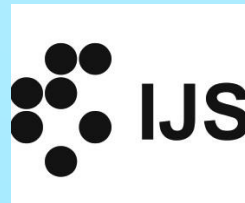
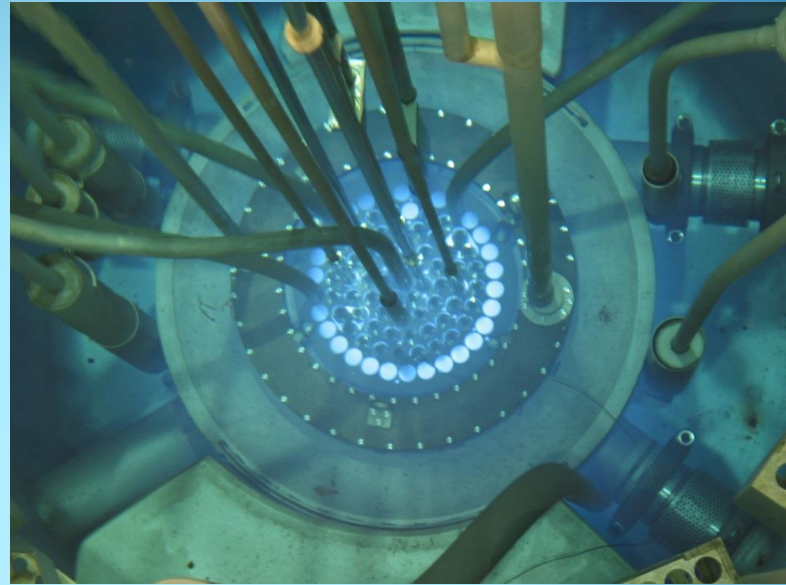


Transport system for large objects at Ljubljana JSI TRIGA reactor

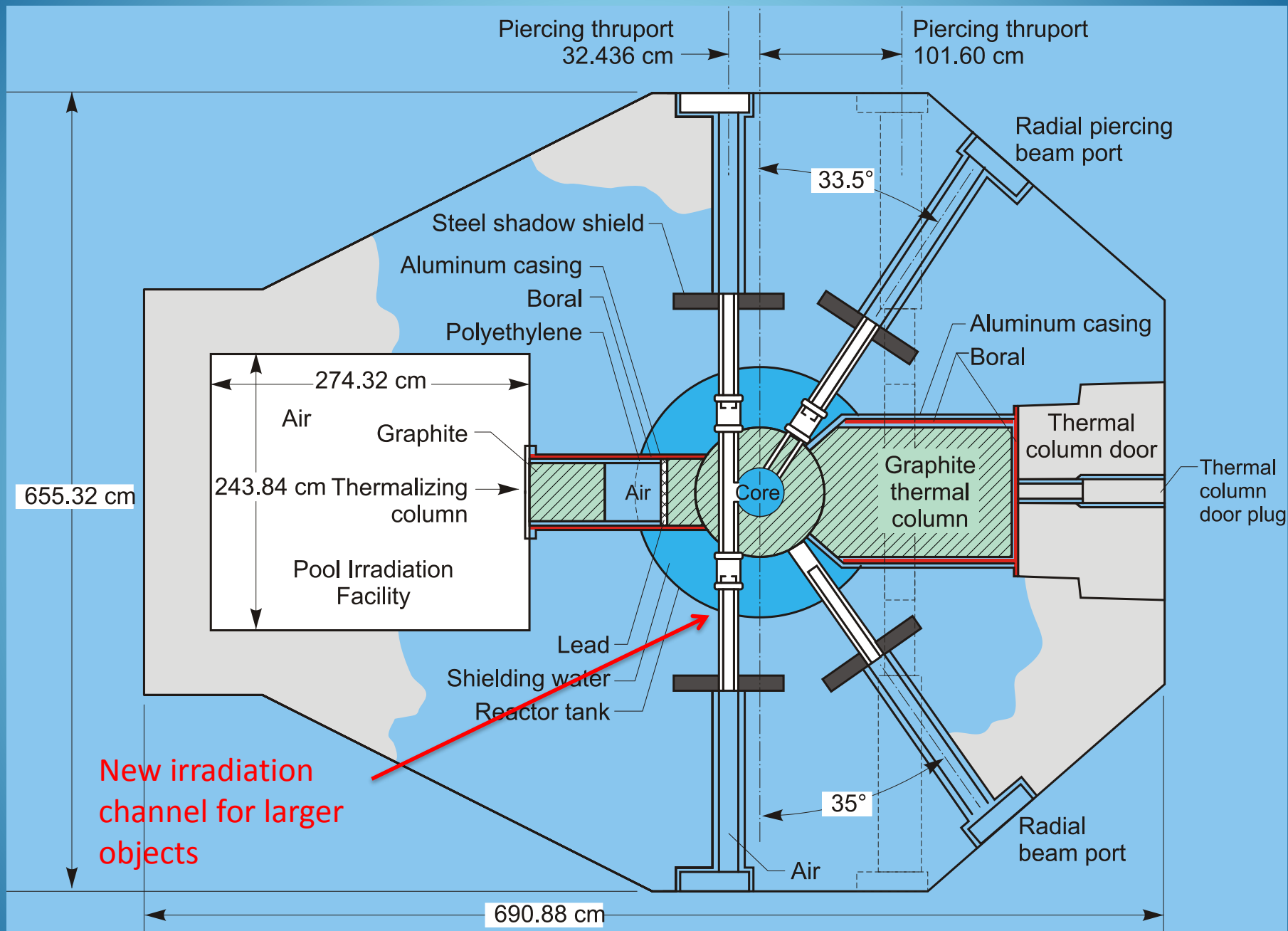
Vladimir Cindro et al.

