

# New STIP PIE plan for tungsten and conceptual study for PIECE

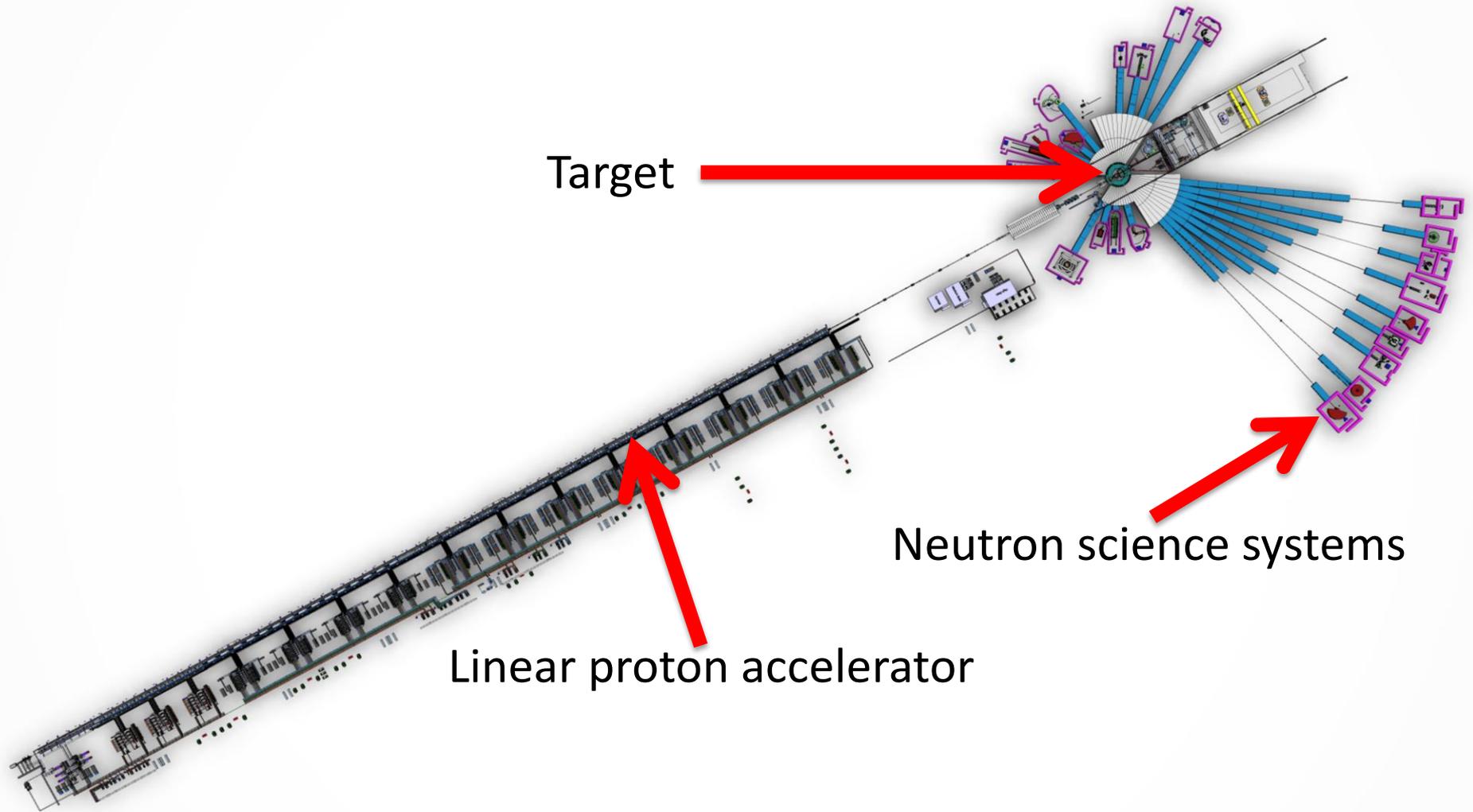
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Target Division

[www.europeanspallationsource.se](http://www.europeanspallationsource.se)

15-05-20

# The ESS Machine Layout



# ACCSYS: A 5 MW SCRF linac

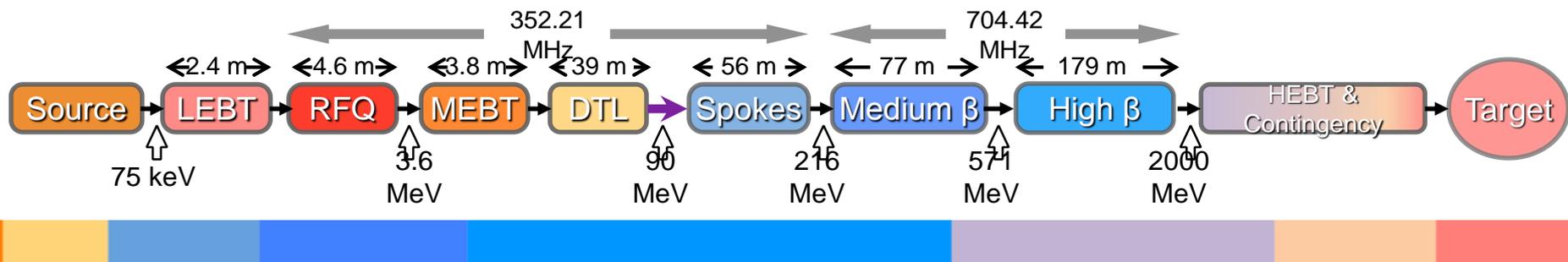
## Design Drivers:

High Average Beam Power  
5 MW  
High Peak Beam Power  
125 MW  
High Availability  
> 95%



## Key parameters:

- 2.86 ms pulses
- 2 GeV
- 62.5 mA peak
- 14 Hz
- Protons (H<sup>+</sup>)
- Low losses
- Minimize energy use
- Flexible design for future upgrades

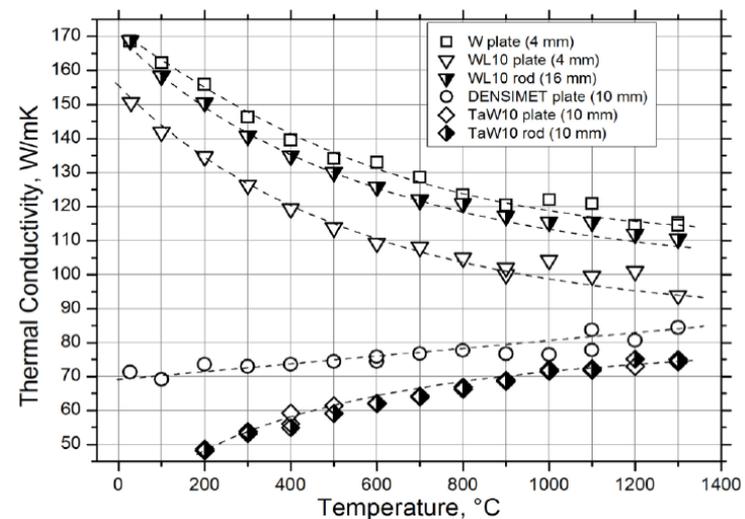
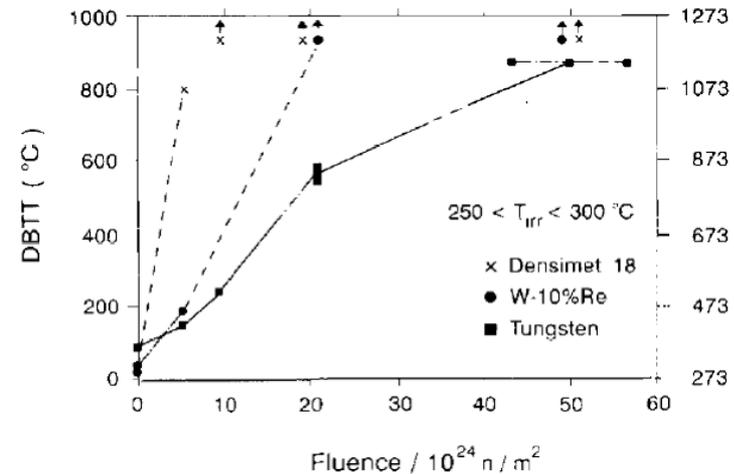


# Spallation Material: Material Selection

- For better neutronic performance, the spallation volume must have high neutron production density.
  - Spallation material shall have high atomic number
  - Spallation material shall have high density
  - The material must be affordable, preferably with operational track records at other spallation sources.

