

BOOK106R

Notes:

"10153" on bottom edge

also a piece of tape on front with "DFC" wrote on it

Blank pages: page opposite page 1, 2-4, 22, 34, 36-38, 45-47, 145, 148-152, inside back cover sheet

-page 23 has yellow post-it-note with "Cylinder Equipment setup (detectors, source, etc" wrote on it

-pages 33, 129, and 131 have 1 (8.5x11) graph sheet taped to each page

Scanned by:

Sheila Finch

RSICC /Oak Ridge National Lab.

September 15, 1999

SECRET

14-2-2

COMPUTATION BOOK

147
98

NAME	Number
V-1095 INTERACTION Exps NITRATE EXPERIMENTS	28

Course.....

Used from 3/27/49 19....., to 11/4/49 19.....

EXPERIMENTS 235 -> 314 inc.

Nitrate -238-314

HARVARD COOPERATIVE SOC

Cambridge, Massachusetts

RESTRICTED DATA

This document contains Restricted Data. All information herein is to be controlled as such.

SECRET

10153

MAY
57

MAY
52

4

89
AUL

Inv.
60

CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED
DATE 5/27/60
For the Atomic Energy Commission
Jack H. Kahn for the
Chief, Declassification Branch

RESTRICTED DATA

This document contains restricted data as
defined in the Atomic Energy Act of 1946.

This document consists of 154 pages,
No. 1 of 1 copies, Series A.

SECRET

This document consists of 154 pages,
No. 1 of 1 copies, Series A.

5-25-60

Experiments 235 -

page	Exp. #	
5	235	2-10" Al untreated H/x 320
10	236	2-10" Al tamped H/x 320
13	237	2-6" Al tamped H/x 320

Fox
Mortitt
Presy
CROSSM

Experiment 235 - 2 10" Al Untamped @ H/x = 350

Trip Point #6 - 5.5

235A - Contact

	Scale Reading	Actual
Separation	11.6	0
#2 Source Comp	61.7	—
#2 Source	10.0 14.0	10.0 14.0
#1 Source	15.0 19.0	10.0 14.0
#2 Control Rod Comp	66.1	—
#2 Control Rod	3.5	0
#1 Control Rod	9	0

9:55

Filling from E

10:10

Checked Zero & bleed back. Sight glass is reading 6mm higher than true level. Due to not tightening up on #1 cylinder. This is actually advantageous since ~~it prevents~~ raising the #1 cylinder is equivalent to lowering #2 & 6mm is approximately correct.

10:15

Equilibration Found to be ok

"E" Empty @ 4.0 cm

	H	C ₁	C ₂	1/M ₁	1/M ₂	Remarks
10:23	10.9	—	—	—	—	"F" Empty
10:30	18.1 18.1	87 58.5	65 39.41	1.0	1.0	"D" Empty Counters moved
10:40	23.3	108	80	.536	.512	Filling from C
11:05	25.2					C Empty
11:07	27.9	172	145	.337	.283	From B
11:20	31.7					B Empty
11:25	32.3	303	274	.191	.149	From #9
11:45	36.3	612	561	.095	.073	From #8 (49 MT)
12:00	38.5	1171	1081	.049	.038	8 MT
12:58	40.4					From #7
1:05	40.9					From #6

NOT CRITICAL Both Rods out.
CRITICAL #1 Rod out
#2 Rod 1 cm in
Critical at 40.9 ± .05 cm as sight glass reading
less 6mm = 40.3 ± .05 as critical ht.

235 B

1:10

	Scale	Comp	Act.
Sep	16.7	—	5
#2 Same	14	59.2	14.0
#2 CR	3.5	63.6	0

1:35

Sol'n Ht.	c_1	c_2	c/c_1	c/c_2
40.9	477.5	387.5	0.8	
45.0	762	711	.135	.105
			.058	.058

Cylinders moved together

Scale = 13.6

1:45

Sep = $\frac{11.7}{1.9}$ cmCritical height = 44.4^{cm} (corrected for zero of cyl)

1:52

Ex 235C

	Scale	actual
Sep 21.7		10 cm
#2 Same 14	56.7	14
#2 CR 3.5	61.1	0

47.2 #6 MT from 5

moved together to 16.5

 $\frac{11.7}{4.8}$ cm

2:00

50.1 cm

Critical at $49.5 \pm .05$ at separation of 4.8 cm

2:05

50.1

54.5

2:15

55.2

Moni

Sol'n Ht =
Critical

2:22

Sol'n Ht

55.2

2:30

61.6

64.8

2:40

scale

Critical

2:45

Sol'n Ht.

64.8

69.2

2:50

Critical

Ex 235 D

	Comp	Actual
Sep 31.7	—	20 cm
#2 Source #4	51.7	14
#7 CR 3.5	56.1	0

2:05 50.1 from #5 cyl.
 54.5 MT #5
 2:15 55.2 from #3 cyl.
 moving cylinders together to scale of 19.7
 11.7

Sol' n Ht = 54.9 - 0.6 zero correction. 8.0
 Critical at 54.3 ± .05 at 8 cm sep (corrected)

Ex. 235 E

1)

	Sol' n Ht	Cyl.
2:22	55.2	#3
2:30	61.6	#3 MT
	64.8	#2

2:40 scale 29.8 64.8
 11.7 6 zero correction
 16.6 cm separation 64.2

64.2 ± .05
 Critical at 64.8 cm ± .05 at 16.6 cm separation

235 F

9 cm

	Comp	Scale
Sep 46.7	—	35
#2 Source 14.0	44	37.2
#7 CR 3.5	48.6	

2:45

	Sol' n Ht.	Cyl.
	64.8	#2
2:50	69.2	#2 MT
		#1

Scale ~~43.0~~ 43.0 Sol. 74.5
 11.7 0.6 zero correction
~~20.3~~ 31.3 73.9

Critical at 73.9 cm at 21.3 cm separation
 31.3

824

235 G,

	scale	Comp	actual
Sep	61.7	—	50
#2 same	14	36.7	14
#2 CR	3.5	41.1	0

Solute
A

3:05
3:10

Sol'n
74.5
76.7

Cyl.
#1
#1 MT
from #7

Instr

Scale	55.0	Sol'n HT	80.2
	<u>16.7</u>		<u>.6</u> gas correction
	43.3		79.6

Critical at 43.3 cm separation at 79.6 cm aul.
Height was within 2 cm of cal on cylinder
height @

3/1/49 Exp 2
DC

A graph of separation vs. criticality was plotted.
The data give a smooth curve (p. 1) but it could not be determined from inspection of said curve whether or not single 10" cylinder was safe @ P height. It was not believed that doing a single ventomped would given anything other than a slowly sinking, ^{multiplication} curve at 80 cm. Usually the separation vs height curve is as good a criterion of safety of a tall cylinder as its own multiplication curve.

Separation
Hc max
Hc corrected
H/x
cone
Spgr
Vc
Mc

The slope of the critical height vs separation curve decreases as separation increases indicating a finite critical height for a isolated 10" ventomped cylinder @ ~ 90 cm.
More can be said when the exact H/x is known.

9
2/27/49

Solution drained back by "gamma" method.

All cylinders in pit are full except #1 which has approximately D.V.
All other cylinders are same except "D" which is virtually M.T.

Instruments

P. Martin G. - power supply (?)

Trouble with chart drives on #3 & #5

#4 NG. Tripper slanted out. Trouble probably at
presump end of gadget.

Counters OK

#3 OK but still not in trip circuit (also chart drive)

#6 OK

2/27/49

DC

Exp 235 - 2-10" al untamped.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G.
Expansion	0 cm	1.9 cm 5.0 cm	4.8 cm	8.0 cm	16.6 cm	31.3 cm	43.3 cm
H ₀ meas	40.3	44.4	49.5	54.3	64.2	73.9	79.6
H ₀ corrected	40.8	44.9	50.0	54.8	64.7	74.4	80.1
H _{1x}	328.7						
conc	0.0715 gm ⁺ /gm = 0.0787 gm ⁺ /cc						
Sp _{gr}	1.101						
V _c	20.67L	22.75	25.33L	27.76L	32.78L	37.69L	40.58L
M _c	1.63 kg	1.79	1.99 kg	2.18 kg	2.58 kg	2.97 kg	3.19 kg

no correction

6 cm out.

plotted.

not be

not single

and that

show a

variation vs

tall cylinder is

curve

fruits critical

90 cm.