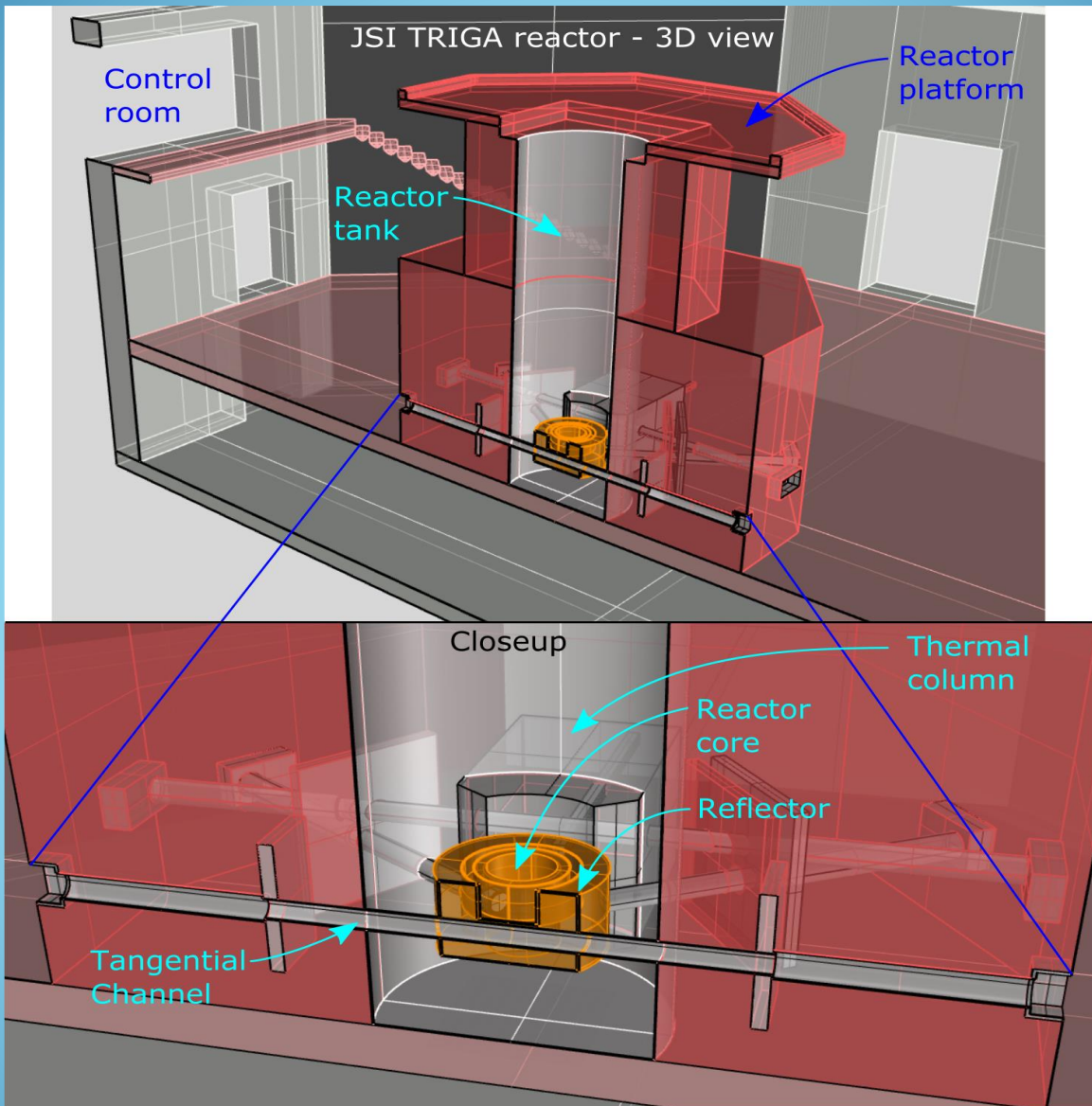
Jožef Stefan Institute, Ljubljana,
Slovenia