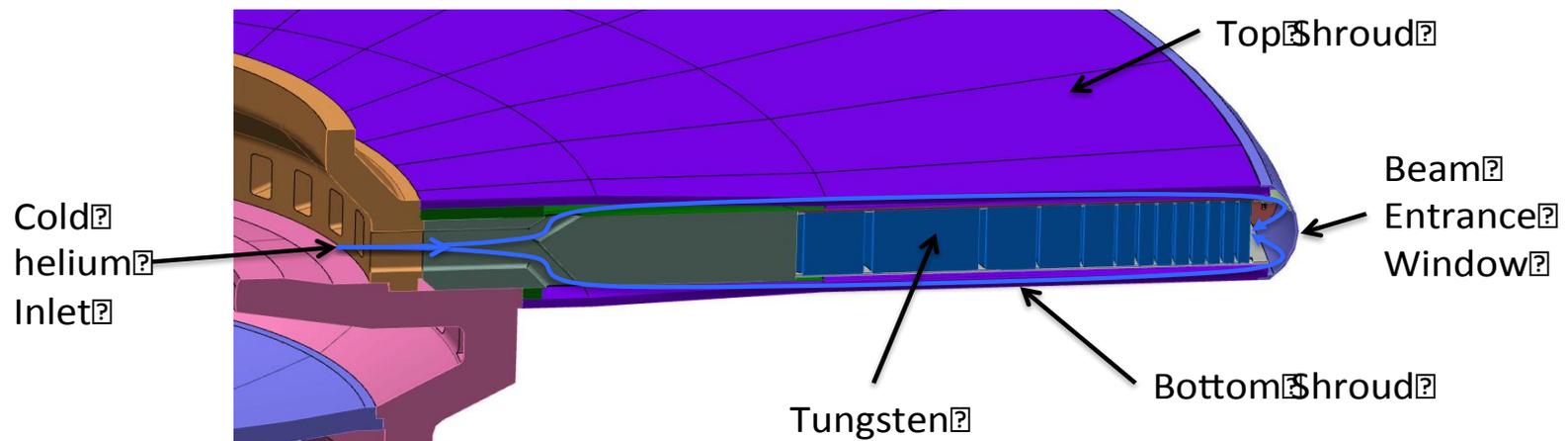
# Spallation Material

- Pure tungsten is chosen to be the spallation material at ESS:
  - Lower DBTT than W-10%Re for  $DPA > 0.3$  [H. Ullmaier, F. Carsughi, NIM-B 101, 1995]
  - Higher thermal conductivity than other W-alloys [M. Rieth et al, Tech- Rep.-KIT]
  - Tantalum has a higher volumetric decay heat and lower neutron production density.



# ESS Spallation Target

- Rotating tungsten target
  - Helium coolant at 1.0 MPa
  - Wheel diameter: 2.5 m
  - Tungsten slabs in 36 segments
  - Rotation speed: 23.3 rpm

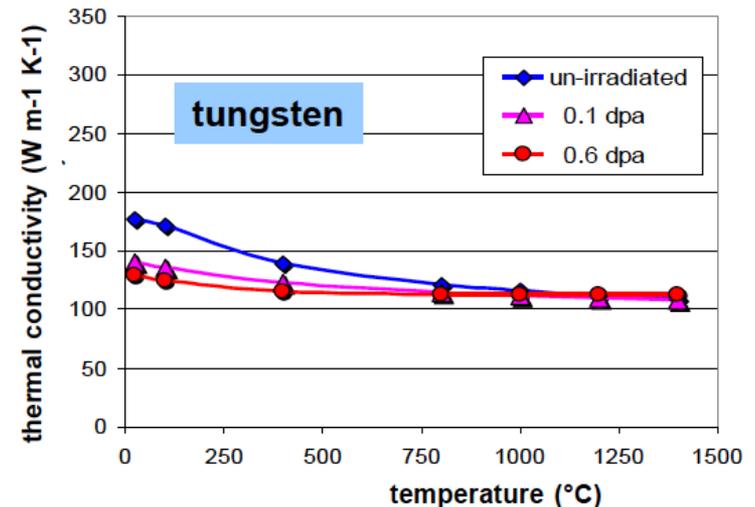


# Issues on tungsten material at ESS

- Thermal fatigue caused by beam pulses and beam trips
- Tungsten oxidation and release of radioisotopes
- Radiation Damage:
  - Reduced or no ductility
  - Reduced thermal conductivity

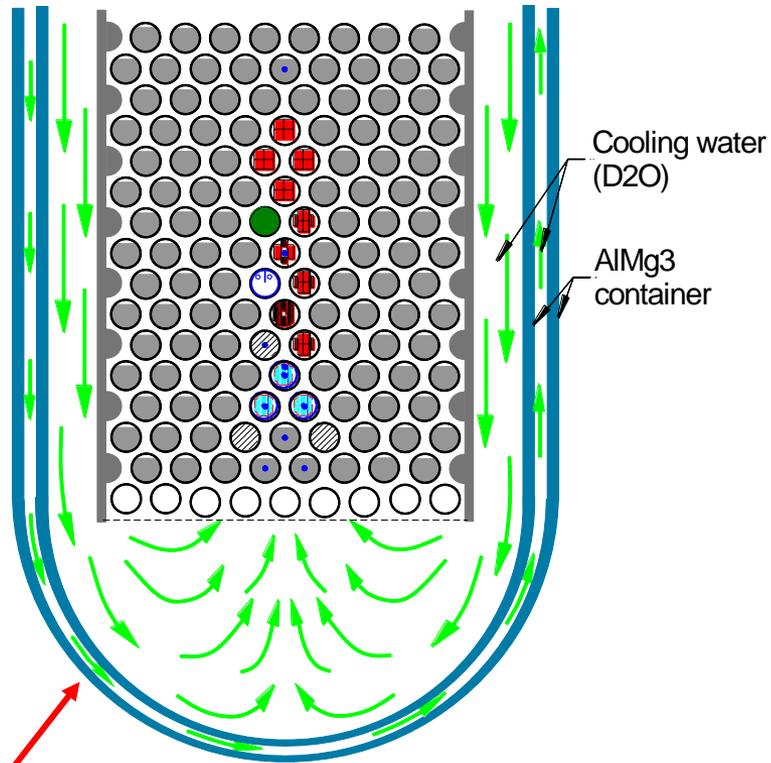
|                            | Unirradiated | As irradiated | 1050°C<br>1 h | 1200°C<br>1 h |
|----------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Tensile yield stress [MPa] | 580          | 150           | 260           | 810           |
| Total elongation [%]       | 10           | *             | *             | 4             |

Effect of irradiation on tensile strength at 500 C ( $T_{\text{irrad}}=700$  C,  $\sim 2$  dpa) [H. Ullmaier, F. Carsughi, NIM-B 101, 1995]

