

# Three New Lead (Pb) Benchmark Experiments Performed Using Plutonium and Different Enrichments of Uranium

**Joetta Goda  
Theresa Cutler  
George McKenzie IV  
Alex McSpaden**

NCSP Technical Program Review  
Amarillo, TX  
March 25-29, 2019



Managed by Triad National Security, LLC for the U.S. Department of Energy's NNSA

LA-UR-19-22426

## Three New Lead Experiments

- Over the past five years, a series of experiments containing lead have been performed.
  - HEU/Pb
  - “LEU”/Pb
  - Pu/Pb
- In addition to finding critical configurations, lead-void reactivity worth measurements were the focus.
- These have been performed in collaboration with JAEA and with funding from the NA-232 Office of Nuclear Material Removal.
- All experiments were performed on the Comet critical assembly.

## Benchmark Evaluations

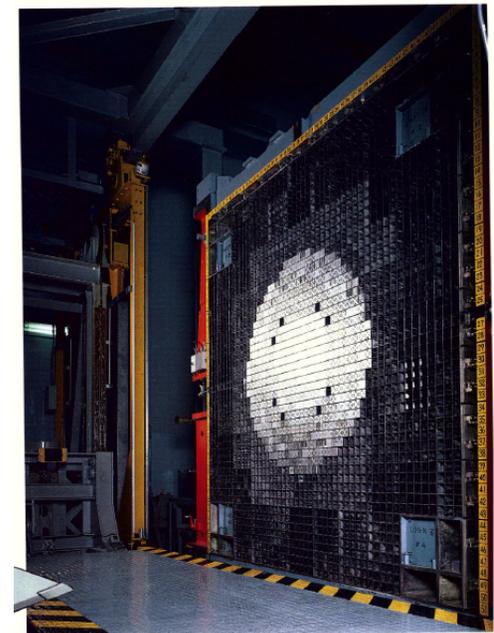
- To preserve the valuable data generated in these experiments, benchmark evaluations are in progress
- Plan to submit for the 2019 ICSBEP Handbook
- Evaluations prepared by:
  - Kelsey Amundsen, DNFSB intern at UC Berkley - HEU/Pb
  - Akito Oizumi, Researcher at JAEA FCA - “LEU”/Pb
  - Alex McSpaden, LANL NEN-2 R&D Engineer - Pu/Pb



## Fast Critical Assembly (FCA) in Japan

FCA did not return to operation following the 2011 tsunami

- Accelerated shipping schedule returned HEU and Pu fuel from FCA to US under Remove Program.
- Many planned experiments in support of an accelerator driven system to transmute minor actinides (Np, Am, Cm) could not be performed.
- HEU and LEU cores were planned to emphasize differences in Pb cross sections at energy above 1 MeV.
- Lead void measurements are important for regulatory approval of system with lead-bismuth coolant.



固定側 $\frac{1}{2}$ 集合体密着面(51行×51列)

Cross section of fixed half assembly (51 by 51 tubes)

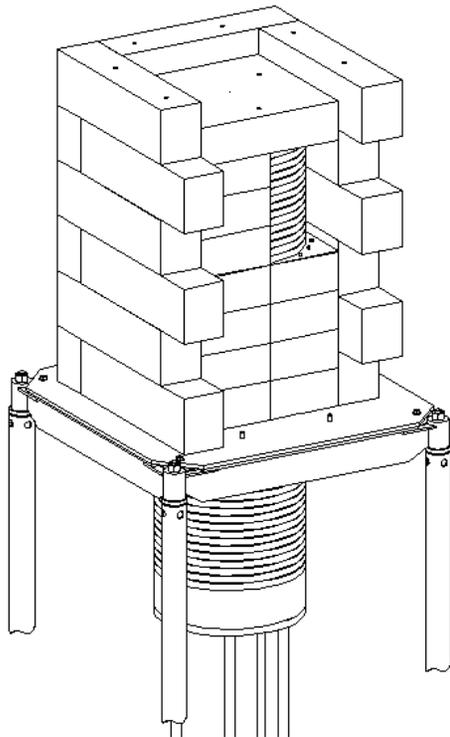
## National Criticality Experiments Research Center (NCERC) in Nevada

