

EUROPEAN SPALLATION SOURCE

TIK 8.1 EDD Tungsten Release Factors

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Outline



- Highlights
- Schedule performance
- Near-term plans
- Risks and issues
- Concluding remarks

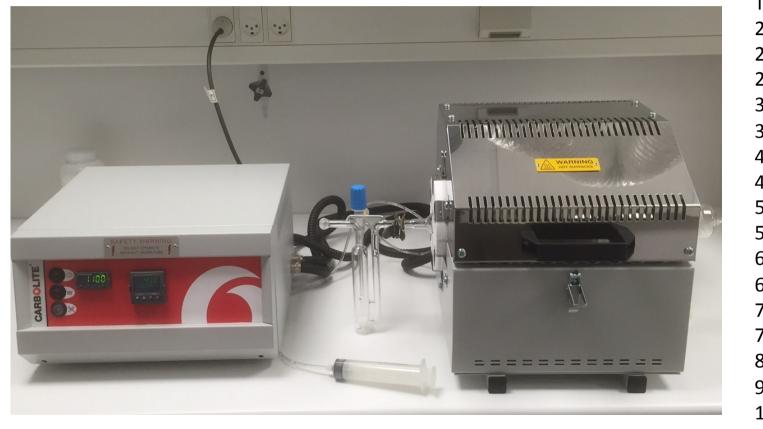
Highlights



- The project agreement has been signed on 18th Nov. 2015
- The modified tubes and bubbler have been received.
- The full combustion system including furnace and all parts needed for experiment have been set up and tested.
- Variation of the temperature in the furnace/tube has been measured and calibrated.



Experimental setup for measurement of the release factors of iodine and bromine in tungsten target



Temperatures, °C: 2 h of each point 200, 250 300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 550, 600, 650, 700, 750, 800, 900 1000

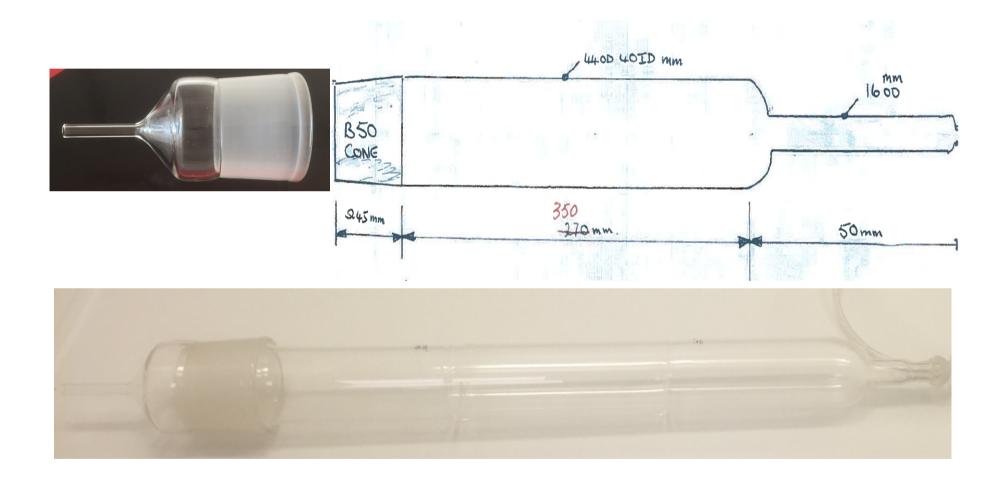
Furnace received for experiment on releases factor of radioactive hologen from irradiated tungsten



HST 12/--/200/3216P1

- Maximum operating temperature : 1200°C
- For use with a tube with 50mm
 OD
- · Heated length : 200mm
- Uniform length @ <u>+</u>5°C : 100mm
- Eurotherm 8-segment pair
 programmer

