

Study of cladding materials based on boron enriched ceramics (and epoxy resin) to be used as shielding components

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Aims of the project:

- Study and characterization of boron enriched ceramic materials and epoxy to be used as cladding for neutron instrumentation components and hutch surfaces at ESS
- Investigation of the best recipes (ceramic+B₄C and epoxy+colemanite)
- Determination of composition and firing temperature
- Preparation of test samples of ceramic and epoxy resin
- Mechanical characterization
- Neutron transmission characterization and comparison with available materials
- Neutron scattering characterization and comparison with available materials

Mechanical characterization

Ceramix



3 point bending test

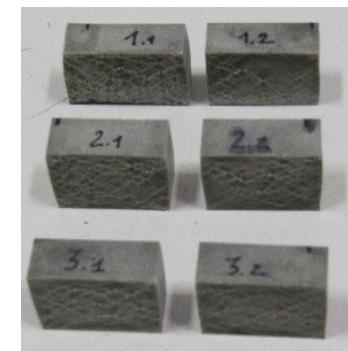
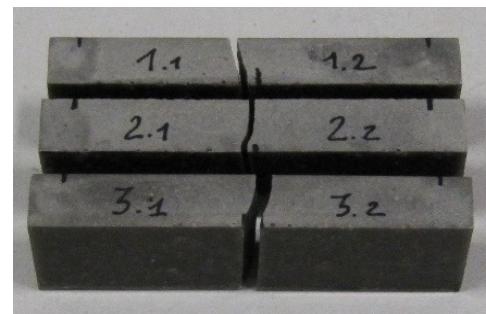


Compressive test

$$\sigma_{\text{comp}} = 34 \pm 3 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$\sigma_{\text{flex}} = 17 \pm 4 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

epoxy



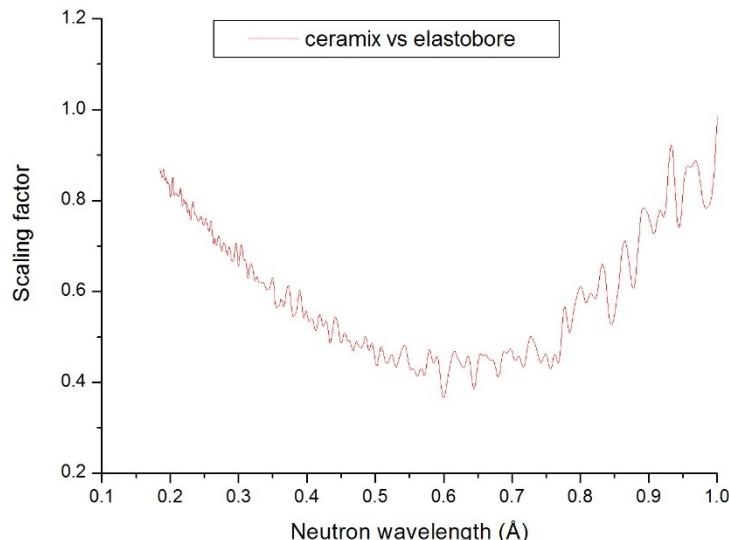
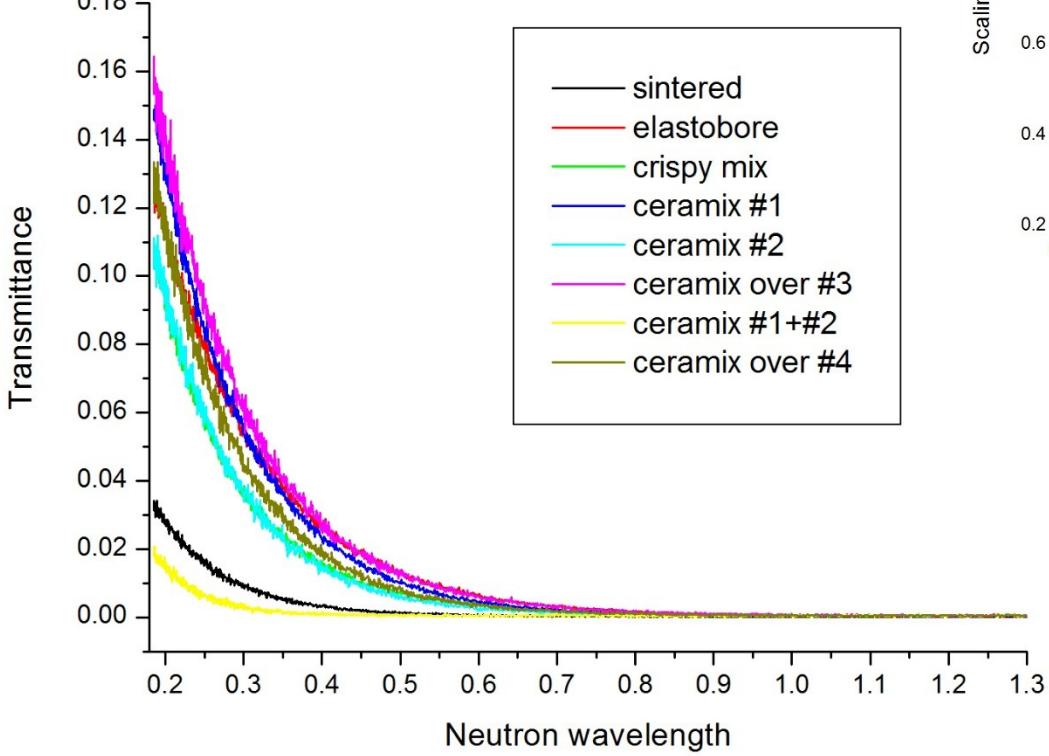
$$\sigma_{\text{comp}} = 90 \pm 2 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$\sigma_{\text{flex}} = 54 \pm 2 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