Experiments at NCERC were designed to produce comparable data for JAEA

- First based on the Zeus Series of Experiments
  - Copper reflector
  - HEU fuel
  - Added lead to list of previously used interstitial materials (graphite, iron, poly)
- Expanded Zeus Series to include natural uranium (NU)
  - Allowed an “LEU” core to be created
  - Alternating NU and HEU with lead interstitial
- Designed Jupiter Experiment
  - Used ZPPR Pu plates and lead
  - Used same copper reflector

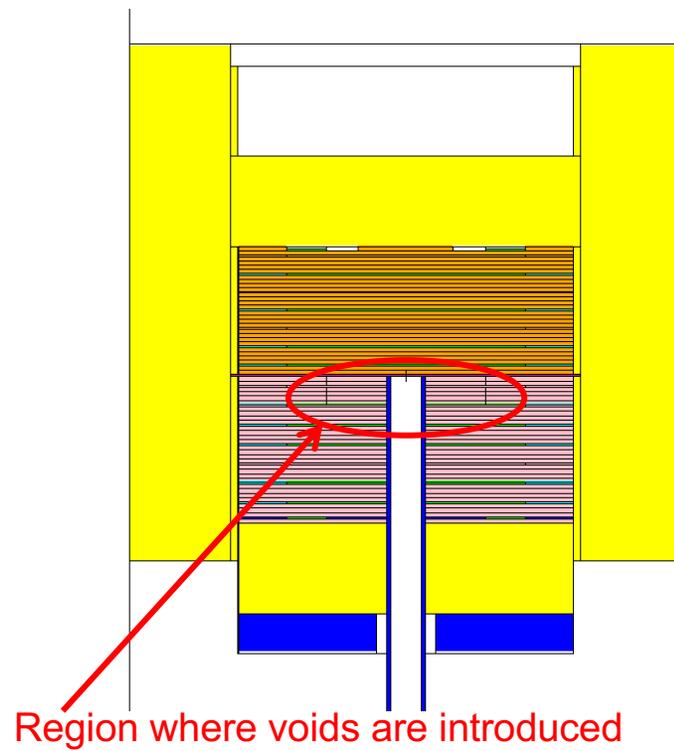


## NCERC Experiments for JAEA Collaboration



- Experiments performed on Comet over five years
- JAEA researchers visited NCERC to observe and record data
  - HEU/Lead Experiments
    - 2015-2016, 2018
  - LEU/Lead Experiments
    - 2016-2017
  - Pu/Lead Experiments
    - 2017, 2019
- Comet is a Vertical Assembly Machine -- a portion of the fuel is placed on the moveable platen and lifted towards the stationary upper fuel.
- These experiments have been the main activity on Comet except when KRUSTy was performed.