2/28/49

EXPERIMENT 236

$$k/x = 328.7$$

10" Al Reactors, Tamped $k/x = 320-$

MACKLIN
PRESSEY
MOONEYHAM
FOX
CALLIHAN

TRIP POINTS, #6 * 5.5 x 1000
SCALES - #3 x 10, #4, B0, #5 x 2, #6 x 2.5-

Source	Scale	Comp	Actual Posn	
#1	5 cm	- cm	0 cm	1125
" #2	0	62.7	0	1130
CR #1	9.0	-	0	
CR #2	3.5	65.6	0	
Separation	(11.3) ^{13.1} / _{13.0}	-	(0) 1.2	1130
#1 Tamped	3.1		73.2	1203
#2 Tamped			58.8	1213

Exp. A - Single Cylinder #1

#2 Cylinder placed at 70 on Indicator.

Sep.	70.0	-	58.1	#1 - Empty
#2 S.	38	33.6	0	?
#2 CR	3.5	36.5	0	

#1 Source 13

#2 " OUT

4.0 cm sol. left in #2 Cylinder

		c_1	c_2	c_1/c_2	c_0/c_2	
10:25	9.0 cm.	14.0 (14.0)	8.5 (9.0)			
10:35	14.05	13.5	9.5	.637	60	#2 Empty @ 14.51 Feeding #3
	17.5	37.0	28.0	378	323	
10:50	20.05	90.0	75.0	155	120	109 PM
10:59	21.45					130
11:04	21.65					144
						150

Conclusion: Critical at $21.5 \pm .05$

Opened Valve between Reactor 1 & 2

Drained into #3 to equalize at ≈ 10 cm.

Part B

2-10" AL Reactors in contact Tamped

#1 source at 6.0 cm (Act) #2 source at 6.0 (Act)
 ← CR's sep. etc.

		c_1	c_2	c_1/c_2	c_2 Feeding #3
	1135	10.15	19.5	150	
	1135	12.9	30.6	250	.65
	1130	15.15	70.5	72.0	.278
	1203	16.05	234.5	250.6	.083
	1212	16.5	Critical		
		16.45	Slightly super-critical		

#1 Rod out
 #2 " 12.5cm up

Conclusion: Critical at $16.4 \pm .05$

Part C

	scale	Comp.	Actual
#1 source	6.0	61.2	6.0
#2 "	6.0	61.2	6.0
#1 CR	9.0	0	0
#2 CR	0	64.2	0
Separation	14.9	-	3.0
#1 Tamper			
#2 Tamper			

		c_1	c_2	c_1/c_2	c_2 #3 Empty Feeding #3
	1099M	16.4	64.5	61.5	
	132	17.5	64	63.5	.31
	142	18.1	164.5	171.0	.118
	150	18.3	Critical		

Slightly sub-critical
 #1 in
 #2 up 12cm

Conclusion critical at $18.2 \pm .05$

Part D 8 cm Separation

#	Source	Scale	Comp.	act.	Time
#1	Source	11	—	6	
#2	"	6	58.7	6	
#1	C.R.	8	—	0	
#2	C.R.	3.5	41.5	0	
Separation		19.9	—	8	

	C ₁	C ₂	C ₁ %	C ₂ %
18.3	64.5	59.0	30.3	25.4
19.45	122.0	119.5	160	125
20.4	Slightly	sub-critical		
20.75	crit.	{ #1 red in #2 " up 13.5		

Conclusion: crit. at 20.6

Part E 13 cm Separation

#	Source	Scale	Comp.	Actual	Time
#1	Source	11	—	6	trip found
#2	"	6	56.2	6	Found
#1	C.R.	8	—	0	
#2	C.R.	3.5	—	0	
Sep.		24.9	—	13	

Decided not to make a determination at this separation

Drum back

#5	to 16.4				
#3	to Full (did not equilibrate)				
#2	filled (as measured by #1)				
#1	DV +				

Solution zero is zero on sight glass checked on drum back

2-10" all reactors Temped.

	A (SINGLE CYL. #1)	B	C	D
Separation	0 cm	3.0 cm	8.0 cm	
H _o max	21.5 cm	16.4	18.2 cm	20.6
H _o cal	22.4	16.9	18.7 cm	21.1

H_o = 328.7

Conc = 0.0715 gm³/gm = 0.0787 gm³/cc

Sp gr = 1.101

V _c	11.35 L	9.56 L	9.47 L	10.69 L
M _c	0.89 kg	0.67 kg	0.74 kg	0.84 kg

6:05P Filled 2
6:15P H = 13.2

= 35 = 20.0

= 28.6

= 30.3

= 30.5

7:10 = 38.7

15 ~ 45.5

27 ~ 49.6

44 = 60.0

8:07 = 63.0

8:07 = 62.75

27 = 62.3

32 = 62.0

37 = 61.6

47 = 61.0

A

Conden

NB →
A is sample
#1 cylinder

3/7/49
30

2/28/49

H/x = 328.7

act.

Experiment 237

Two - 6" Al Cylinders - Tamped H/x = 320

RONIN
CALLIHAN6
6
0
0
8scale
cmComp
cmActual
cm

	scale cm	Comp cm	Actual cm
Separator	1.7 (2.9)	0	0.2 (1.2)
#1 CR	9.0	-	10
#2 CR	3.5	70.7	0
#1 Source	1.7	-	1.2
#1 V	-	-	0
#1 Tump	-	Not used	-
#2 Tump	-	-	22.2

c/a
303
160

c/a
.254
.28

Bottom of #2 cylinder is $\frac{1}{2}$ " lower than bottom
of #1 cylinder - measurements of bottom thickness show #1 = 1.3 cm
#2 = 1.5 cm

Therefore #2 bottom is 1.0 cm lower than #1 bottom
to each cylinder is added average of plus 1.0 cm
and the usual bottom correction: $\frac{1.0 + 2.6}{2} = 1.8$ cm

Actual

6
6
0
0
13

Trip point - same as Exp 236.
End

6.05P Filled DV.

6:15P H = 13.2

= 35 = 20.0

= 28.6

= 30.3

= 30.5

7:10 = 38.7

15 ~ 45.5

27 ~ 49.6

46 = 60.0

8:07 = 63.0

8:07 = 62.75

= 62.3

= 62.0

32 = 62.0

37 = 61.6

47 = 61.0

C. 12.5

12.5

11.0

-

32.0

42.0

77.0

263

138

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

#1 MT. Filling from #2

Cv 7.5

7.5

8.0 (Source on top of tump)

-

15.0

20.0

33.5

138

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

M₁⁻¹

0.34

0.039

0.298

0.174

0.048

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

M₂⁻¹

0.50

0.375

0.224

0.054

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

#2 MT, Start #3

-

-

-

#3 MT, From #5

-

-

-

Start for #8

etc at this

not equilibrate
by #7.

backs

A

Conclusion - Critical at 61.3 ± 0.2 cm - at 0.2 cm separation

Clear signal prohibited by void bead

7/28/49

Exp 237 (cont).

2-6" al Tamped Mx 350 Cont.

Callahan
Mortitt

Separated to ~~5 cm~~ 5.2 cm S.O
 Indicator to 6.5
 CR Comp. to 70.7 - 2.5 = 68.2

10:00 P

[at this point it was found that about 12" of
 tamped water had leaked out, presumably
 through the 3" line, as the 0.2 cm
 separation point was checked).

added rod IV

10:20 P

H = 64.4 Sep. scale ~~2.2 cm~~
~~1.7~~
~~0.5 cm~~
~~0.2~~
 actual ~~3 cm~~
 Sep = 0.5 cm actual
 scale = 2.2
 CRITICAL WITH RODS OUT.

Separated to 3.9 cm

11:15 P

H = 68.0 cm Sep. Scale = 2.5 cm Critical with
 all rods out
 Actual separation = 0.8 cm

Further experiment limited by reactor height.

7/27/49 xc.

