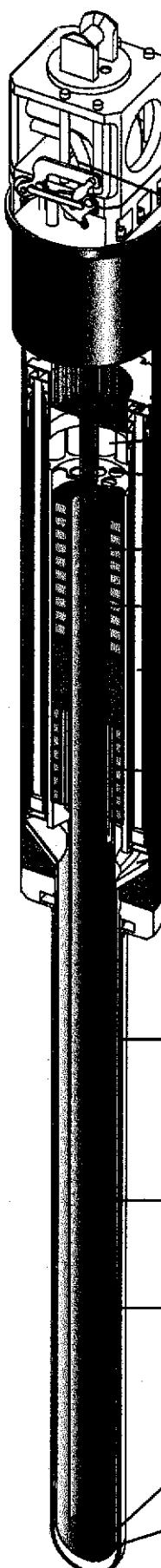
Project Partners:



Department
of Energy

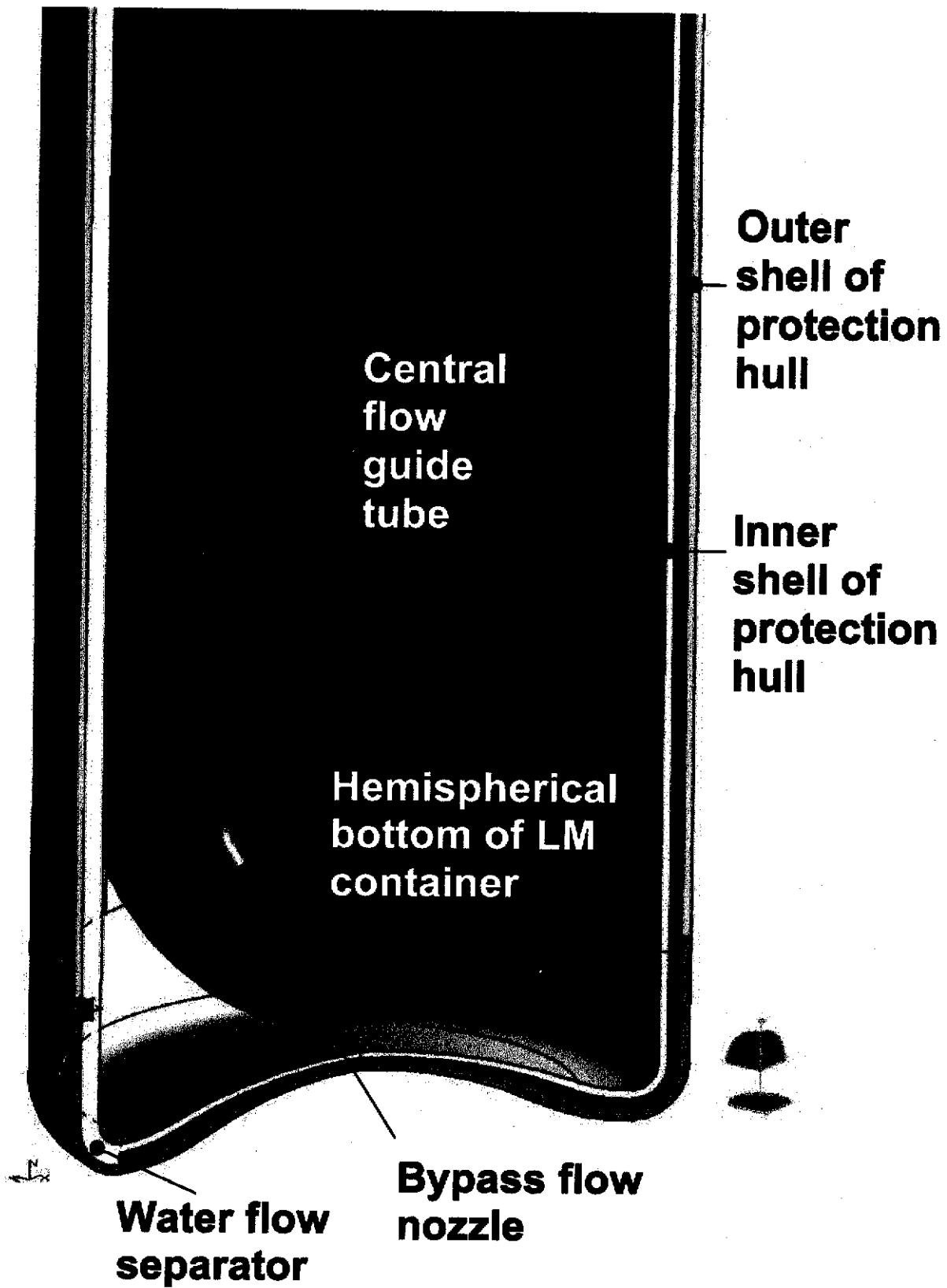


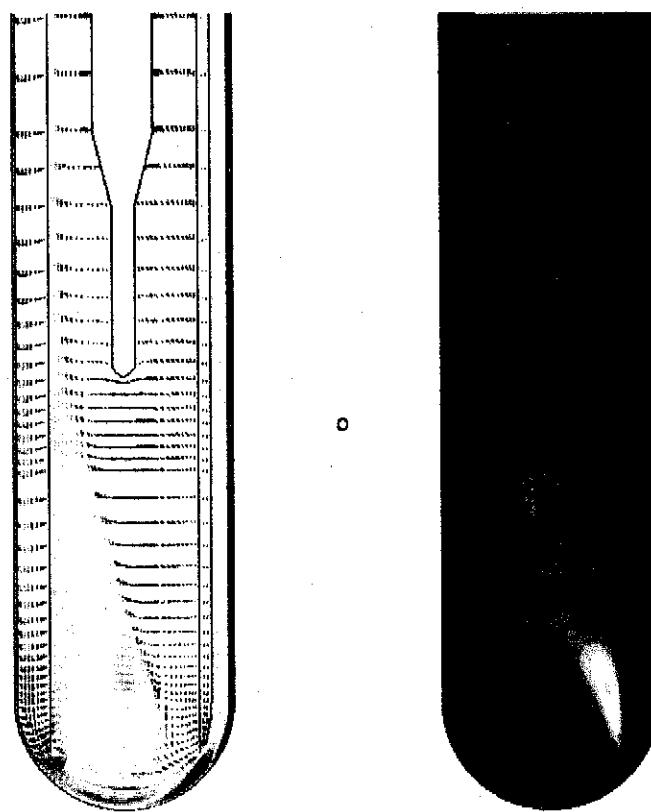
The MEGAPIE Target Conceptual Design



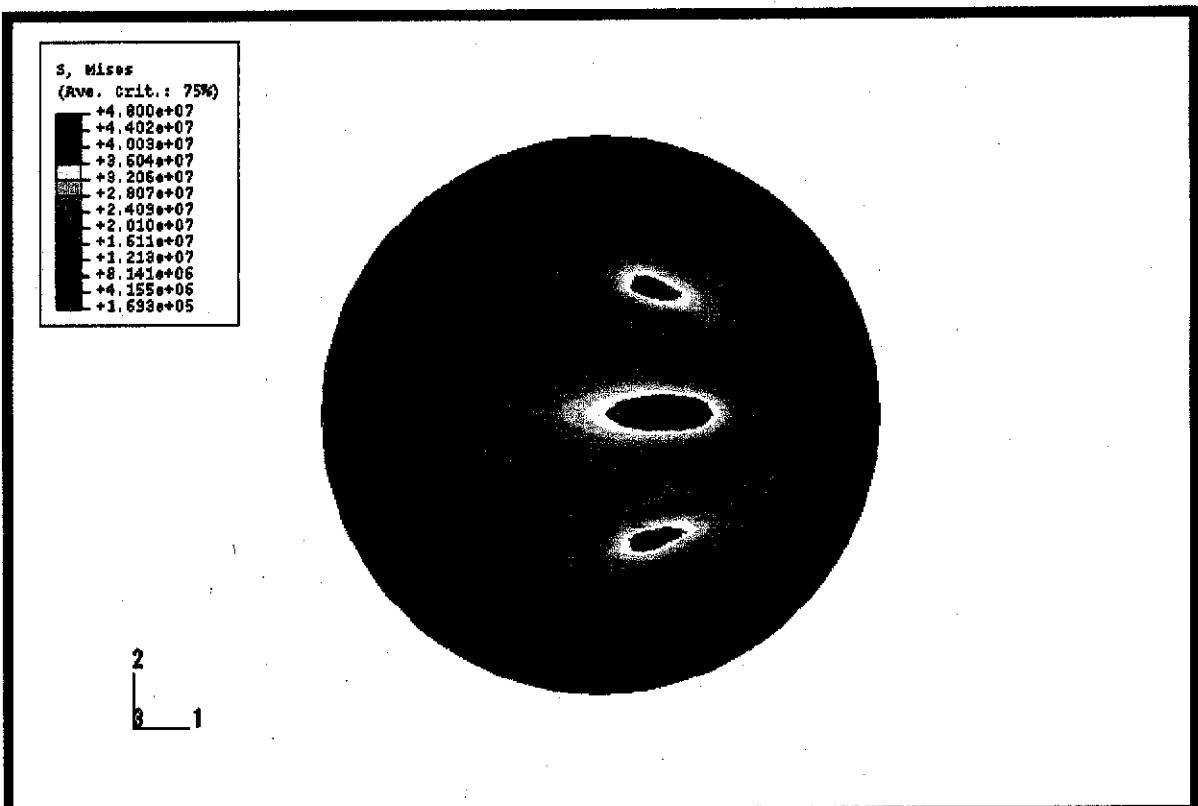
- Target head with connectors**
- Upper shielding plug**
- Heat exchanger water manifold**
- Cover gas plenum**
- Flow baffle plate**
- Main flow EM pump**
- Flow monitoring sensors**
- Double walled heat exchanger pin with intermediate heat transfer fluid**
- Bypass flow EM pump**
- Liquid metal container**
- Outer target container (vacuum shell)**
- Water cooled enclosure hull (double walled)**
- Bypass flow guide tube**
- Main flow guide tube (heated)**
- Inner beam window**
- Window cooling jet nozzle**