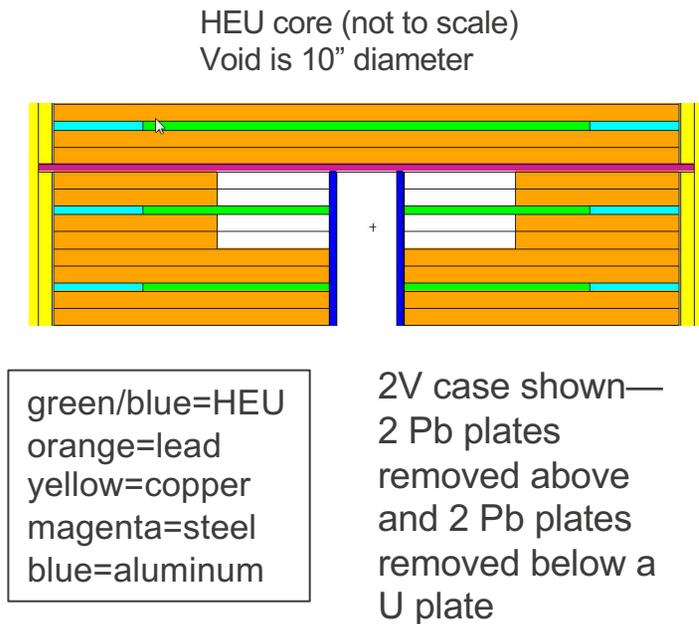
## HEU/Lead Core



- Pb sandwiched between Al plates
- 9 units below, 6 above

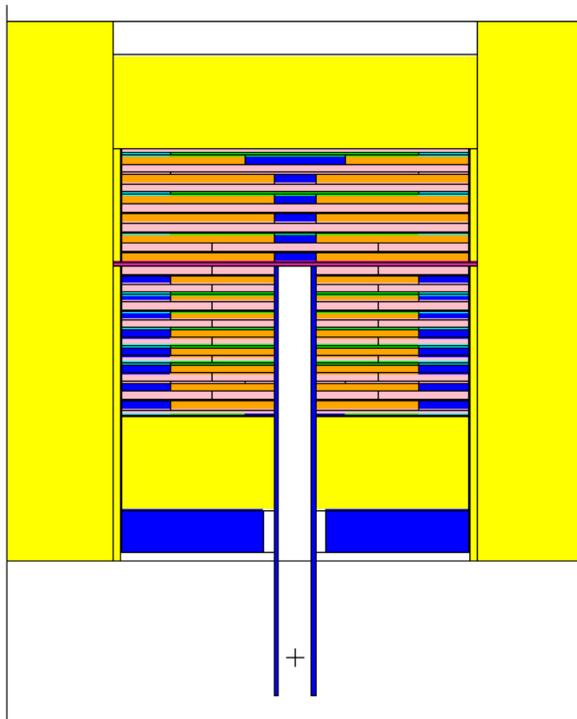


## HEU/Lead Void Experiments



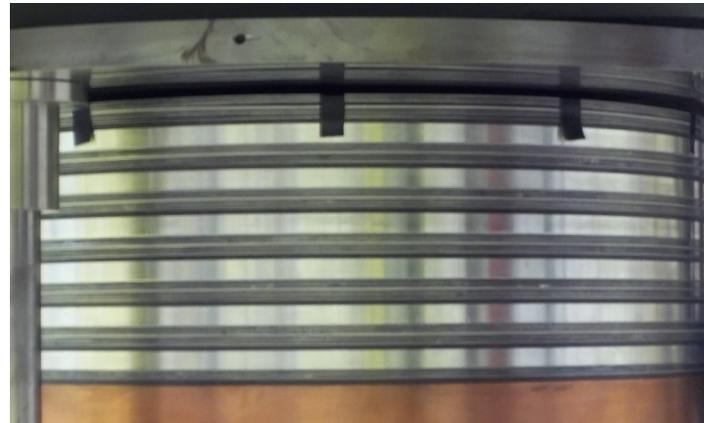
- Removed lead to measure change in reactivity
- Created voids in 2-8 units
- Spoked Al spacers used to maintain void space
  - Al spacer mass equal to mass of Al plates removed with Pb

## “LEU”/Lead Core

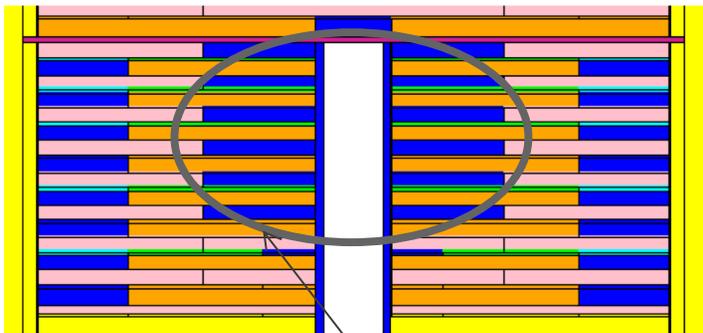


LEU core (to scale)