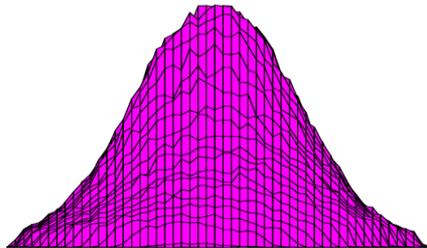


[J. Linke et al. First meeting of CRP on irradiated tungsten, Vienna, 26-28 Nov 2013]

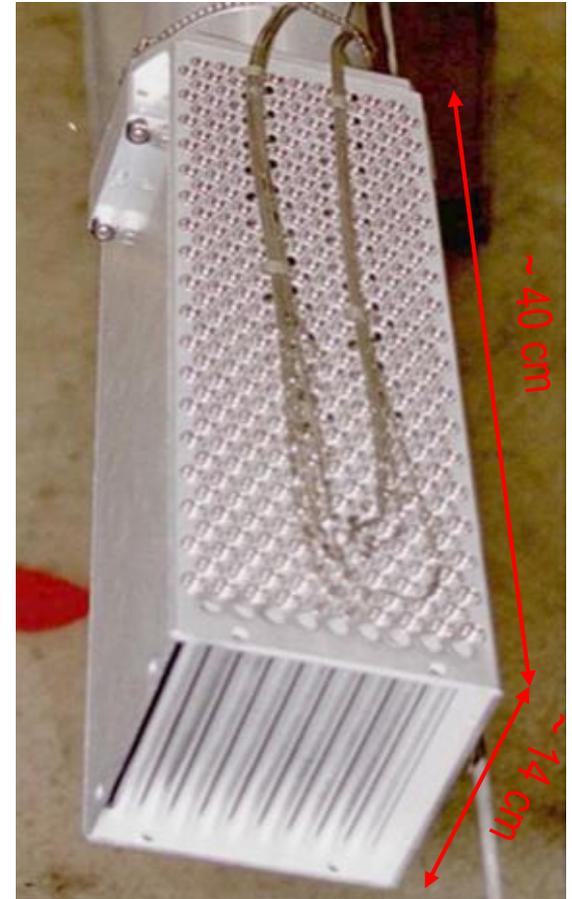
# SINQ Target (Y. Dai)



Proton beam

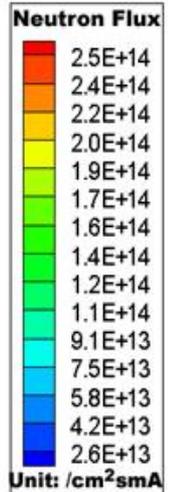
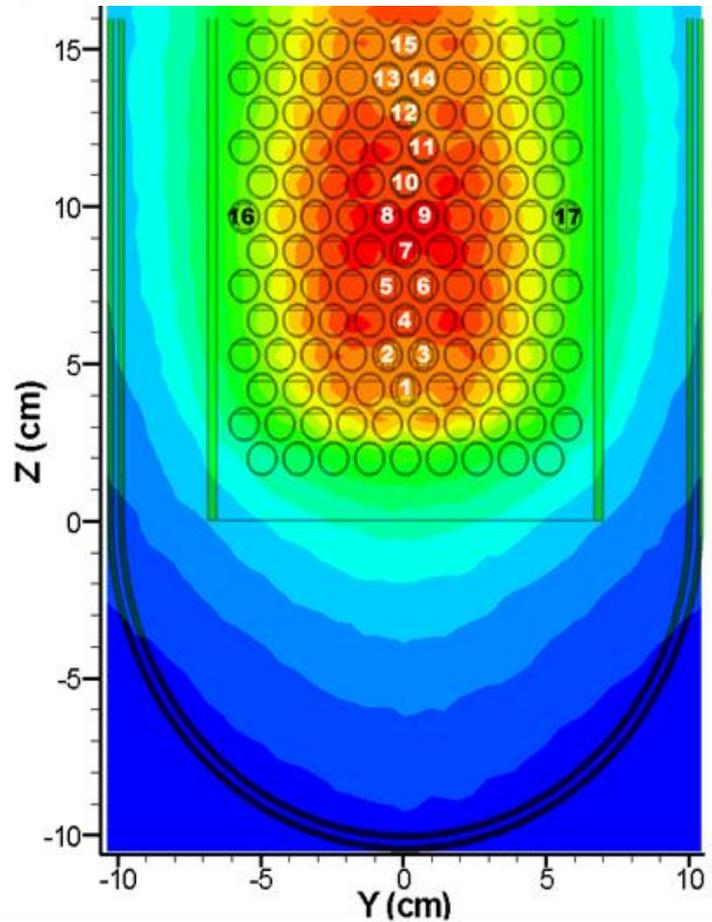
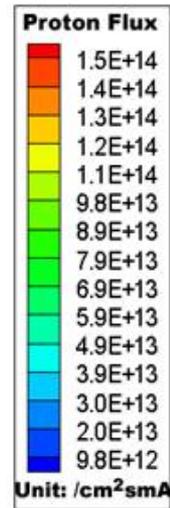
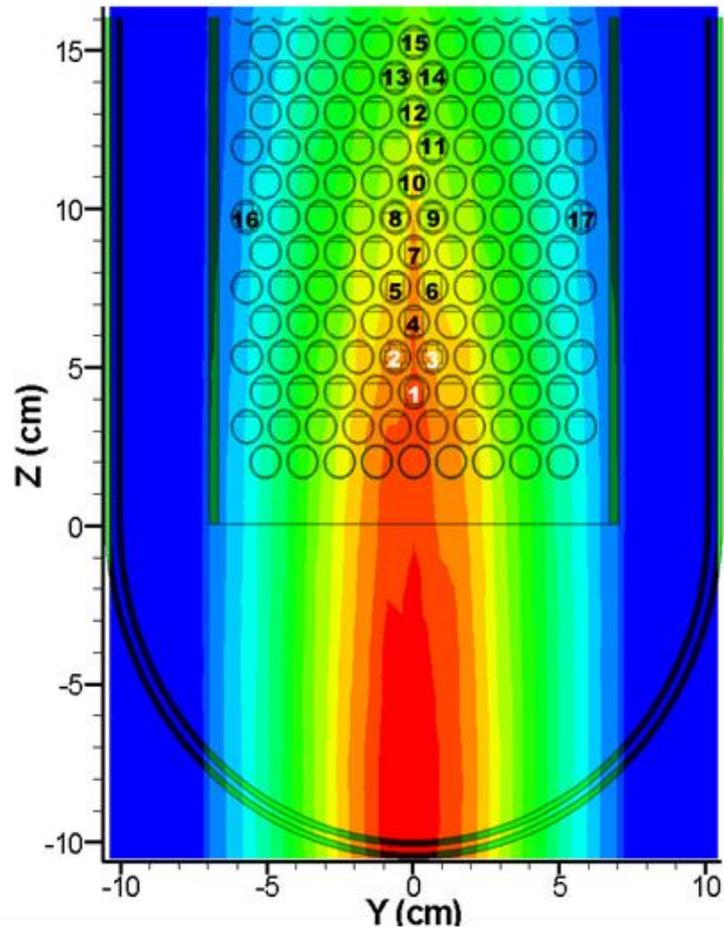