Bottom part of the MEGAPIE target shell with convex-concave protection hull window

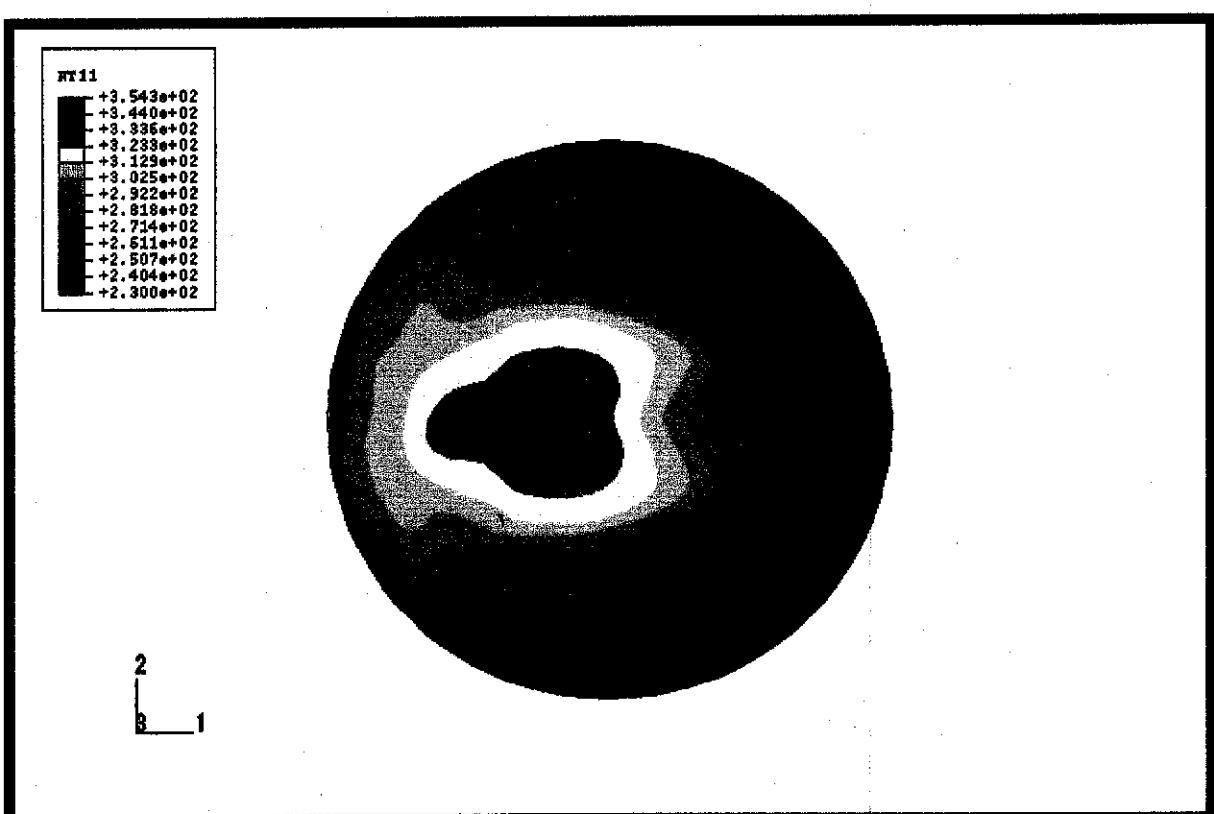




**Heat removal and beam window cooling by forced main
(4 l/s) and bypass (0.35l/s) flow**
CFD simulations (B. Smith)