- Natural uranium plates alternating with HEU plates
- Effective enrichment ~21%
- Similar measurements to HEU core
- Some NU plates surrounded by Al rings to reduce weight



## “LEU”/Lead Void Experiments



green/blue=HEU  
orange=lead  
yellow=copper  
magenta=steel  
blue=aluminum

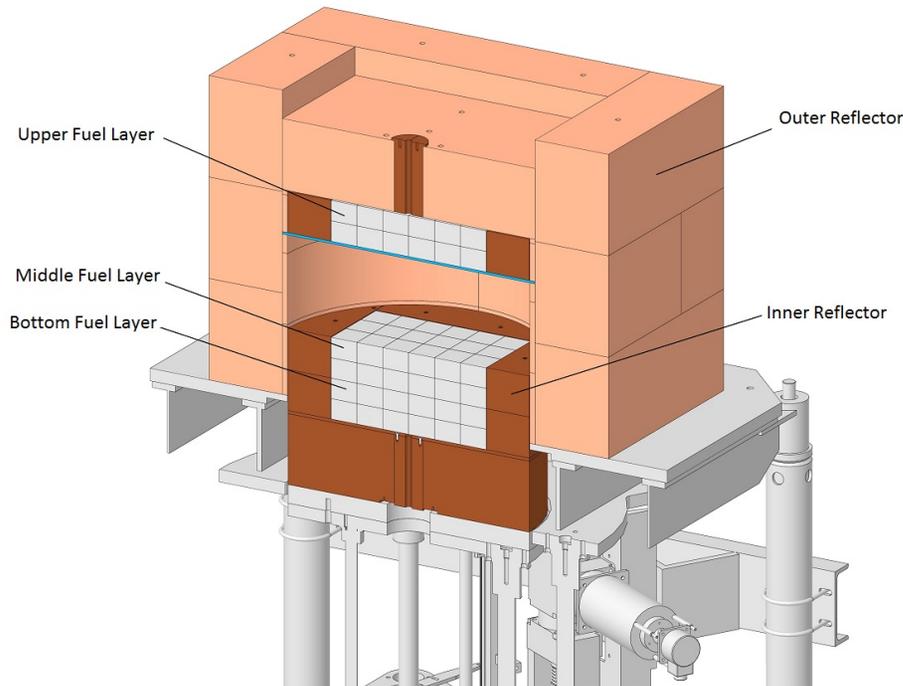
6V case shown—  
Each void  
consists of 2 Pb  
plates removed  
between an HEU  
and a NU plate

- Removed lead to measure change in reactivity
- Created voids in 2-6 units
- Spoked Al spacers used to maintain void space
  - Al spacer mass equal to mass of Al plates removed with Pb

*Positive Lead-void Coefficient*  
(HEU system has negative coefficient)

## Pu/Lead Core

- Pu ZPPR plates loaded into boxes with lead
- Boxes loaded into layers with additional inner reflector
- One layer on the stationary upper platform
- Two layers on the moveable, lower platform



Cu	Cu	6 Pu 2 Pb	6 Pu 2 Pb	Cu	Cu
Cu	6 Pu 2 Pb	6 Pu 2 Pb	6 Pu 2 Pb	6 Pu 2 Pb	Cu
6 Pu 2 Pb					
6 Pu 2 Pb					
Cu	6 Pu 2 Pb	6 Pu 2 Pb	6 Pu 2 Pb	6 Pu 2 Pb	Cu
Cu	Cu	6 Pu 2 Pb	6 Pu 2 Pb	Cu	Cu