$$\sigma_x \sim 3.5\text{cm}, \sigma_y \sim 2\text{cm}$$



~360 Pb rods with SS / Zy-2 tubes

# Proton and neutron flux distribution (Y. Dai)



# PIE Plan using STIP (SINQ Target Irradiation Program) tungsten specimens



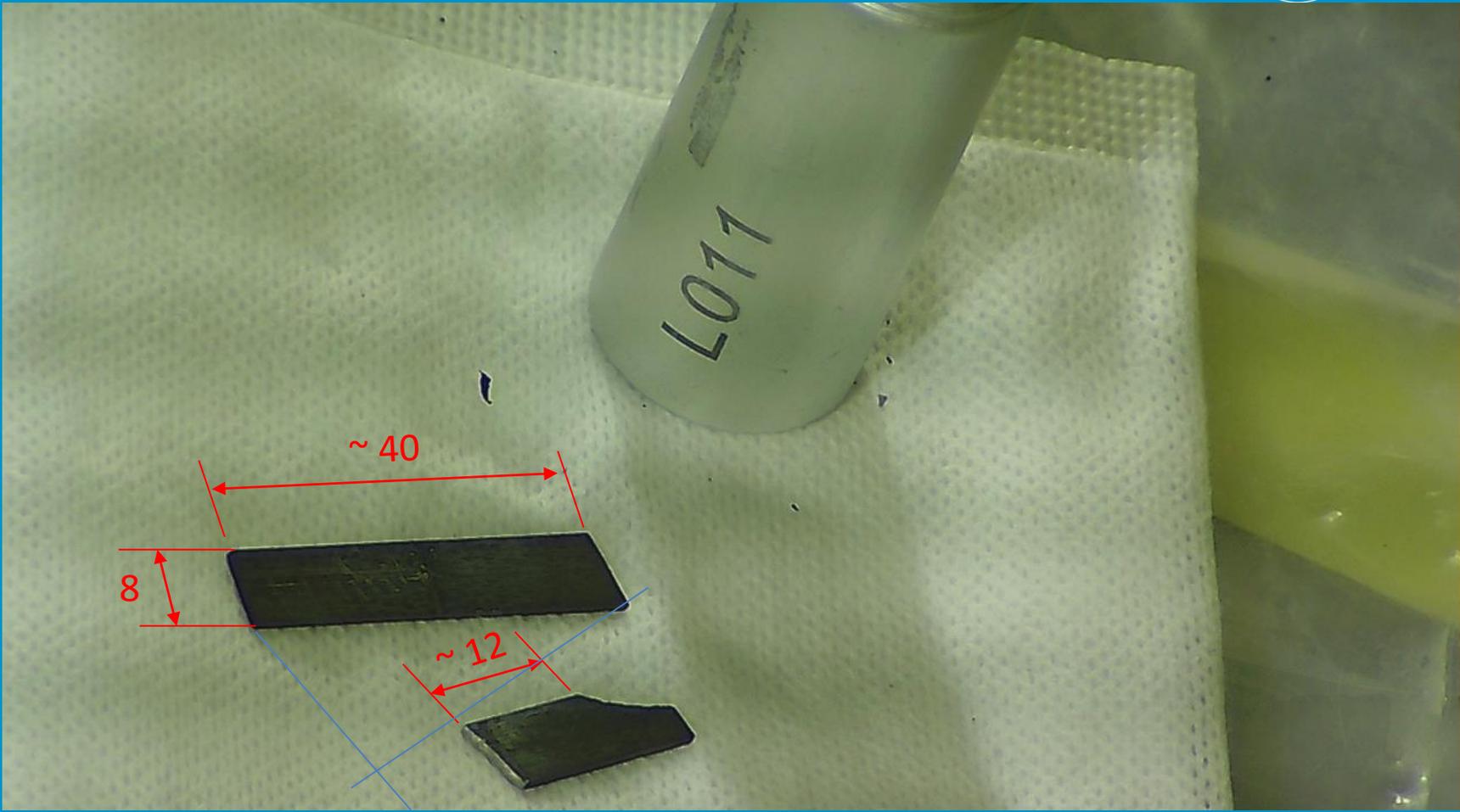
| STIP      | Irradiated Period | Total p <sup>+</sup> Charge | Tungsten Type                   | Dimension                       | Quantity | Irradiated Condition   |
|-----------|-------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------|------------------------|
| STIP-V    | 2007-2008         | 9.83 Ah                     | Rolled W for CSNS               | 60 × 8 × 1 mm <sup>3</sup>      | 2        | 5-28 dpa at 100-800 °C |
| STIP-VI   | 2011-2012         | 13.16 Ah                    | Rolled W from Goodfellow        | 27 × 5(6) × 0.5 mm <sup>3</sup> | 52       | 5-25 dpa at 100-600 °C |
| STIP-VII  | 2013-2014         | -                           | Rolled W from a Chinese company | bend bar                        | 10       | 5-35 dpa at 100-600 °C |
|           |                   |                             |                                 | rod with HIP'ed cladding        | 9        | 5-35 dpa at 100-600 °C |
|           |                   |                             |                                 | HIP'ed full rod                 | 1        | 5-35 dpa at 100-600 °C |
|           |                   |                             |                                 | canned full rod                 | 1        | 5-35 dpa at 100-600 °C |
|           |                   |                             |                                 | HIP'ed W from KIT               | 5        | 5-35 dpa at 100-600 °C |
| STIP-VIII | 2015-2018         | -                           | To be defined by June 2014      | TBD                             | TBD      | TBD                    |