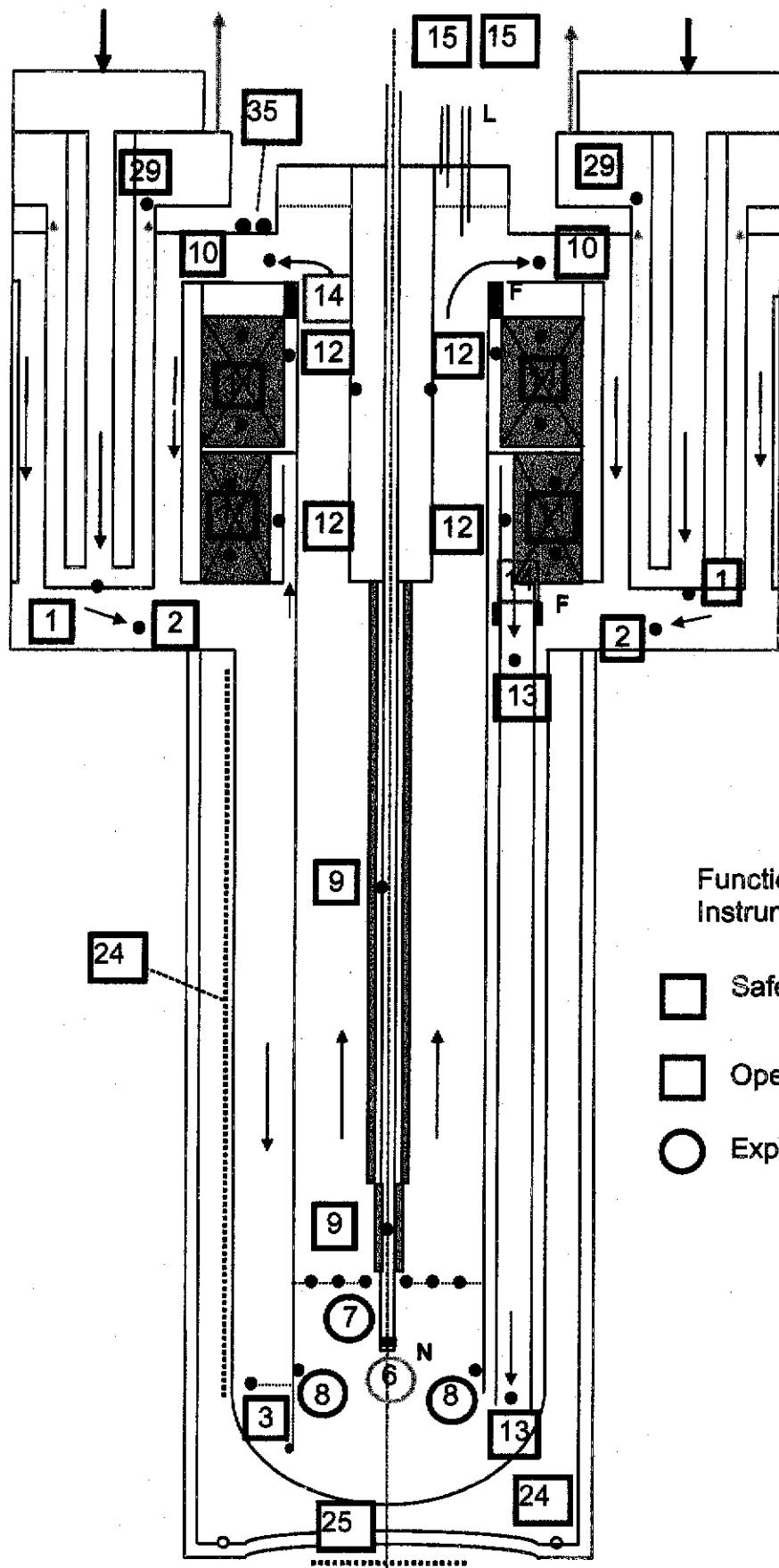


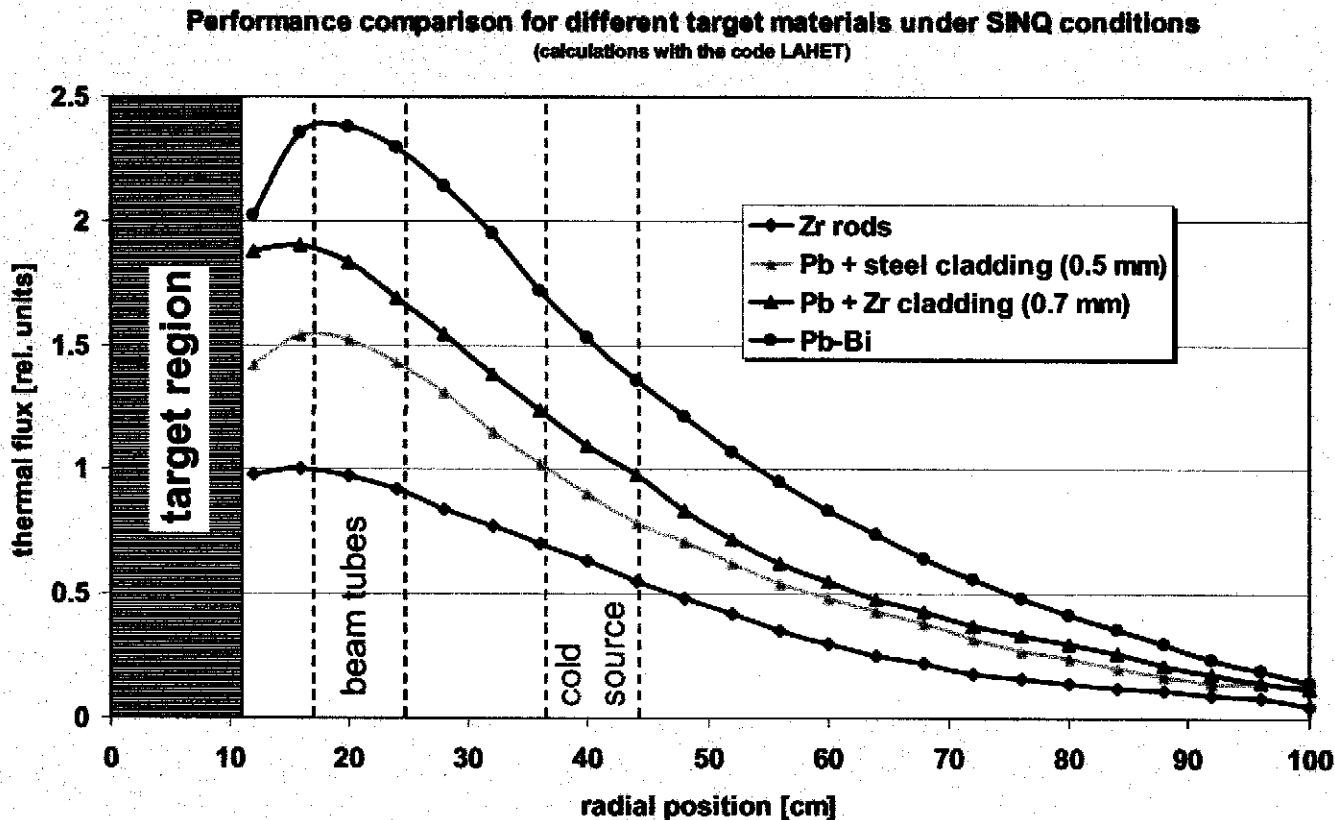
Mises Stress Distribution (MPa) on Target Window
(internal surface)



Temperature Distribution (°C) on Target Window
(internal surface)

Target Instrumentation Schematic





Expected increase in neutron flux by 50% compared to Mark II target LAHET calculations (A. Dementjev, E. Lehmann)

Acknowledgement:

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- E. Lehmann

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