Top Layer

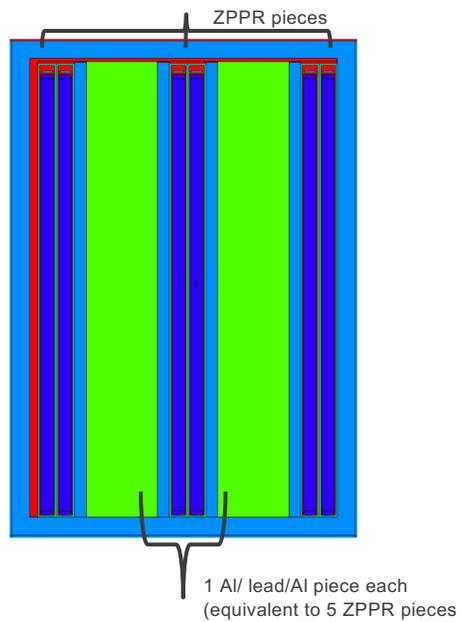
Cu	6 Pu 2 Pb	6 Pu 2 Pb	6 Pu 2 Pb	6 Pu 2 Pb	Cu
6 Pu 2 Pb					
6 Pu 2 Pb					
6 Pu 2 Pb					
6 Pu 2 Pb					
Cu	6 Pu 2 Pb	6 Pu 2 Pb	6 Pu 2 Pb	empty Al	Cu

Middle Layer

Cu	Cu	6 Pu 2 Pb	6 Pu 2 Pb	Cu	Cu
Cu	6 Pu 2 Pb	6 Pu 2 Pb	6 Pu 2 Pb	6 Pu 2 Pb	Cu
6 Pu 2 Pb					
6 Pu 2 Pb					
Cu	6 Pu 2 Pb	6 Pu 2 Pb	6 Pu 2 Pb	6 Pu 2 Pb	Cu
Cu	Cu	6 Pu 2 Pb	6 Pu 2 Pb	Cu	Cu

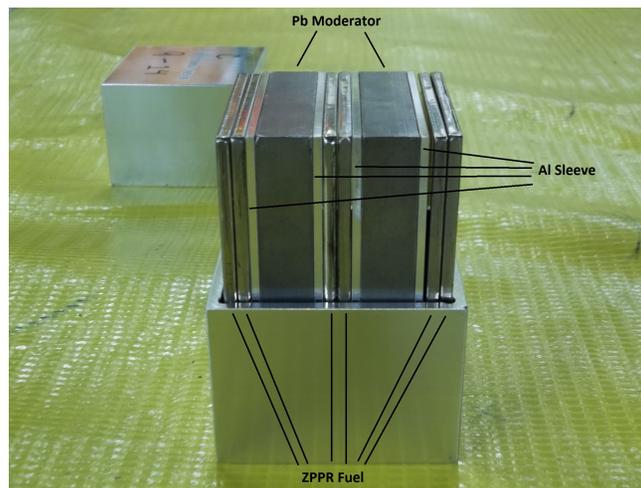
Bottom Layer

## Pu/Lead Core: Unit Cell



dark blue=Pu;  
green= lead; light  
blue=Al plate or  
box; red= void

- ZPPR Pu fuel
  - Welded nickel-plated stainless steel
  - 3" x 2" x 0.25"



Thank you to all who contributed:

NEN-2: John Bounds, Theresa Cutler, Derek Dinwiddie, Clemente Garcia, Joetta Goda, Travis Grove, Dave Hayes, Jesson Hutchinson, Robert Kimpland, Steve Klein, Geordie McKenzie, Alex McSpaden, Rene Sanchez, Eric Sorenson, Leonard Trujillo, Jessie Walker, Kenny Valdez, Nick Wynne

NCERC-FO: Tim Beller, Eloura Durkee, Arnie Harper, Ryan LeCounte, Donnette Lewis, Alex Lynn, Dave Rhodes, Kim Scott, Lauren Spirodek, Kath Trujillo

NEN-5: Mike James, T-2: Skip Kahler, AET-1: Chris Romero

JAEA: Masahiro Fukushima, Hiroki Iwamoto, Kenji Nishihara, Akito Oizumi, Kazufumi Tsujimoto

*This work was supported by the DOE Office of Material Management and Minimization and by the DOE Nuclear Criticality Safety Program, funded and managed by the National Nuclear Security Administration for the Department of Energy.*