## 7 Pieces of tungsten sheets in Rod 5 of STIP-5 (Y. Dai)

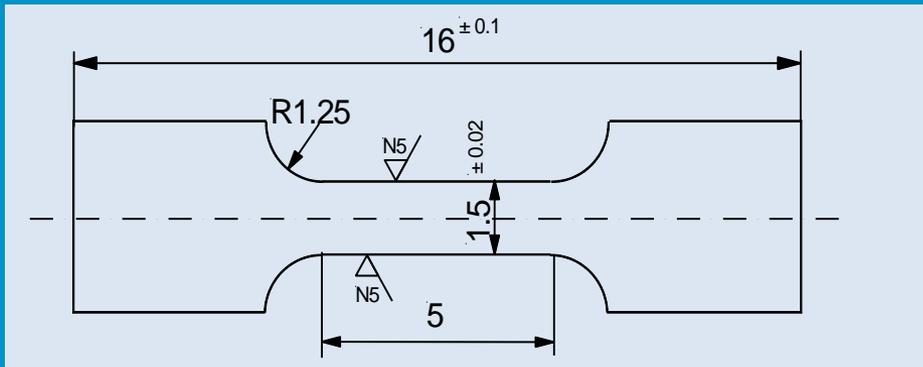
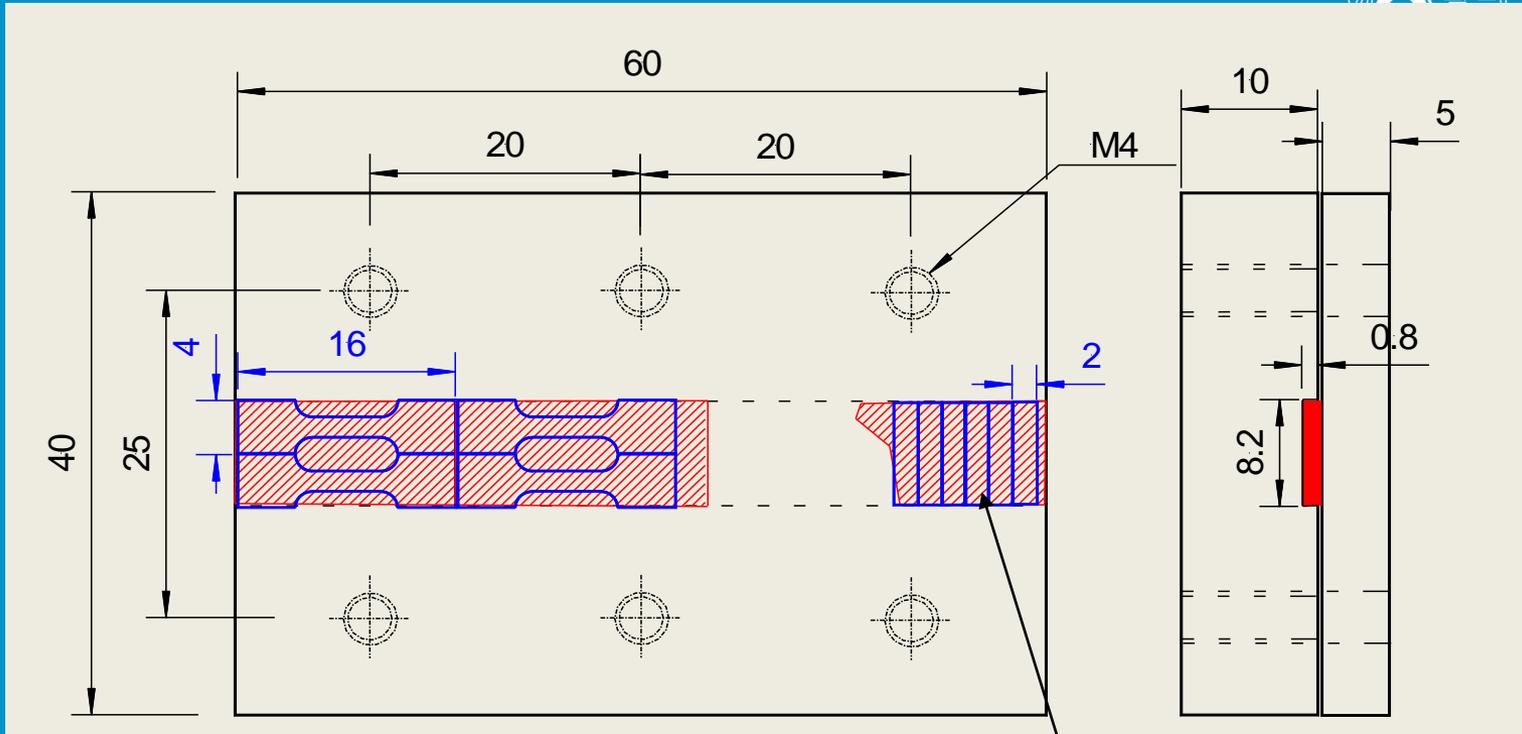


The 5 larger pieces are about 15-20 mm long.

# 2 Pieces of tungsten samples in Rod 3 of STIP-5 (Y. Dai)



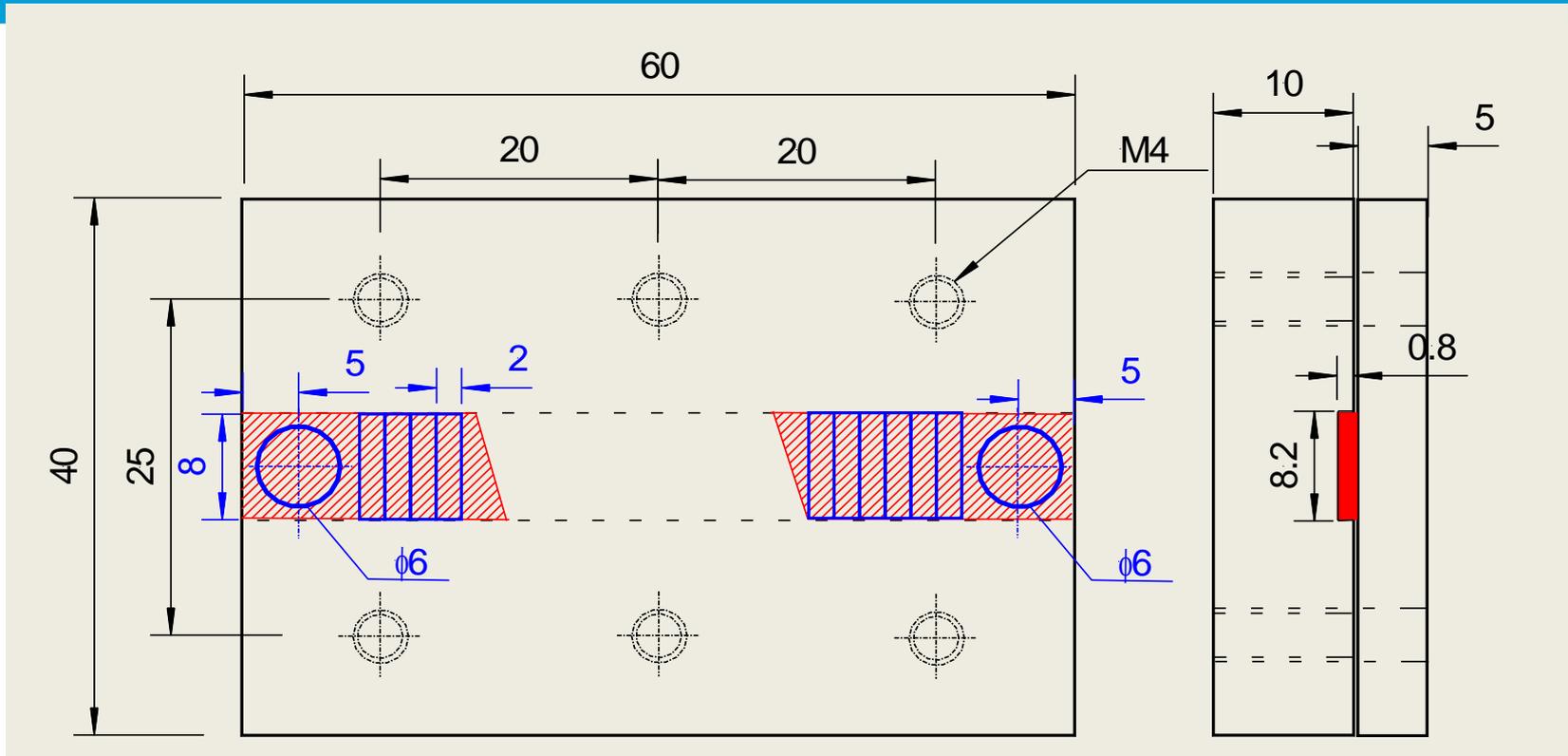
# Samples from the 2 Pieces of tungsten sheets in Rod 3 of STIP-5 (Y. Dai)