Exp. 237 - 2-6" al cylinders, tamped

	A	B	C
Separation	0.2 cm	0.5 cm	0.8 cm
He max	61.3	64.4	68.0
He min	63.1	66.2	69.8
Mx =	328.7		
Conc. =	0.0715 gm/cc	0.0787 gm/cc	
Afg =	1.101		
Vc =	11.51 L	12.07 L	12.73 L
Mc =	0.91 kg	0.95 kg	1.00 kg

The
data - h
are in;

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

Treatment of Data

3/2/49

The following decisions with regard to treatment of the data have been made after individual investigations of each case in point:

1. H/X will be calculated without corrections for impurities (Already shown to be small.) Use formula on p 33 of Summary Book #26.
2. The assay will be taken as 93.4% in all calculations as in the past.
3. In interpreting the results on single cylinders, the height corrections for the 3" end section will be made as in the past, from the table p 31, Summary Book #26. Data for 8" cyl on p 14 & 26, Exp book #27, indicate that this is probably good within our precision. Data for 10" cyl on p 72 & 76 Exp book #27 corroborate this.
4. The effect of 3" section on interaction:
 - (a) The effect of 3" pipe section on #1 cyl. upon interaction is negligible; as shown by comparison of "corrected" data on experiments 220 & 205. Graphed in "Interaction Graphs" book following multiplication curves, etc. on exp 220.
 - (b) One should consider in all cases the total quantity of U₂₃₅ in system.
 - (c) In experiments done in normal manner (i.e. bottoms of both reactors at same level as zero on sight glass) the effective height (to be used in calculating the mass) is for each cylinder:

Sight glass reading + 1/2 of the appropriate bottom (i.e. 3" pipe section) correction. Correct table of values p 33 book #26.
 - (d) In experiment 220, where the #2 cylinder was deliberately lowered by the amount of the normal correction, the effective height for each cylinder is

Sight glass reading + the full 3" pipe correction (table p 33 #26).
5. Zero Corrections
 - (a) Individual experiments should be carefully examined to make certain that corrections to sight glass readings obtained by choosing the zero level are not buried in the data.

12" of
bley
can

em actual

174 RODS OUT.

al with
rods out

5. (cont)

Ⓟ At this stage of investigation it is believed that ~~the case of the 8" & 10" cylinders that the #1 & #2 cylinders in each set are at the same elevation with respect to the sigal glass; whereas the #1-20" cylinder was probably cm higher than the #2-20" as shown by the graphs plotted for experiment #234 & confirmed by~~

Ⓞ The result of a rather lengthy investigation into sigal glass zero etc. can be stated as follows

1. Precision under some condition Sigal glass reading good to within 1mm.
2. Accuracy in many cases equivalent to 5mm. difference in sigal glass, because of welded joints, gaskets etc.

Material

Total
per grN_H =

As the l

Σ $\frac{ppm}{at.}$

Material	ppm	
Ag	0.5	
Al	2000	
As	<10	
Au	<0.1	
B	15	7
Ba	<10	
Be	<0.1	
Bi	<1	
Cd	200	290
Co	20	3
Cr	120	
Cu	500	
Fe	2000	
Ge	<1	
Hg	<10	4
In	<1	1
Mg	60	
Mn	40	
Mo	<10	
Ni	10,000	
P	<10	
Pb	40	
Sb	<10	
Si	1	
Su	20	
Tl	<1	

Rln 3-21-49

Calculation of absorption of neutrons for Soap as of 3-11-49

Based on Lab Report 160 from V.G. Katzela Group and AECD-2138

Total cross sections per gram of TO_2F_2 to be computed, or better per gram X.

$$N_X = \frac{6.06 \times 10^{23}}{235}$$

$$\text{For fission } N_X \sigma_f = \frac{6.06 \times 10^{23}}{235} \times 550 \times 10^{-24} = 1.42 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{" capture } N_X \sigma_c = \frac{6.06 \times 10^{23}}{235} \times 92 \times 10^{-24} = 0.237 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$N_H = \left(\frac{H}{X}\right) N_X$$

$$\text{For capture } N_H \sigma_c = \frac{6.06 \times 10^{23}}{235} \times 0.3216 \times \left(\frac{H}{X}\right) = 0.000825 \left(\frac{H}{X}\right) \text{ cm}^2$$

As the lab analyses are based on TO_2F_2 let us first compute

$\sum \frac{\text{ppm}}{\text{at. wt.}} \sigma_c$ for the impurity metals using the highest ppm reported.

	ppm	$\sigma_c \times 10^{24}$	at. wt.			$\frac{\text{mol} \times \text{barno}}{10^6 \text{ gm } \text{UO}_2\text{F}_2}$	$\frac{N \sigma_c}{\text{gm } \text{UO}_2\text{F}_2} \times 10^7$
Ag	0.5	60	107.9	0.28	14% of Σ	$\left(\frac{\text{mol} \times \text{barno}}{10^6 \text{ gm } \text{UO}_2\text{F}_2}\right)$	1.7
Al	2000	0.21	27.0	15.56			93.7
As	<10	4.3	75.0	0.57			3.4
Au	<0.1	95	197.2	0.05			0.3
B	15	715	10.8	993.06			5978.2
Ba	<10	1.3	137.4	0.09			0.5
Be	<0.1	0.01	9.0	0.01			0.06
Bi	<1	0.015	209	0.00			0
Cd	200	2900	112.4	5160.14			31064
Co	20	36	59	12.20			73.4
Cr	120	2.5	52.0	5.77			34.7
Cu	500	3	63.6	23.58			142.0
Fe	2000	2.5	55.9	89.45			538.5
Ge	<1	2.8	72.6	0.04			0.2
Hg	<10	430	200.6	21.44	129.1		
In	<1	194	114.8	1.69	10.2		
Mg	60	0.3	24.3	0.74	4.5		
Mn	40	13	54.9	9.47	57.0		
Mo	<10	2.6	95.0	0.27	1.6		
Ni	10,000	4.5	58.7	764.61	4615.0		
P	<10	0.23	31.0	0.07	0.4		
Pb	40	0.2	207.2	0.04	0.2		
Sb	<10	4.5	121.8	0.37	2.2		
Si	1	0.2	28.1	0.01	0.1		
Sr	20	0.55	118.7	0.09	0.5		
Tl	<1	3	204.4	0.01	0.1		

73% of Σ

11% of Σ

is believed
that
re at the
the signal
was probably
as shown
34 & confirmed

by investigation
is stable

Signal glass reading

to 5 mm
leaded joints

V 40 4.5 51.0
Zm 300 0.9 65.4

0.88
4.13

$\frac{10^6 \times 10^7}{\text{gm UO}_2\text{F}_2}$

5.3
5.3

24.9

U₂₃₅ f

H/X = 25 1.42

H/X = 1000 1.42

7106.62 $\frac{\text{cm}^2}{10^6 \text{ gm UO}_2\text{F}_2}$ mol barns
 $10^6 \text{ gm UO}_2\text{F}_2$

106 ~~grams~~ of TO_2F_2 corresponds to $\frac{106}{305} \times 6.06 \times 10^{23}$ atoms T

or $0.93 \times 10^6 \times \frac{6.06 \times 10^{23}}{305}$ atoms X = 1.848×10^{27} atoms X

1 gm TO_2F_2 = $0.93 \left(\frac{235}{305}\right)$ gm X = 0.717 gm X

∴ Impurity Cross Section per gram X is

$$\frac{7106.62}{0.717} \times 10^{-6} \times 10^{-24} \times \frac{6.06 \times 10^{23}}{235} = \frac{0.00601}{0.0000256} \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{gm X}}$$

Per gram X
Fission

H/X = 25 1.42 $\frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{gm}}$

$\frac{1.42}{1.68} = 84$
mu

H/X = 1000 1.42

Fluorine cross section

$$\frac{2}{0.93} \times \frac{6.06 \times 10^{23}}{235} \times 0.01 \times 10^{-24} = \frac{0.000056}{0.000089} \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{gm X}}$$

Oxygen cross section

$$\left[\frac{2}{0.93} \times \frac{1}{235} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{(H/X)}{235} \right] \times 6.06 \times 10^{23} \times 0.001 \times 10^{-24}$$

$$\leq \frac{0.0000056}{0.000106} + 0.00000129 (H/X) \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{gm X}}$$

$\frac{1.42}{2.48} = 57.3$
2.48

Impurity

@ H/X = 25

@ H/X = 1000

U₂₃₅ & U₂₃₄ capture should also be significant

From LA-399 we take average $\sigma_c(238) = 2.56$ barns for (dilute) solution

This may be low at H/X = 25 & thereabouts. For simplicity we also

take $\sigma_c(234) = 2.56$ barns

total cross section per gram X is

$$\frac{0.07}{0.93} \times \frac{6.06 \times 10^{23}}{238} \times 2.56 \times 10^{-24} = 0.00046 \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{gm X}}$$

221.34

18.57

See p 21

These absolute values are in error by ~0.5% because of using 6.06 instead of 6.07 for Avogadro's number. The effect on relative values is small. DC.