Work tube Has been modified to match the size of the furnace

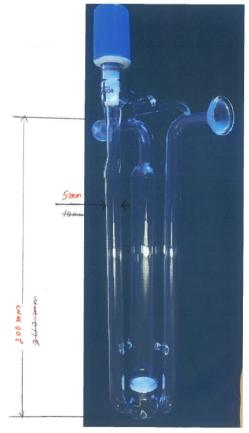


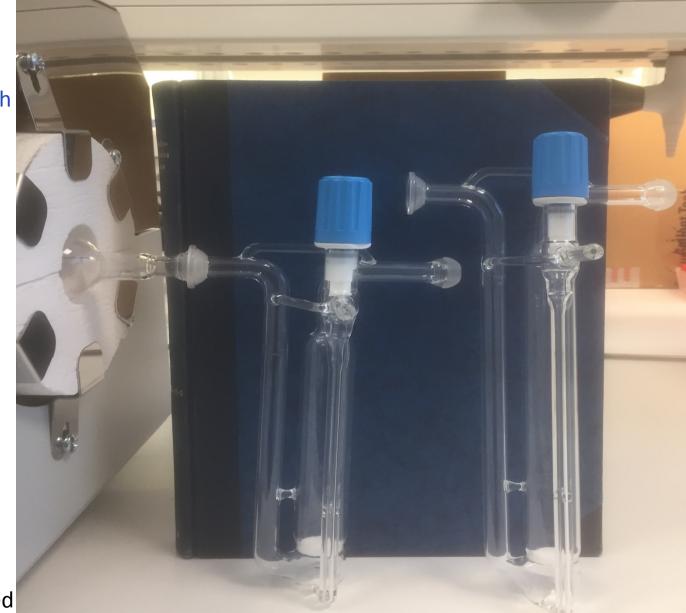
2015

Bubbler

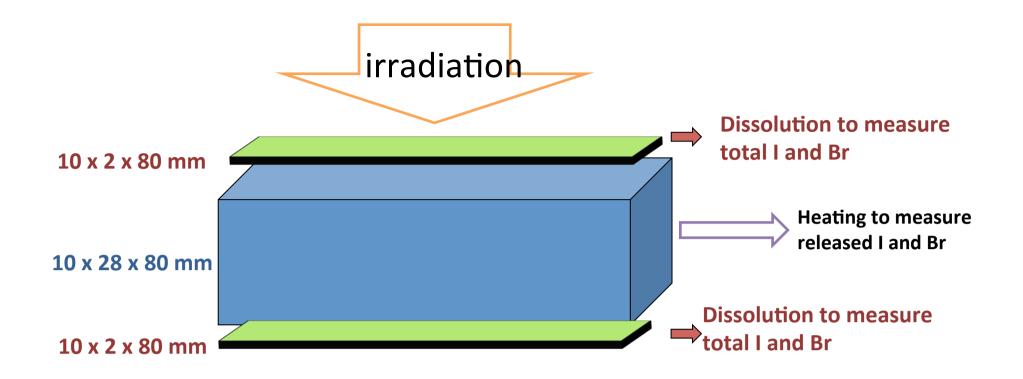
Can take and fill solution from outside of hot cell

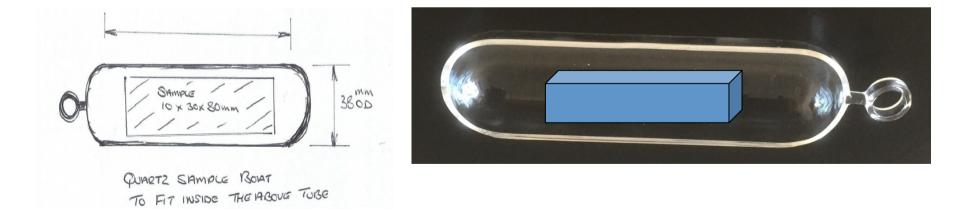
Has been modified to match the combustion system