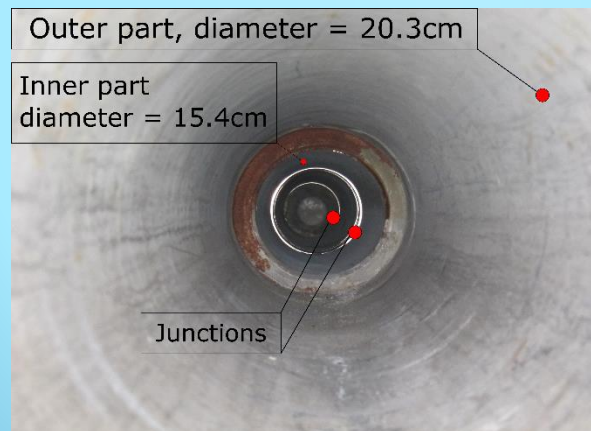
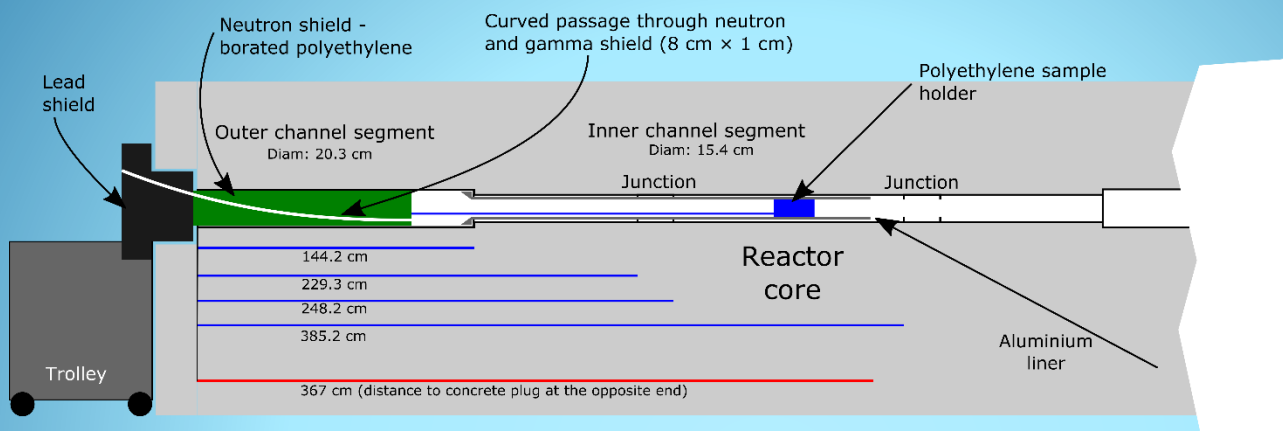
- vertical channels with access directly into the core
- F19 (small) – cylindrical containers with 24 mm or 19 mm internal diameter and 110 mm length
- access to samples with 7 – 8 m cables possible
- 1 MEV NIEL flux up to $1.54 \cdot 10^{12} \text{ ncm}^{-2}$ measured with bulk damage current in Si diode
- TID $\approx 1 \text{ kGy}$ at $10^{14} \text{ n}_{\text{eq}}\text{cm}^{-2}$
- “large” channel with quasi elliptical shape $\approx 7.5 \text{ cm} \times 4.5 \text{ cm}$
- no standard containers
- 1 MEV NIEL flux up to $3.6 \cdot 10^{12} \text{ ncm}^{-2}$
- Irradiations up to several 10^{17} ncm^{-2} are possible