$10^7 \times 10^7$
gms U₂₃₅F₆

53
53
24.9

mol barns
 10^6 gms U₂₃₅F₆

	U ₂₃₅ f	U ₂₃₅ p parasitic capture	U ₂₃₈ c	H _c	O _c	F _c	Imp _c
H/X = 25	1.42	0.237	0.000460	0.0206	0.000039 0.000039	0.000089 0.000089	0.000256 0.000256
H/X = 1000	1.42	0.237	0.00046	0.825	0.0013 0.0013	0.000089 0.000089	0.000256 0.000256

$\times 6.06 \times 10^{23}$ atoms T
 $\times 10^{27}$ atoms X
7 gms X

Of the impurities three elements contribute about 98% to the total impurity capture cross section. Cd 73%, B 14%, Ni 11%
(.00439) (1.0087) (0.00661)

0.00601
~~0.0000256~~
0.00601
~~0.0000256~~ cm²/gm X

Per gram X	Fission X _{eff}	Unavoidable Capture	Other Impurity Capture	tl
H/X = 25	1.42 cm ² /gm ₂₅	0.258	0.0000256 0.00601 0.00601	1.681 1.678
	$\frac{1.42}{1.68} = 84.5\%$ of absorbed neutrons produce fission.		2.33% = $\frac{\text{Impurity Capture}}{\text{Total Capture (non-fiss)}} \times 100$	
H/X = 1000	1.42	1.064	0.00601 0.0000256 0.00601	2.484
	$\frac{1.42}{2.48} = 57.3\%$		0.59%	

56
~~39~~ cm²/gm X

Impurity capture vs Hydrogen capture

9 (H/X) cm²/gm X

@ H/X = 25	$\frac{0.00601}{0.0000256} < \frac{0.0206}{0.00601}$	0.124% = 29%
@ H/X = 1000	$\frac{0.00601}{0.0000256} < \frac{0.825}{0.00601}$	0.003% = 0.73%

barns for (dilute) solution simplicity we also

See pg 21

	H/X = 25	H/X = 1000
% neutrons causing fission	41.650	41.65%
% " leaking from core	50.57	20.96
% " parasitic capture	7.77	27.14%
% reduction captured by U ₂₃₅	7.57	31.39
" captured by U ₂₃₅ + U ₂₃₈	6.95	31.29%
" " " H	1.3×10^{-2}	6.95
" " " O	.60	1.3×10^{-2}
" " " F	1.15×10^{-3}	24.20
	1.6×10^{-3}	3.8×10^{-2}

breakdown
7.57%
31.21
see over also

% neutrons captured by Cl

0.129 %

B

0.025 %

N

0.019 %

all other

 $(3.5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ } ^{235}\text{U})$
 $(0.0035 \text{ } ^{235}\text{U})$
see
p
19

0.129 %

0.025 %

0.019 %

 $3.5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ } ^{235}\text{U}$

% of
% of
% of
% of

Calculations made as follows

Assume ν (per fission = 2.46)

\therefore fraction neutrons absorbed @ criticality causing fission

$$\text{is } \frac{1}{\nu} = \frac{1}{2.46} = 0.4065$$

\therefore Fraction of neutrons leaking & undergoing parasitic absorption

$$1 - \frac{1}{\nu} = 0.5935$$

Cross-section for fission $1.42 \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{gK}}$ (see p 19)

Mythical Cross-section for leakage & parasitic absorption + fission

$$1.42 \times \frac{0.5935}{0.4065} + 1.42 = 3.49 \quad \left(\frac{0.5935}{0.4065} \times 1.42 \right) + 1.42 = 3.49$$

But Parasitic absorption for $\text{Hx } 25$: 0.258 0.264

Mythical

$$\text{So, Cross-section for leakage} = 3.49 - 0.264 = 1.42 \text{ } ^{235}\text{U} = 1.730$$

Likewise for Hx of 1000

$$\text{Mythical leakage cross section} = 3.49 - 1.070 - 1.42 = 0.925$$

% of absorption are then proportional to the corresponding cross-sections for Fission, leakage, capture without fission.

The latter group is then further broken down as shown.

R Maddin
J W of J
3/25/49
ADC

			Hx=25	Hx=1000
see p 19	0.129	%	% of all neutrons produced which cause fission = 40.65	40.65
	0.025	%	% leaving from core - 51.8	28.7
	0.019	%	% parasitically absorbed. 7.6	30.7
	3.5×10^{-3}	%	" " by U ₂₃₅ 6.8	6.8
			" " by U ₂₃₈ + U ₂₃₄ 1.3×10^{-2}	1.3×10^{-2}
			" " by H ₂ 0.59	23.6
			" " O 1.1×10^{-3}	3.7×10^{-2}
			" " F 1.6×10^{-3}	1.6×10^{-3}
			" " Cd 0.126	0.126
			" " Pb 0.024	0.024
		" " Ni 0.019	0.019	
		" " all others 3.5×10^{-3}	3.5×10^{-3}	

single fission

parasitically absorbed

by orbitals + fission

$1.42 + 1.42 = 3.49$

0.264

$1.42 + 1.724 = 3.144$
 $1.81 + 1.79 = 3.60$

$0.98 - 1.42 = -0.44$
 $0.919 - 1.00 = -0.081$

compensating

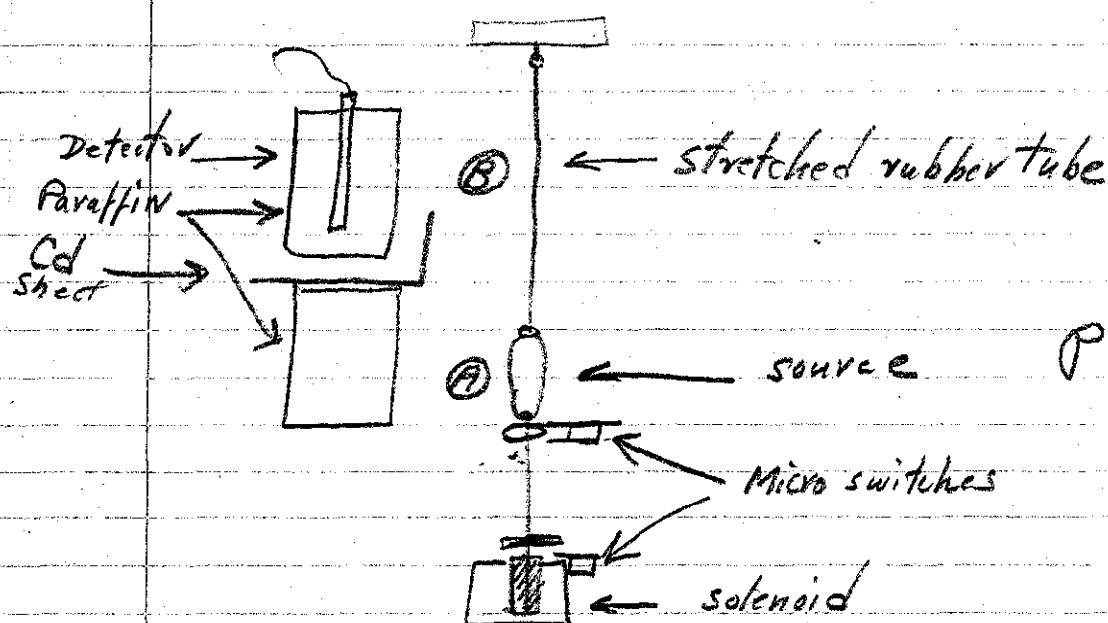
single fission

show

R Macklin
 J W of H
 3/20/49
 ADC

9/11/49

Measurements of Tripping time

Fox.
Brown

p-26 = measurements

Time for Source to travel from (A) to (B)

Power level as measured on #3 detector

at (A) = 2 on X100 scale } on Brown
 at (B) = 100 on X100 scale }

at (A) = 0 on X100 } on milliammeter
 at (B) = 42 on X100 } on #3 Amplifier.