Previous designed



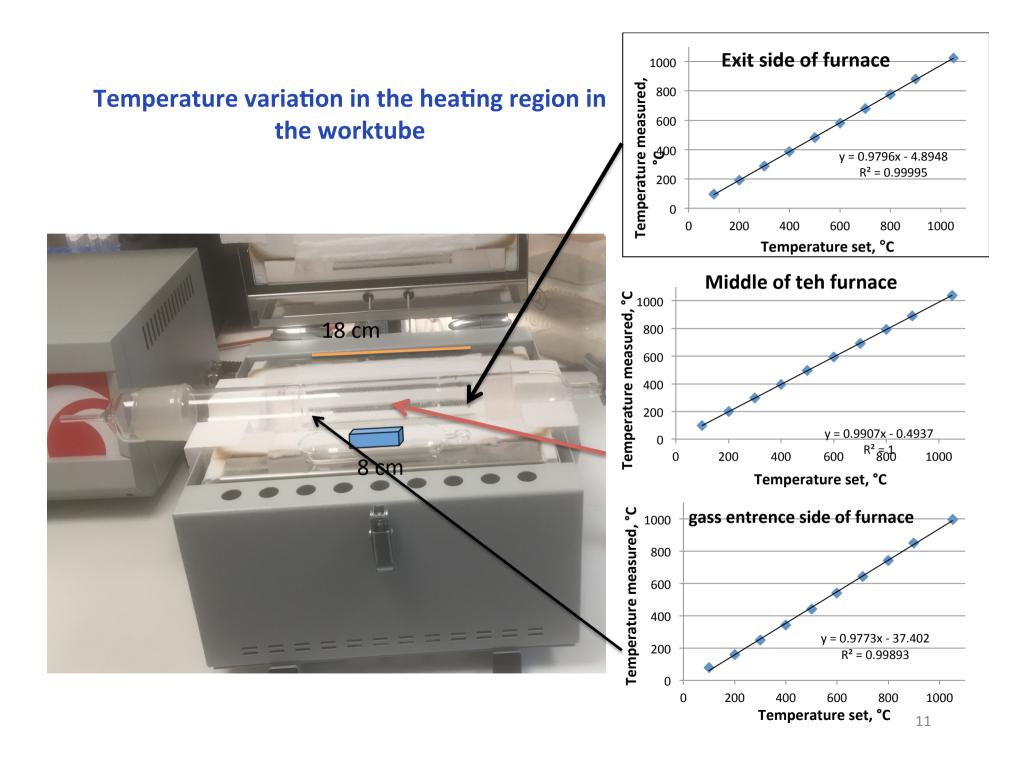


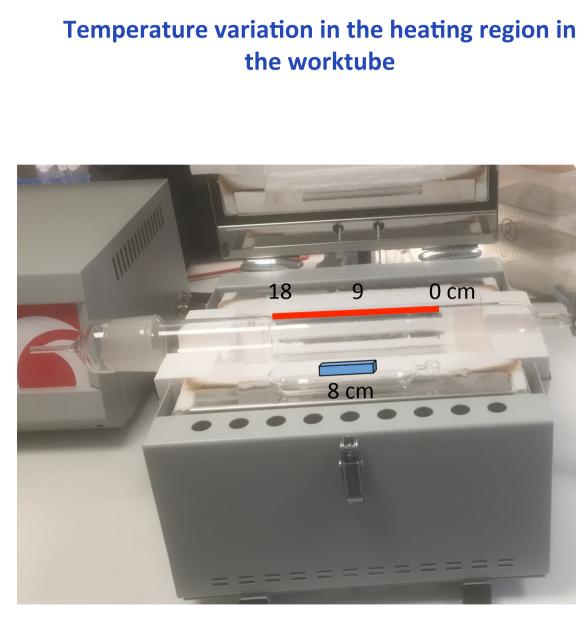
Experiment setup for release factor of radioiodine and bromine at different temperature at He gas circumstance