~ 6x small bend samples  
Size: 8x2x1 mm

Tensile samples

# Sample from the 7 Pieces of tungsten samples in Rod 5 of STIP-5 (Y. Dai)



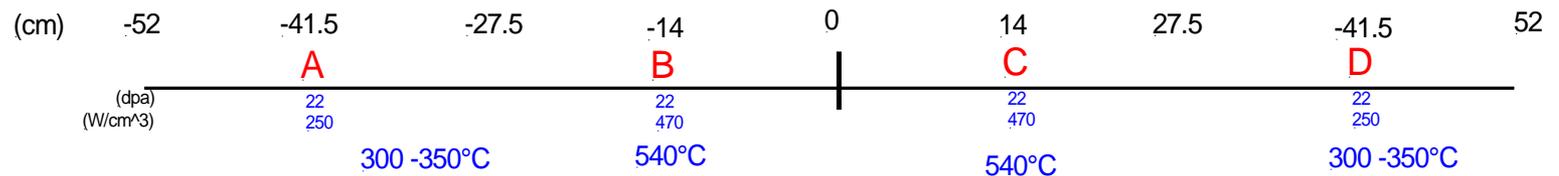
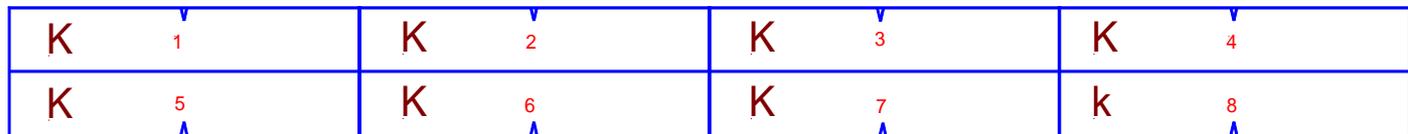
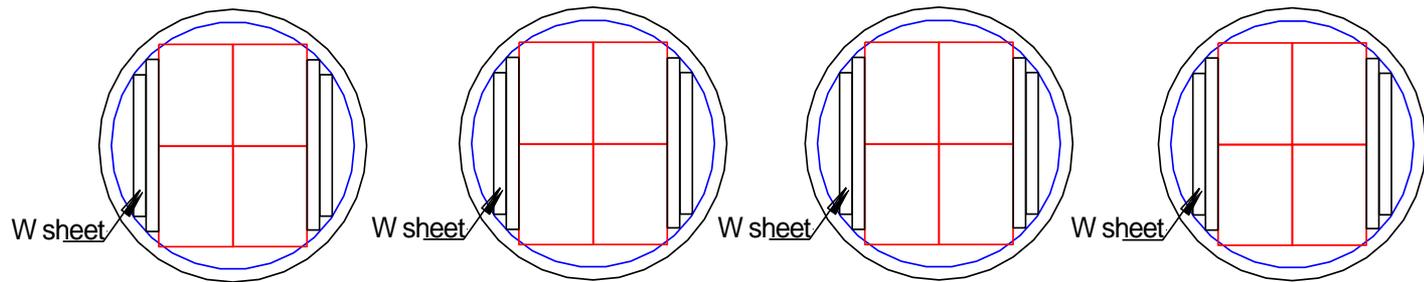
For the 5 larger pieces, one 6mm diameter disc and 4-6x bend samples of 8x2 mm will be cut from each piece.

# Irradiate W samples in STIP-VI (Y. Dai)

Irradiation: 2011-2012, PIE: 2016 -

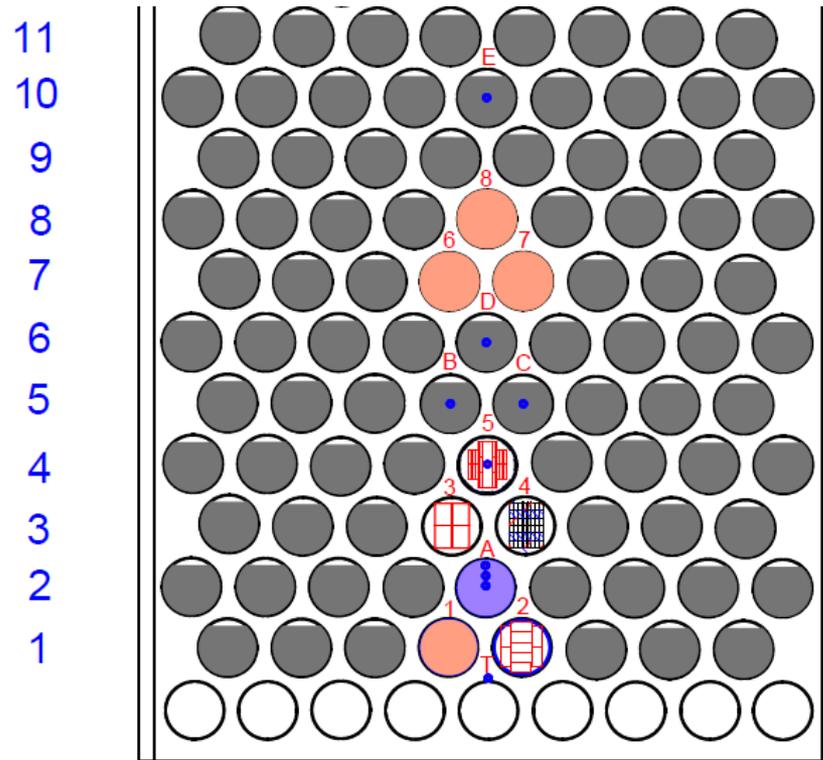
STIP-VI: Rod 11

16 Charpy (UP ODS, CRPP)



# Irradiate W samples in STIP-VII (Y. Dai)

Irradiation: 2013-2014, PIE: 2016 -



| Rod | Samples                         |
|-----|---------------------------------|
| T   | Tube with 1x TC                 |
| A   | Zircaloy rod with 3x TC         |
| B-E | Target rods with 1x TC each     |
| 1   | W - with Ta, Zy, SS, HIP'ed     |
| 2   | Bend bar, UCSB                  |
| 3   | Steels, Charpy                  |
| 4   | Steels, tensile (LT)            |
| 5   | Steels, tensile (ST) and TEM    |
| 6   | W, full rod, canned + He        |
| 7   | W, full rod, canned + Pb filler |
| 8   | W+Ta HIP'ed                     |
| 9   | W, Steel, Bend Bars             |
| 10  | Steels, Charpy                  |
| 11  | Steels, Charpy                  |
| 12  | Steels, bend bar                |
| 13  | Steels, tensile (LT)            |
| 14  | UCSB                            |
| 15  | UCSB                            |
| 16  | Steels, tensile (LT)            |