- channel completed in October 2016

TRIGA reactor Tangential channel fitted with irradiation device



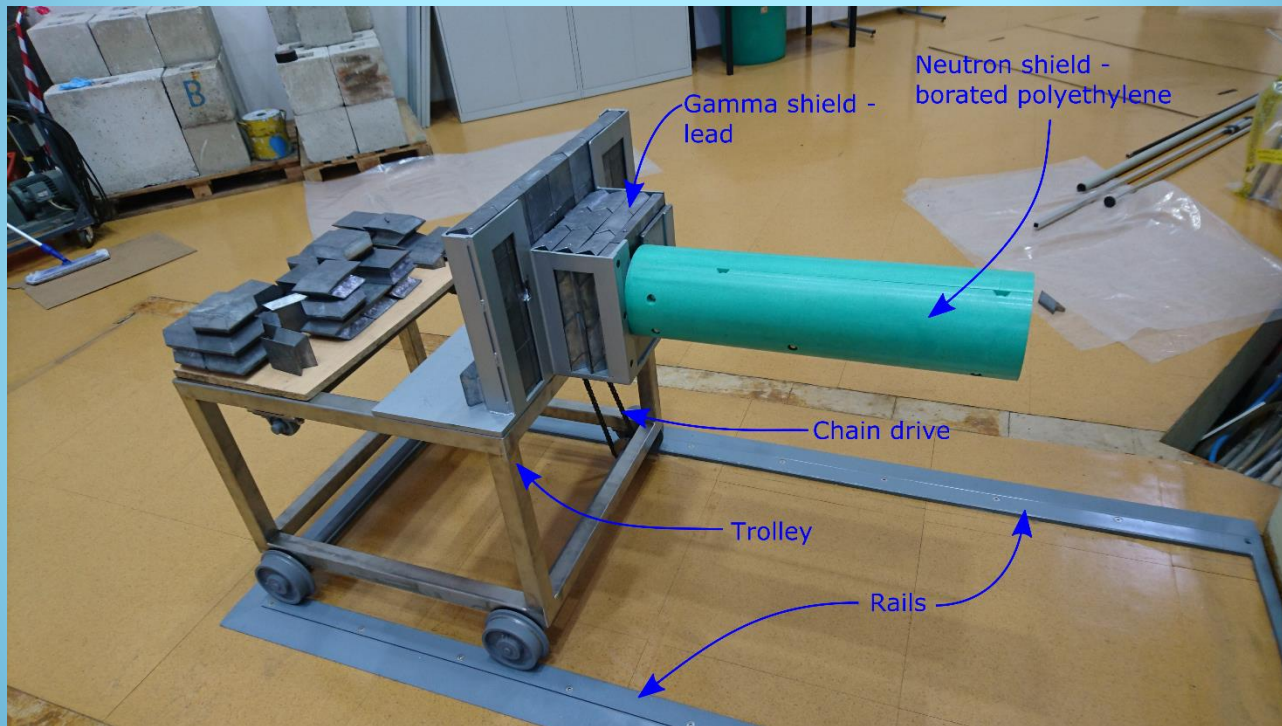
- aluminum liner with inside diameter 14.6 cm
- protection of internal components
- facilitates insertion and withdrawal of samples