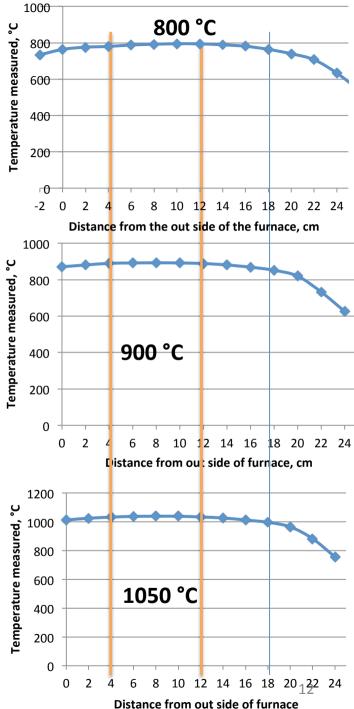


Temperature s, °C: 2 h of each point 200, 250 300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 550, 600, 650, 700, 750, 800, 900

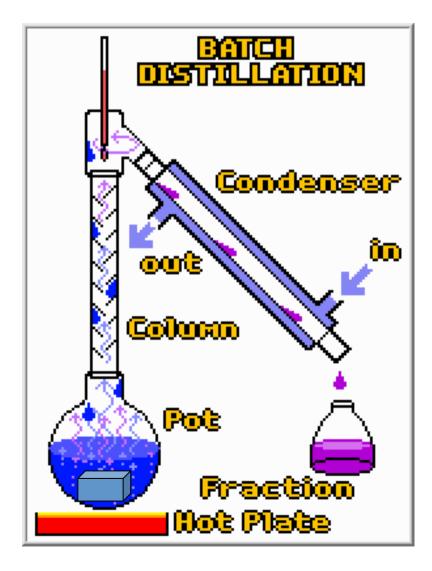
1000





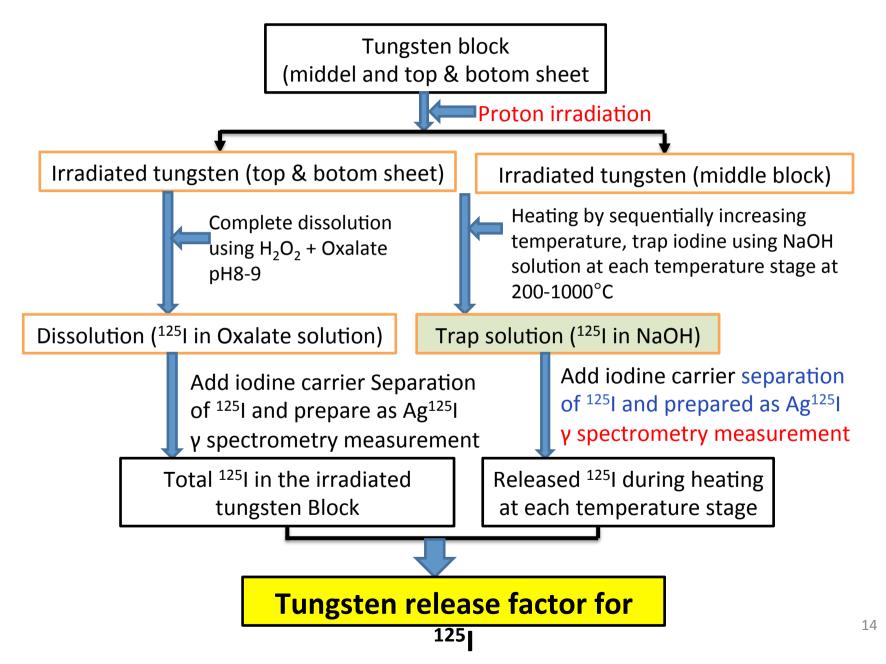


Setup of dissolution system for measurement of total I and Br in the irradiated tungsten