PSI, DY, 2012.11.3

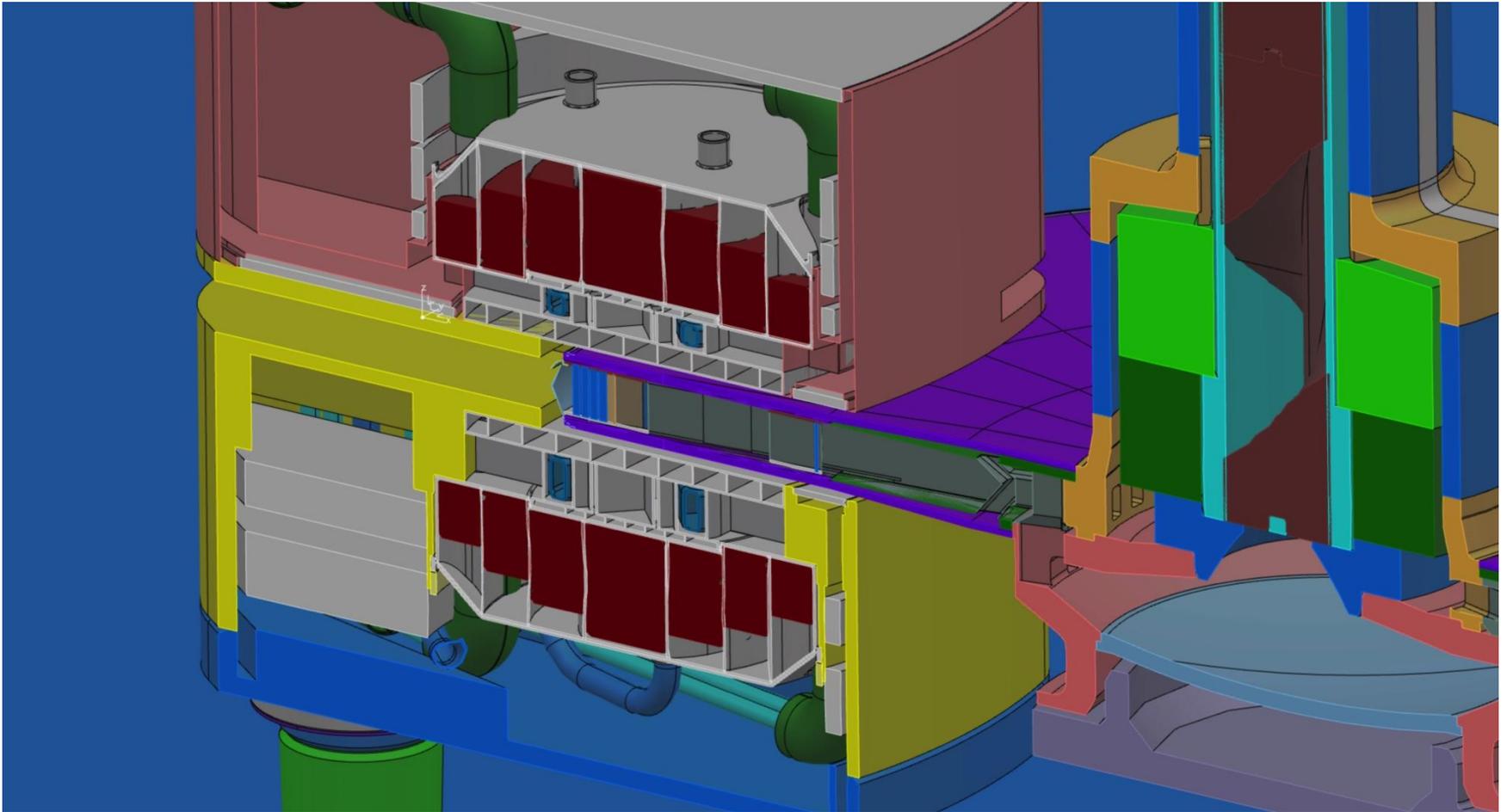


Proton beam

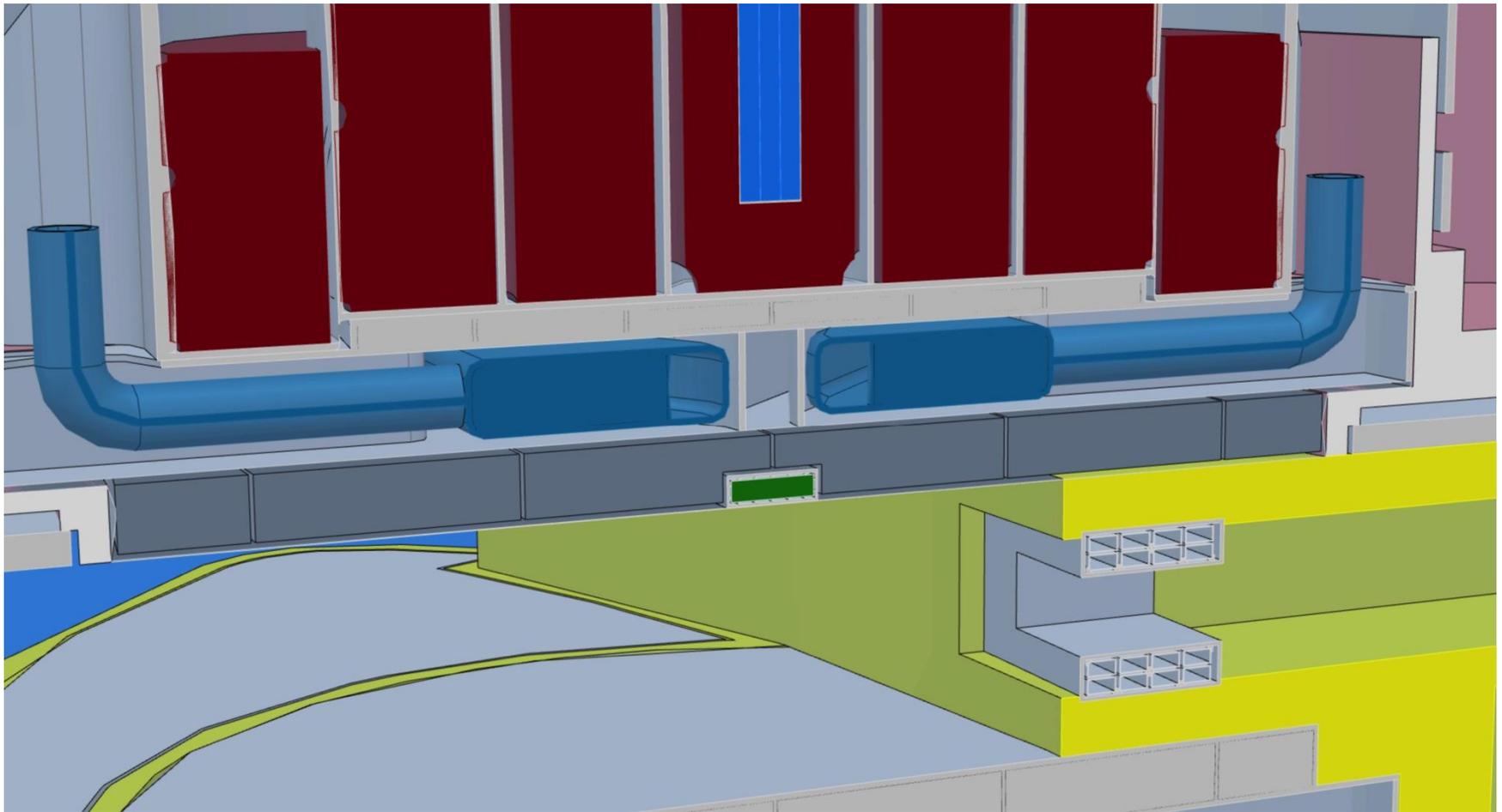
# Summary: STIP tungsten specimens

- A series of STIP tungsten specimens PIEs are planned.
- The PIEs will be supplemented by small-scale cold and hot materials tests.
  - Fatigue tests
  - Oxidation tests in inert gas
  - Thermal cycling tests
  - Coating evaluation
  - Tungsten release factor