Time in secs

0.17

.16

.17

.17

.17

.17

.17

.17

.17

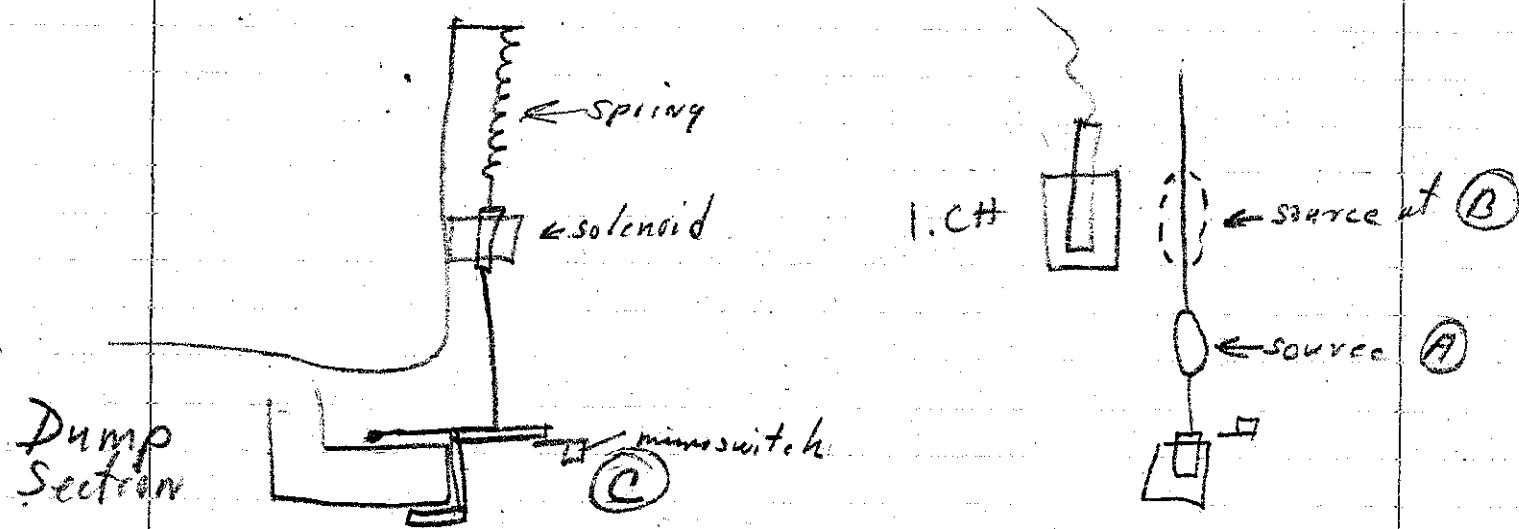
.17

.16

avg 0.168

Cylinder Equipment
setup (Detectors,
source, etc

Trip Times (continued)



Time for source from A to B + time for micro switch at
 C to open

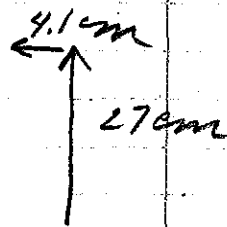
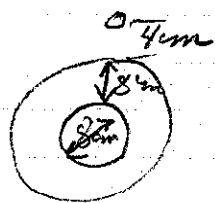
Trip Pt = 85 on #3 Brown

	3.11	3.13
Time in sec's =	3.20	3.06
	3.14	3.19
	3.26	
	3.11	
	3.08	

Average time = 3.14 sec.
 $\frac{-1.168}{2.972}$ net

Average time minus time from A to B is time required for safety dump to open including instrument and relay dead time.

Source travels 27 cm linear to a point 4.1 cm from outer paraffin. paraffin is 8 cm thick and detector chamber is 8 cm in diameter



With using #3

With #3

With #3

#3

time

With Background 90% of tripping
using Ra source for additional background

#3 Brown at 76.5

time =	0.83	0.83	also
	0.85	0.87	
	0.86	0.86	
	0.86	0.87	
	0.83	0.90	

avg time 0.856 sec - .168 = 0.688 sec net

With background at 50% of tripping

#3 Brown at 42.5

time in secs.	1.55	1.55
	1.51	1.57
	1.55	1.55
	1.57	1.53
	1.53	1.52

avg time 1.543 - .168 = 1.375

with background at 30% of tripping

#3 Brown at 24

time in secs	2.04	2.00
	2.08	1.99
	2.01	1.94
	1.93	2.04
	1.96	1.98

avg time 1.997 sec.
- .168
Net 1.829 sec

← source at (B)

← source (A)

#

switch at

#3 Brown

time

ing instrument

4.1 cm

27 cm

5/12/49

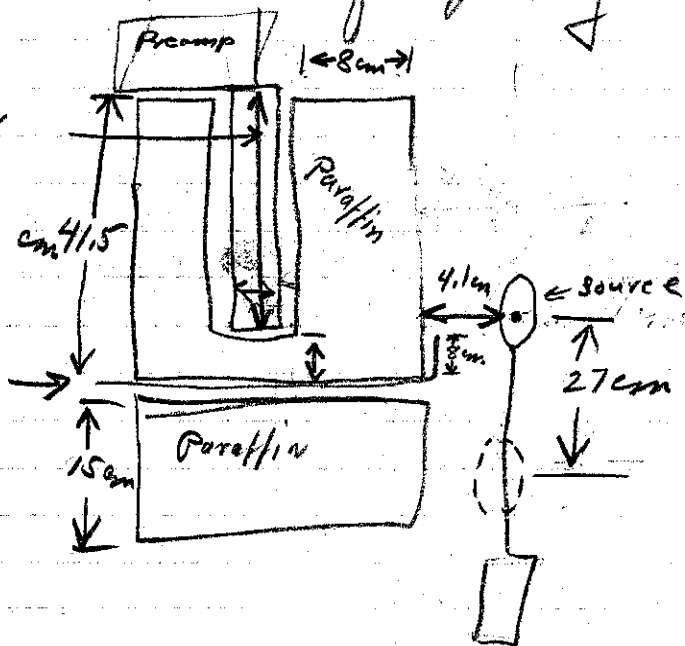
Tripping time (cont)

attempted to measure time for dump valve trigger to release but time interval too short to measure.

Motion of trigger is only $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in a straight line and has a 32# (lb) spring for acceleration. total motion of spring is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

8" DD ion chamber
27.5cm long

$\frac{1}{8}$ " Cf sheet



28.9 cm

time for
time

time =

head =

time

head -
time

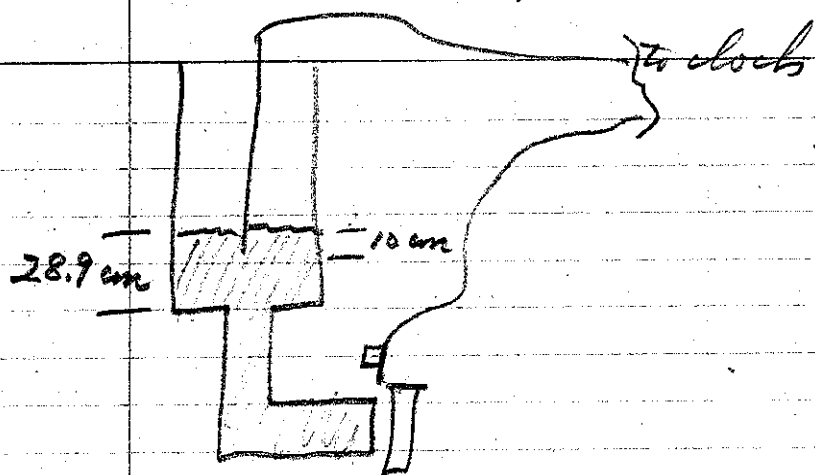
MOV
head
to move 10 cm time

$\frac{1}{2}$ " pipe

5/12/49

Dump time

is valve
is short
is a straight
acceleration.