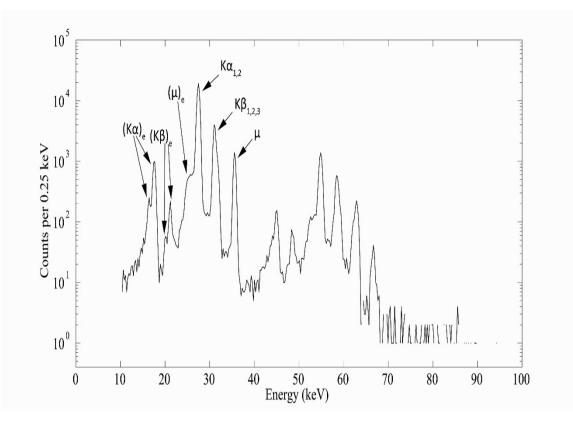


- Solution:
 H₂O₂ 30% + Oxalate + NaOH (pH8-9)
- Temperature : 50-70°C
- Speed: 0.40 g/h
- Iodine loss. >5% in 3h

Overall procedure for measurement of target release factor of 125



Measurement of ¹²⁵I using low-energy gamma spectrometry



Counting efficiency for ¹²⁵I using all its γ and X-rays: **58%**



- A gamma spectrometry consisting of a Utype integral semi-planar low energy HPGe detector
- The detector has Cu end cap with a 0.5 mm carbon-epoxy window and 5 mm crystal to window distance, enable to measure low energy gamma and X-rays.

Schedule Performance (1 of 2)



- Experiment setup has completed.
- Temperature test and calibration has completed
- Experimental plan has been prepared and to be approved

Schedule Performance (2 of 2)



ID	Name	Planned Date	Current Forecast or Actual	Delay (W.Days)
A82550	Partner begins work (contract signed)	2015-05-01	2015-10-15	-167
A20141220	Experiment Plan Approved	2015-08-15	2015-10-26	-72
A82540	Experiment Complete	2016-10-30	2017-03-17	-138
A82560	Final Report Submitted	2016-11-30	2017-05-17	-168
AXXXXX	Site Acceptance Review	2016-12-20	2017-06-17	-179

Near Term Plans (next 3 months)



- *"Cold" experiment using spiked 131I on tungsten block is carried out.*
- Confirmation of the minimum detectable level and uncertainty.
- Experiment is set up in the hot cell
- Test of performance in the hot cell
- First hot experiment using irradiated tungsten

Irradiation of Tungsten



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- To be performed at CERN- Isolde-Medicis (≈1.2 GeV)
- Using remote handling of tungsten block(s)
- Irradiation about 1E19 protons in 10 days.
- Cool in the MEDICIS facility (5 days), then transport
- Subject to approval by Isolde Science committee (February 2016)
- (First) irradiation March 2015

Scaling the activity



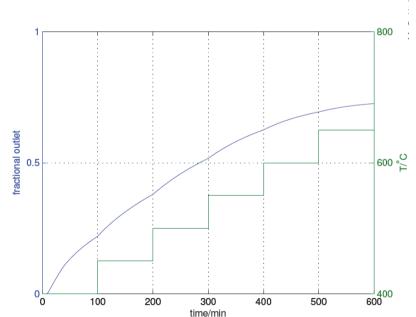
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- Up to 1 GBq I-125 at end of cool and transport
- Original experiment design is for ≈1.2 MBq
- Should we increase sensitivity by going for higher activity ? (Hot cell can handle this).
- ALAR / more experiments
- Other radiohalogens, other isotopes
- "pre activation" small block to confirm activity level

Risks and Issues



- Time schedule for tungsten irradiation (to be fixed January 2016) slated for March 2016
- Deciding the experimental temperature
- Sensitivity
- "exponential scaling"



Sensitivity



- Minimum detectable activity 0.2 Bq I-125
- Minimum detectable release fraction 20 MBq I-125

2E-1/2E7 = 2E-8 for 1 block

- Uncertainty mainly on low level of I-125 (20%?)
- Can be scaled by "higher temperature"

Concluding Remarks



- Agreement has yet been signed by ESS and DTU legal (after some months delayed)
- Experiment setup for release factor of radioiodine form irradiated tungsten has been completed .
- The temperature test and calibration of the heating system has been completed.
- A "cold" test using spiked ¹³¹I is going to be done in a few weeks