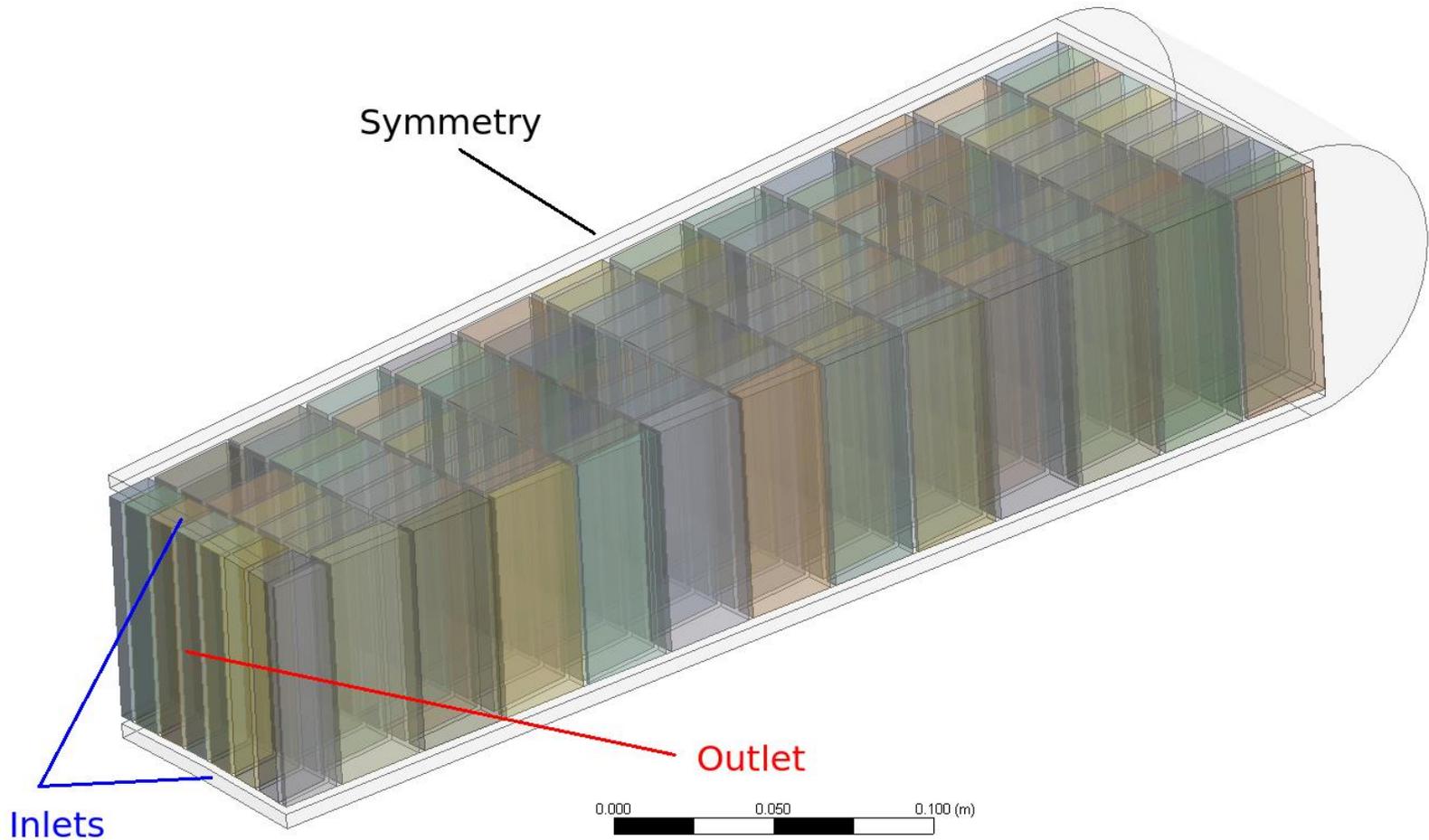
# Irradiation Module Feasibility Study



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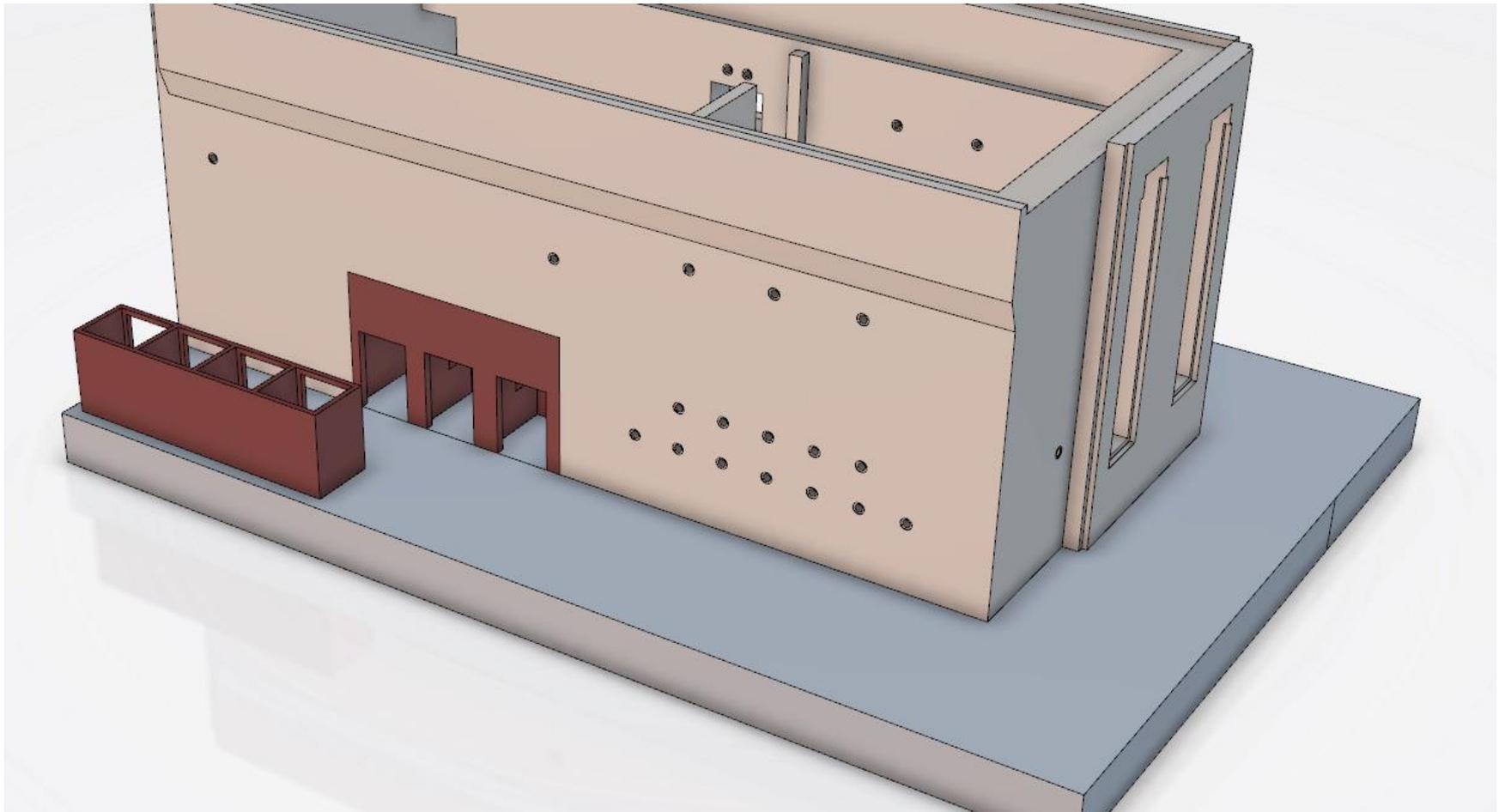


# Irradiation Module Feasibility Study

- Four locations are identified for implementing irradiation modules for materials research
- The passive modules in the beryllium reflector and in the spallation target are within the allocated budget.

| Location            | Dominant particles              | Estimated dose rate            | Estimated He appm/dpa |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Thermal moderator   | Fast neutrons                   | 7-14 dpa/GW-d                  | 10 - 20               |
| Target upstream     | Fast neutrons with halo protons | 2-8 dpa/GW-d                   | 10 - 100              |
| Beryllium reflector | Thermal neutrons                | 1.0E22 n/cm <sup>2</sup> /GW-d | < 10                  |
| Spallation target   | Protons and fast neutrons       | 1.0 dpa/GW-d                   | > 10                  |

# Feasibility of **PIE** Cells at **ESS**



# Summary

- A series of PIEs are planned on STIP tungsten specimens.
- Conceptual design of irradiation modules are under way.
  - A low budget modules will be realized during the construction phase.
- Conceptual design of PIE cells are under way.
  - Space allocation with appropriate preparation for the floor loading will be done during the construction phase.
- The feasibility/justification of chip irradiation facility is under investigation.