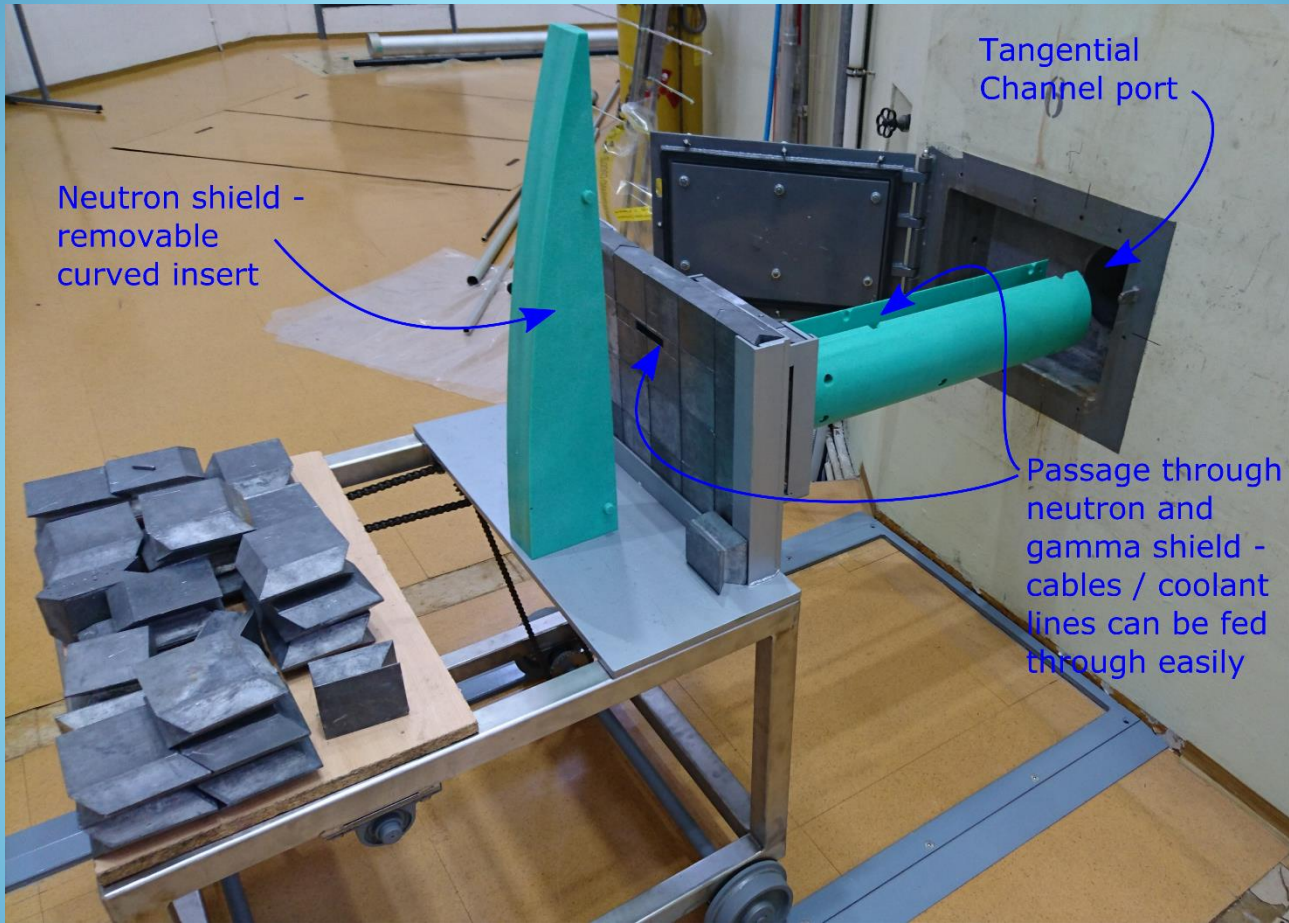


- sample support structure made from PE100 material
- support for sample should be custom made!
- allows routing of cables to the sample