Fixed Cyl

time for sol'n to fall 10 cm in 5" reactor from
time of lifting dump valve trigger, at 28.9 cm on right face

$$\text{time} = 0.65 \text{ secs.}$$

$$\text{head} = 28.9 \text{ cm sol'n}$$

~~$$\text{head} = 28.9 \text{ cm sol'n}$$~~

$$\text{time} = 0.57$$

$$.65$$

~~$$0.91$$~~

$$.57$$

$$.67$$

$$\text{head} = 28.9$$

$$3 \overline{) 1.89}$$

$$\text{time} = 0.67$$

$$\text{avg } .65$$

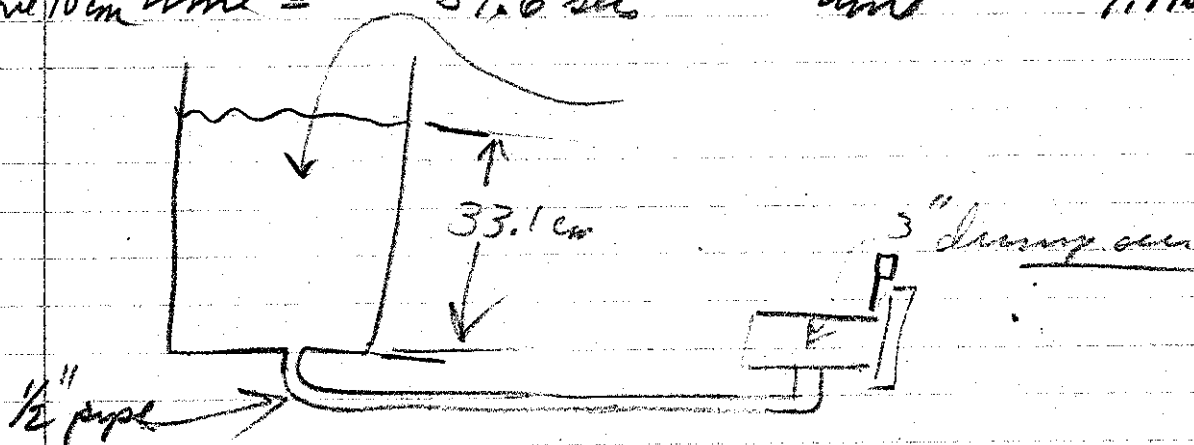
Movable Cyl.

$$\text{head} = 33.1 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{to move 10 cm time} = 39.6 \text{ sec}$$

$$\text{head} = 33.2 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{time} = 4.7 \text{ sec to move 1 cm}$$

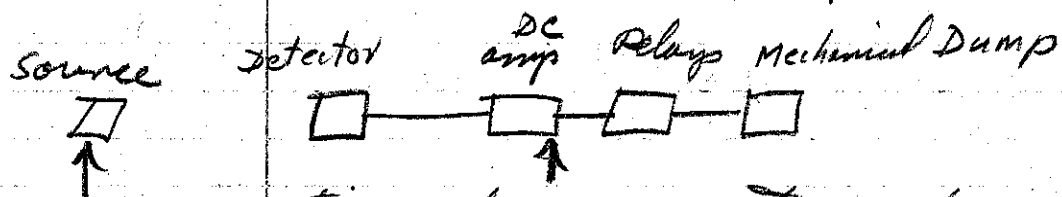


28

5/13

For
CrosinDump Time Cont.

To measure time from detector to end of DC Amplifier



time for source to reach a point at which detector will trip - (see p. 23-24) until relay in DC amplifier operates (to close alarm circuit)

Using # 4 ion chamber with new pre-amp and new DC amp.

Trip point is 5.8 on 100 scale on output pot same on and 50 scale on micro-ammeter on DC Amp.

Source at same position as with # 3 ^(p. 26) moves radiation level to 9 on 50 scale on microammeter (off scale on Speedomax recorder)

Trip time	1.30 sec	1.25
	1.25	1.23
	1.26	1.25
	1.32	1.31
	1.31	1.24

avg time = 1.27 secs 1.27

less time for source to move at trip position $\frac{0.168}{1.102 \text{ secs.}}$

This is

Steady level
trip

for #

change

carrier

is 0

Sh

time

some

with
time is

Def DC Amplifier

This level after source reaches trip position is
NOT the same as before on #3

$$\frac{\text{steady level} - \text{trip level}}{\text{trip level}} = \frac{15}{85} \text{ for } \#3 = .176$$

inch

$$\text{for } \#4 = \frac{3.2}{5.8} = .552$$

relay
inst)

changing zero level so that motion of source
carries recorder reading from zero to full scale
is 0-7 trip point at 5.8

pre-amps

$$\text{then } \frac{7 - 5.8}{5.8} = .206$$

8 pot

$$\text{time in secs} = 1.46$$

imp.
(p. 26)
moves

1.48

1.42

1.40

1.53

5) 7.235

avg 1.47 sec

source time .168

net time 1.302 sec

view amplitude

with background at 90% of tripping 5.2 on speedmax

time in secs .73

.73

.70

.64

.66

5) 3.46

.692 sec

because of transients caused by
switching only about 1/2 of
readings operated clock & all
so these readings are
only approx.

27

168
102 sec.

background at 50% of tripping
(2.9 on Speedometer)

time in sec's	0.86
	0.79
	0.81
	.97
	1.89
	<u>5) 4.32</u>
avg	.865 sec

} same trouble as at 90%
of background

To me
with a
a 1/2" dr

to d

Reconnecting #3 amp as before and measuring
from detector to DC amp relay.

time in sec.

	2.84
	2.99
	2.80
	2.84
	2.93
avg	2.84
less source time	<u>.168</u>
net overall time	2.672
time for relay	<u>2.97</u>
	.30 sec

Re measurement of overall times to lifting of ^{dump} trigger

	2.56	2.73
	2.60	2.77
	2.65	
	2.79	
	2.30	
	2.70	
	2.65	
	2.79	
avg	=	2.63 sec.

The
using a
source

with

(full size

to left

(subtract

measure

of source

#3 on

for me

So

of sim

One

Summary

To measure relative drainage times of cyl #1 with a 3" drain section and cylinder #2 with a 1/2" drain section. (p. 27)

#1 0.63 secs to drain 10 cm from sol'n ht of 28.9 cm
 #2 39.6 secs " " " " " " " of 33.1 cm

to drain 1 cm =
 #1 = 0.06 secs (1/10 of above figure)
 #2 = 4.71 secs (measured directly)

The overall reaction time was also measured using a constant time of 0.168 sec to bring the neutron source to tripping distance + about 15%. (page 23)

with background at zero and the trip point at 85 (full scale = 100 when source is at trip pt) time required to lift the trigger on the dump valve was 2.97 secs net (subtracting time for source to arrive at trip pt.)

measuring under the same condition from time of source arrival at detector to closing relay at DC amps #3 amplifier was 2.67 secs, which leaves 0.30 secs for mechanical relays operation

Substituting #4 amp (new) for #3. under same or similar conditions gives a time of 1.27 secs.

Overall reaction time was also measured using

over

up at 90%

using

dump
 is of trigger

varying backgrounds as shown on attached graph. for #3.

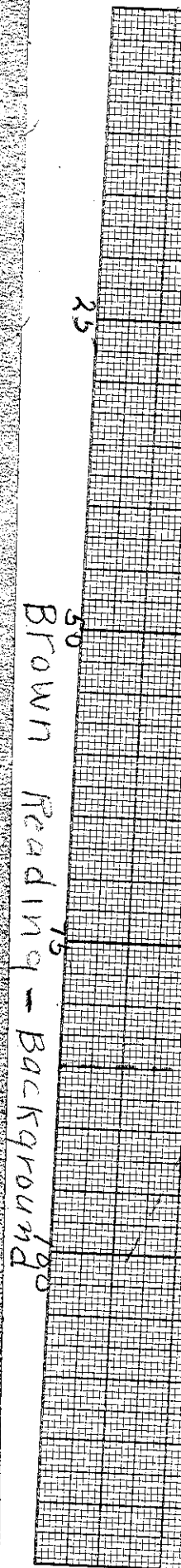
From remeasurement of overall time with conditions originally giving 2.97 sec for opening of trigger gave on 2.6 sec

The only conclusions drawn are:

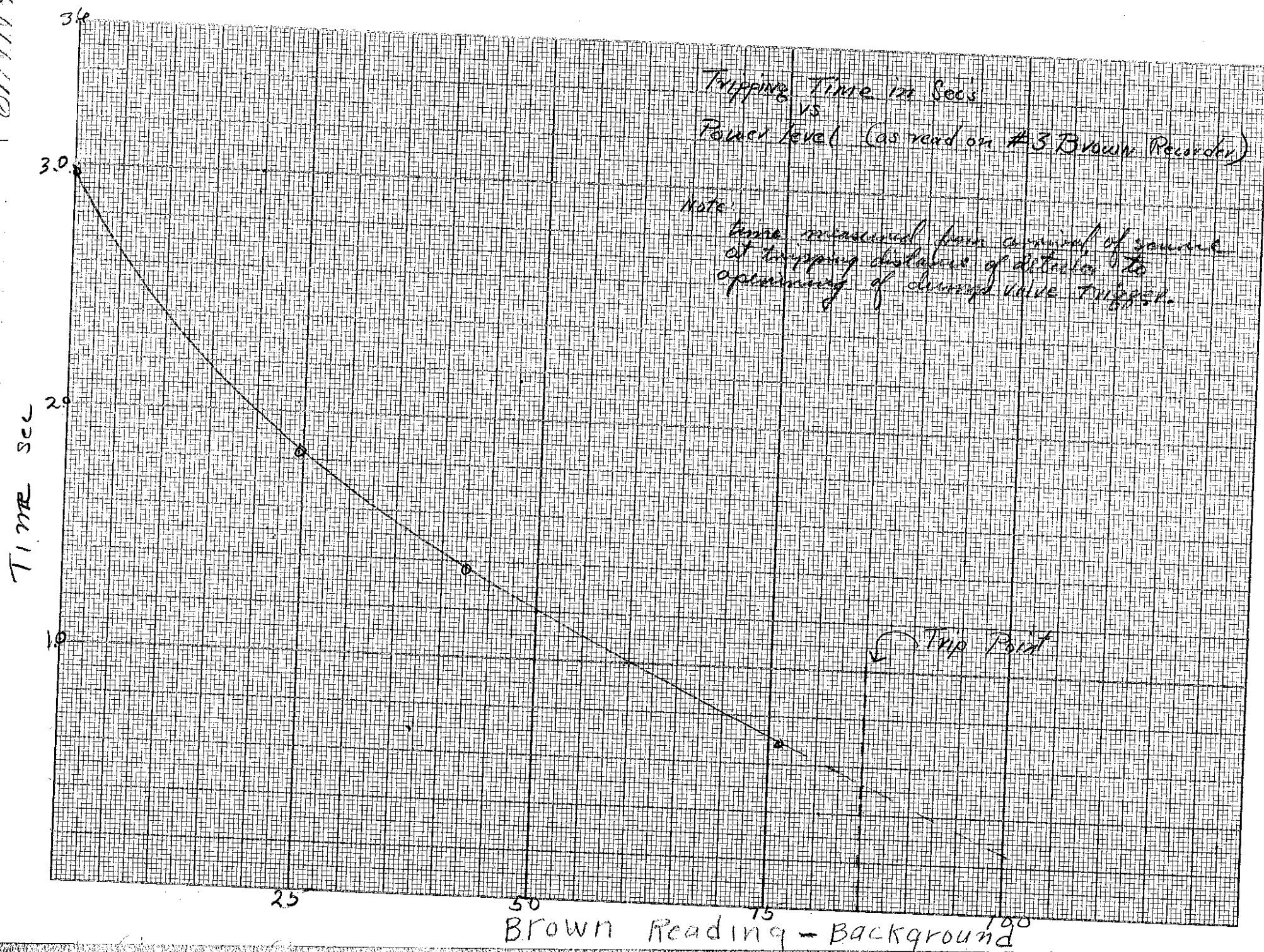
1. most of the time delay is in the instrument circuit negligible time being lost in the relays.

2. Fixed cylinders has a dumping time ~~at~~ almost 50 times that of the movable cylinder.

note - these measurements all made using ion chambers + DC amplifiers # 344



6/11/49



checked

see

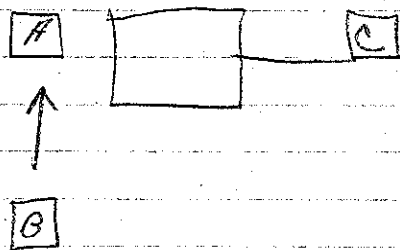
in the
einy loadspring time
to trigger.

side

-344

6/14/49

Vibrating Reed Response times



Time for radium source to move from B to A
and impulse to operate relay at C

With source at A steady state on meter = 8 (full scale = 10)
" " " B " " " " = 0

Trip point at 7.9 on meter

6.95 sec

6.90 "

6.10 "

trip point at 5

2.81

2.75

2.72

trip pt at 5 (background at 2 steady state at 10)

2.09

2.04

2.04

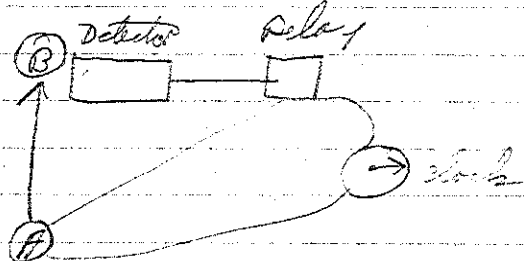
Time for source to go from B to A = 0.25 sec

6/22/49

35

DL
JKF
CRM
RR

Photo-Multiplier tube (Breadboard set)



Time for source to go from A to B = 0.17 sec

0.17

0.17

0.17

avg = 0.17 sec.

Using 10 mg source Trips relay at $2\frac{3}{4}$ "Source $1\frac{1}{2}$ " from tube

0.23

0.24

0.24

0.25

avg 0.24 sec

0.17

0.07 sec trip time.

Source $2\frac{1}{2}$ " from tube

0.35

.37

.36

.35

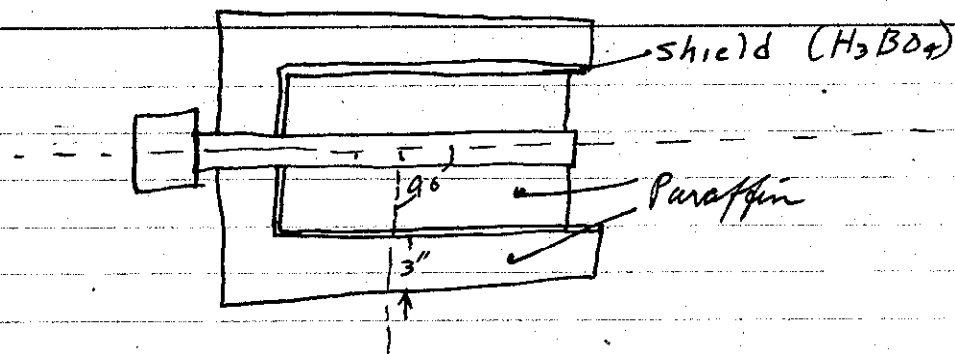
.36

avg 0.36 sec

.17

0.19 sec trip time.

Tests on Efficiency of Shielded Counter



Position 1: (Axially 24" from center of counter)

32 + 11 counts } Av. 31 counts
30 + 8

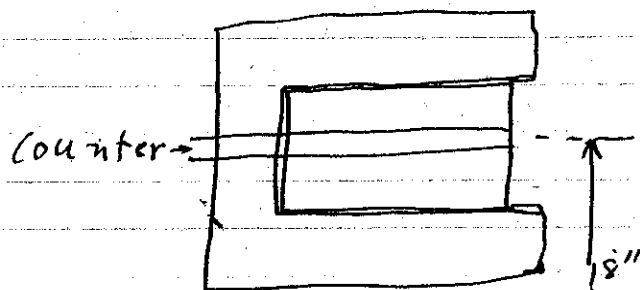
Position 2: (24" at 90° to line of center of counter)

16 + 16 } Av. 15 counts
14 + 22
16 + 0

Position 3: (~~24~~ 30" from center axially back of shield)

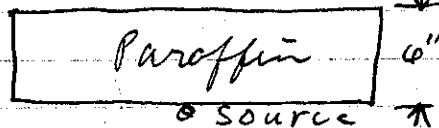
7 + 0 } 7 counts
7 + 8

Repeat of position #2 using 6" paraffin in front of source as shown:



7 + 3 counts } Av. 7 etc.
7 + 2 "

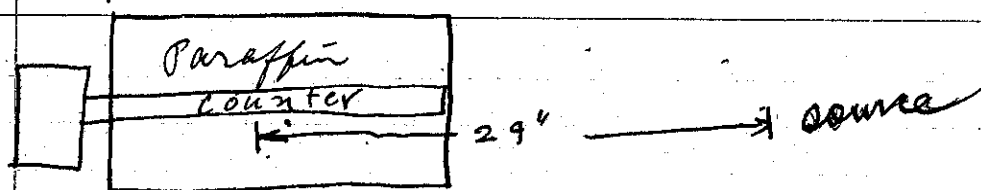
Area 22 lab.
12" x 18"



6/14/49

Comparisons using old unshielded Paraffin cylinder (same counter as before)

6/21/49

Crom
fox

Position 1

Position 1 (^{source} 29" from center out axially)

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 32 + 11 \\ 30 + 8 \end{array} \right\} 31 \text{ counts Av.}$$

Position 2. (29" at 90° from center of counter to source)

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 41 + 12 \\ 41 + 12 \end{array} \right\} 41 \text{ (Av.) counts}$$

Position 2

Repeat of position 1 except 3" thick slab of paraffin placed between source and counter, 4" from source slab area (12" x 18").