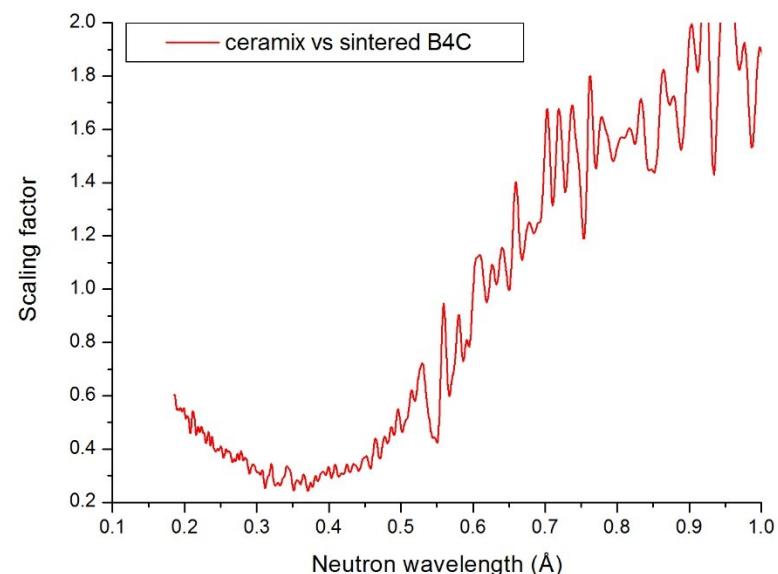
Neutron (and gamma) shielding measurements

Time of flight transmission measurements

Transmittance and thickness scaling factor with respect to commercial materials



At short wavelength
less ceramix thickness is needed
to get the same shielding
as elastobore or sintered



Neutron (and gamma) shielding measurements

High energy neutrons and gammas transmission measurements

Concrete and geopolymers results: transmittance and 1/e attenuation length (mm), filter 1 ($n+\gamma$), filters 1+4 (n)