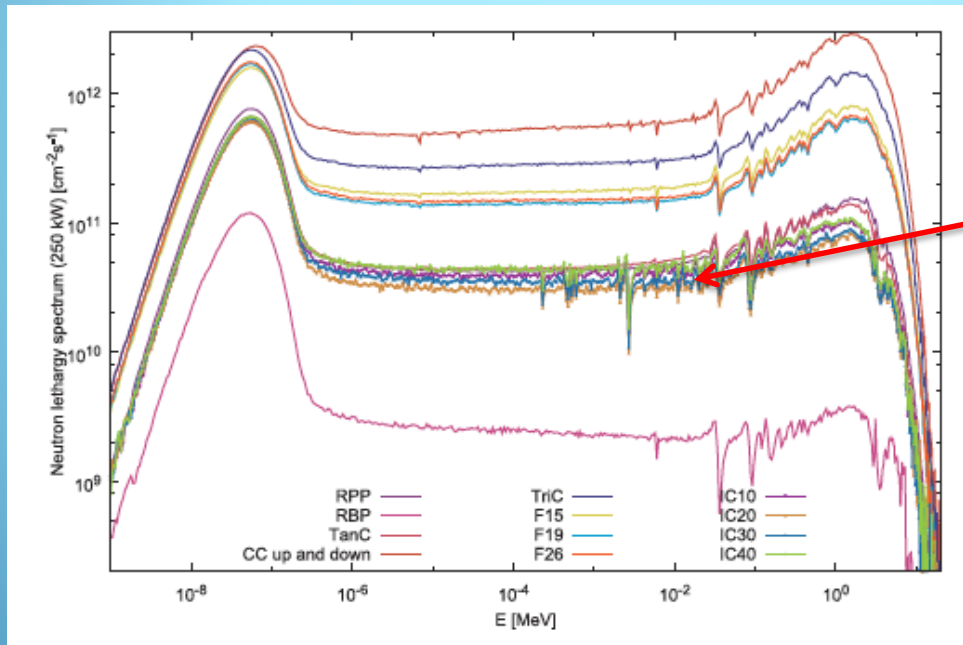
- neutron shield made from borated paraffin ($\approx 5\%$ of boron)
- gamma dose rate at the surface of Pb \approx mSv/h
- concrete bricks





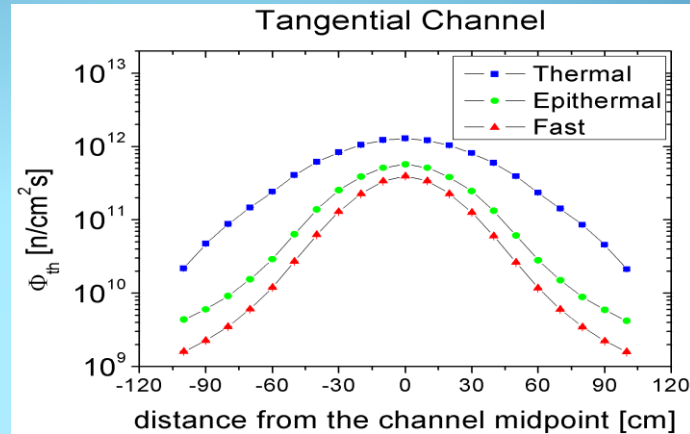
Neutron fluxes and spectra

- computational analysis with MCNP code (X-5 Monte Carlo Team 2004)
- published in K. Ambrožič et al. (Applied Radiation and Isotopes 130 (2017) 483-488)

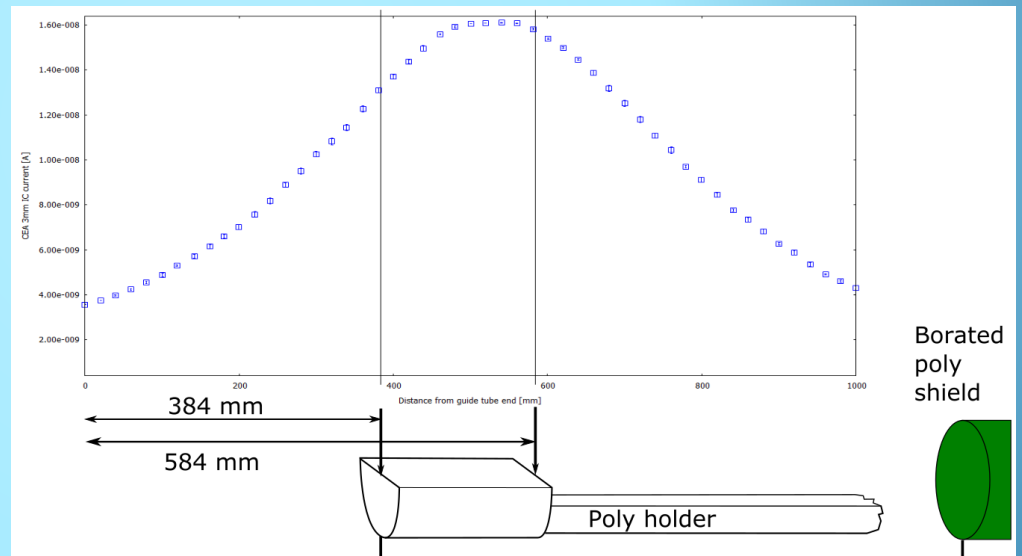


Tangential channel

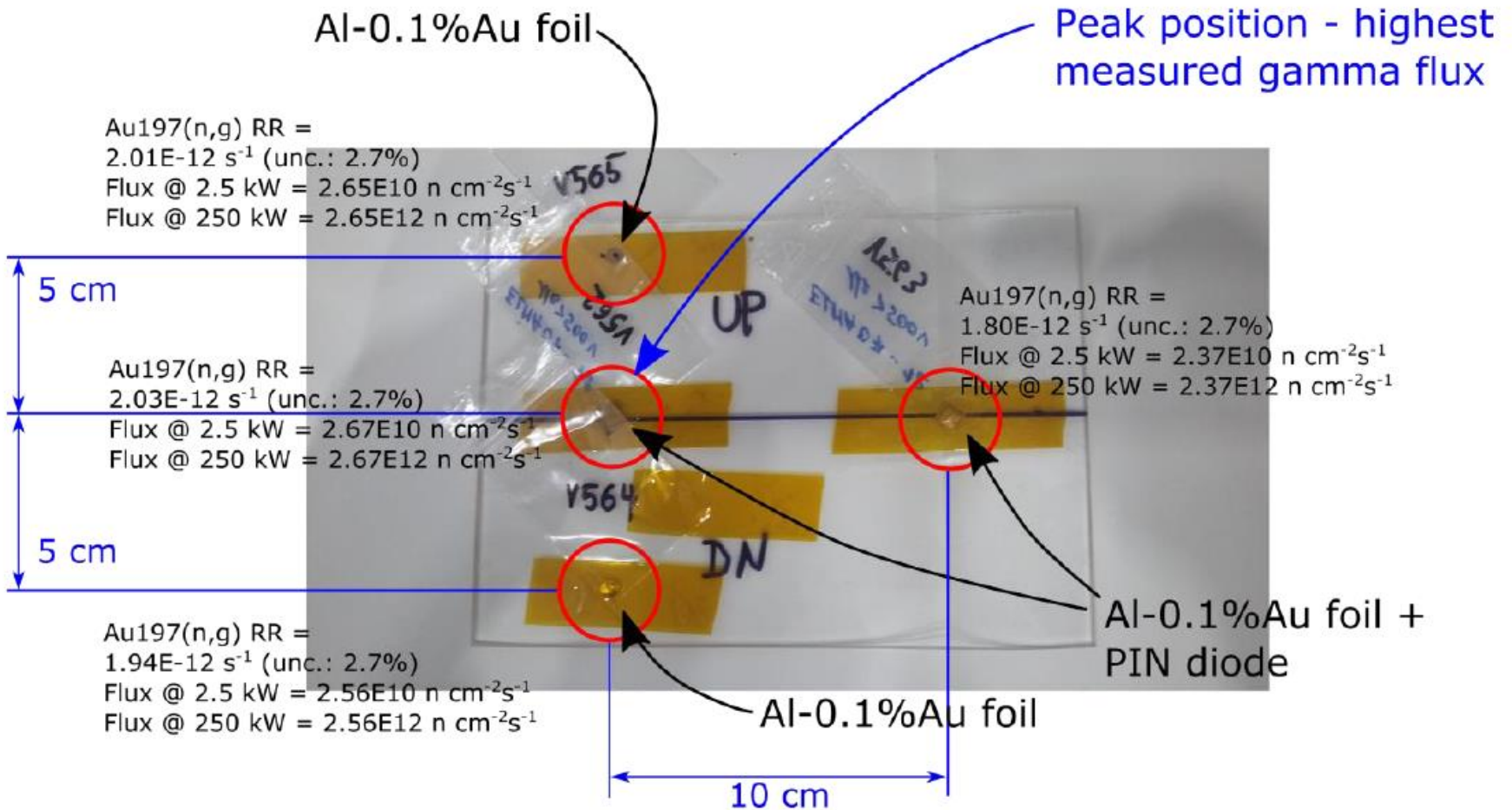
- calculated neutron fluxes



- measured gamma flux profile
- dose rate several 10 kGy/h
- resulting in several kGy for $10^{14} n_{eq} cm^{-2}$



Neutron Flux Measurement

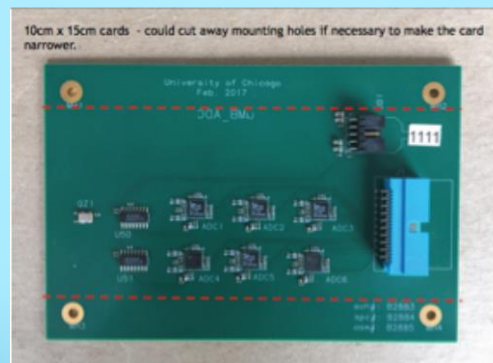


Neutron Flux

- Flux measured by Au 197(n, γ)
 - measures (mostly) thermal flux
 - scaled by simulated spectrum to the total flux
- Au - measured total flux $2.67e12$ n/cm²s (15% higher than simulation)
 - uniformity < 10 % on 10 cm x 10 cm
- PIN - measured NIEL flux $3.9e11$ n/cm²s
 - NIEL hardness factor for total spectrum 0.146
 - hardness factor for $E_n > 0.1$ MeV: 0.83

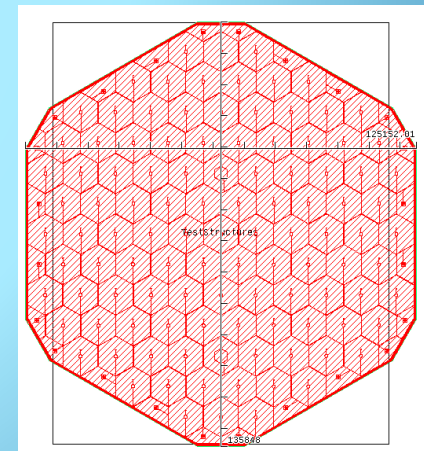
Irradiations in tangential channel (2017):

- ATLAS - silicon wafers (DESY)
 - thermo-mechanical studies ($2e15$ n/cm²)
- Atlas Tile calorimeter upgrade
 - shaper/digitizer card ($8e12$ n/cm²)



- CMS calorimeter upgrade – Si sensors July 2018

- hexagonal sensor coming from an 6" wafer with the dimensions of 12.6 x 13.6 cm (and a thickness of 320micron)
- 18 sensors, 2 pieces each of 3 types and 3 fluences ($2*3*3$)
- up to $7.5 \cdot 10^{14}$ n/cm²

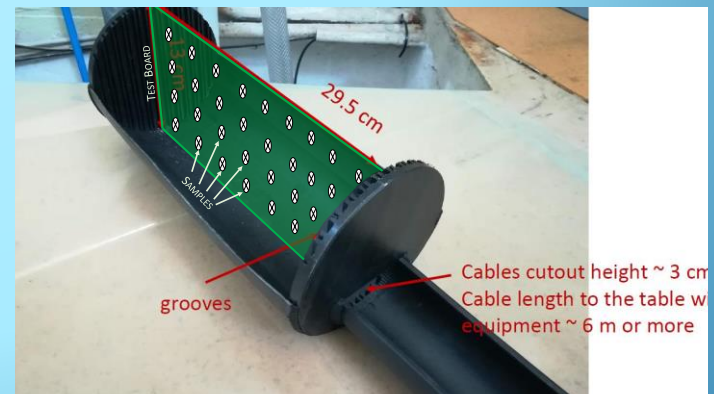


Irradiation of Atlas full size sensor

- irradiation to $5 \cdot 10^{14} n_{eq}$ (May 2018)
- approximate size $98 \times 98 \text{ mm}^2$
- more irradiations planned

Irradiation of electronic components

- different components irradiated and monitored during irradiation (RD CERN)
- optocouplers, NPN Transistors, a voltage reference and a current source
- campaign end of October 2018



Summary

- new irradiation facility at JSI reactor installed and commissioned in 2016
- allows irradiation of $\sim 12 \times 25 \text{ cm}^2$ samples
 - services possible
- $10^{15} n_{\text{eq}} \text{ cm}^{-2}$ in less than one hour
- 5 irradiation projects completed, more in the pipeline
- AIDA-2020-CONF-2017-003
 - **Large Object Irradiation Facility In The Tangential Channel Of The JSI TRIGA Reactor (V. Radulović et al.)** . [European Research Reactor Conference 2017](#), Rotterdam, Netherlands, 14 - 18 May 2017
- AIDA 2020 funds exhausted – request for more