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 23 + 31 \\ 23 + 12 \\ 23 + 45 \end{array} \right\} \text{Av. 23 counts}$$

Position 3

Repeat of preceding configuration except slab moved up against paraffin cylinder 3"

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 26 + 48 \\ 26 + 12 \end{array} \right\} 26.5 \text{ counts (Av)}$$

Experiment

Repeat of preceding configuration except slab thickness increased to 16"

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 14 + 0 \\ 14 + 3 \end{array} \right\} 14 \text{ counts}$$

#2

Repeat of preceding configuration except slab thickness increased to 9"

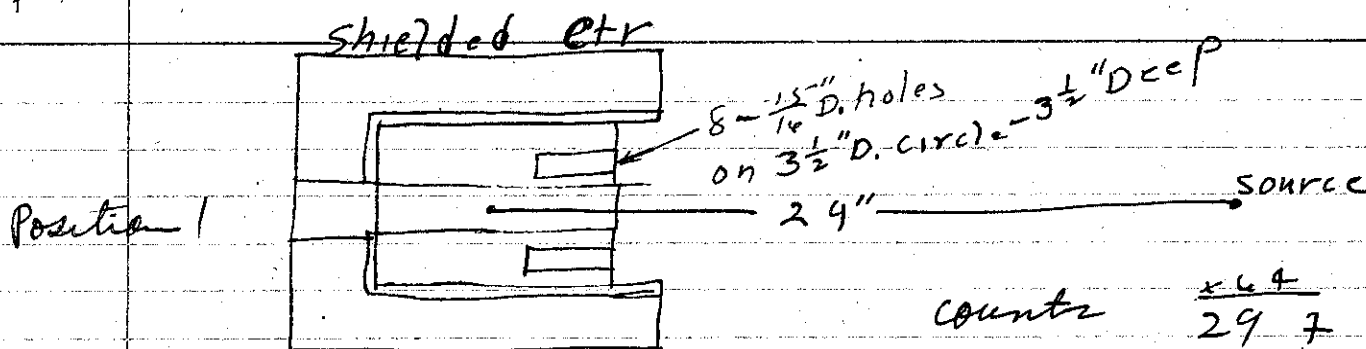
$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 9 + 19 \\ 10 + 0 \end{array} \right\} 9.5 \text{ Av. counts}$$

#3

3"

Count
box

Comparison Continued



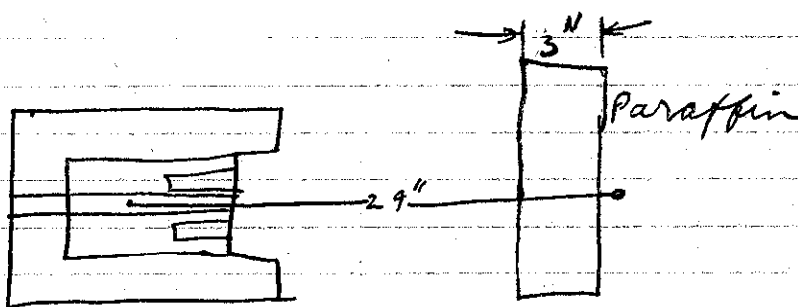
Counts	x 64	
29	+	22
29	+	26
29	+	27

Position 2 (same except at 90° to chamber)

(Counts x 64) - 14 + 43

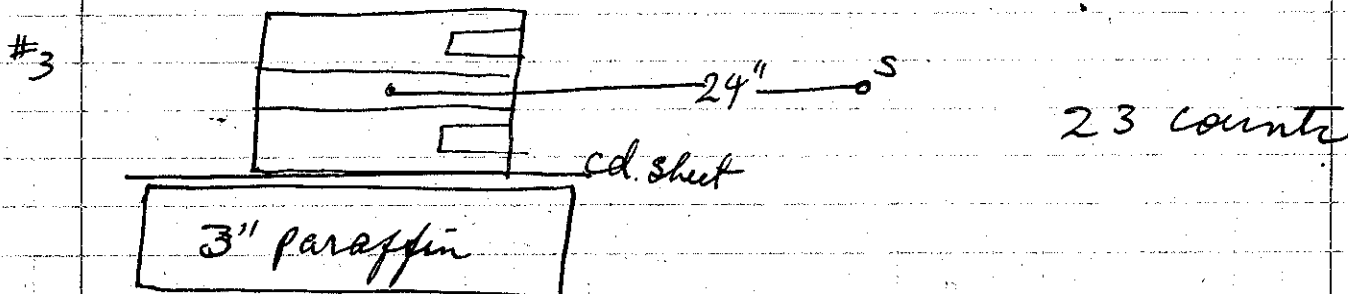
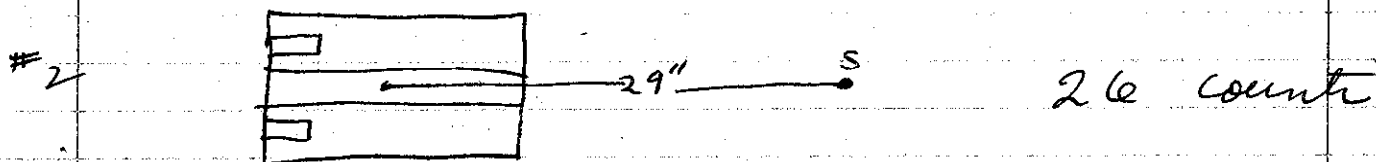
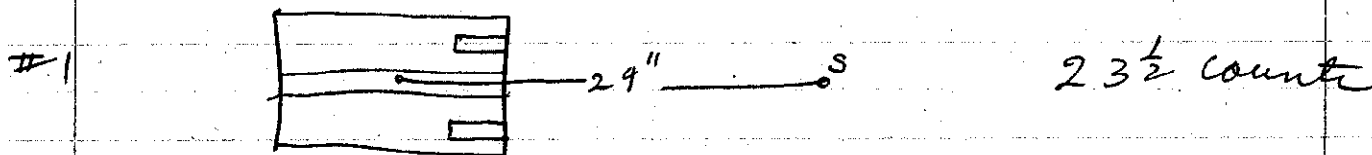
15 + 4
15 + 11

Position 3:



Counts	x 64	
26	+	61
26	+	57

Experiments without Baron Shield:



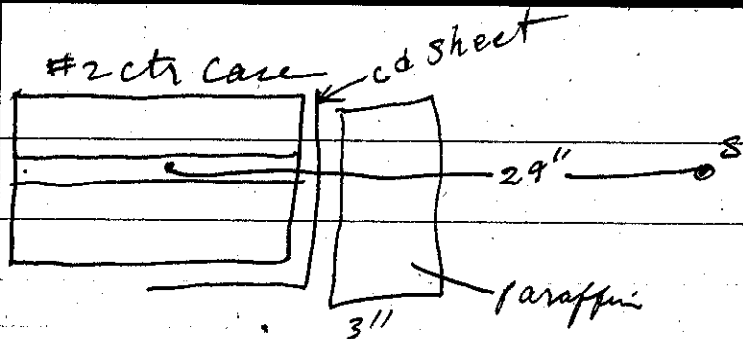
slab moved

source

thickness

slab

#4

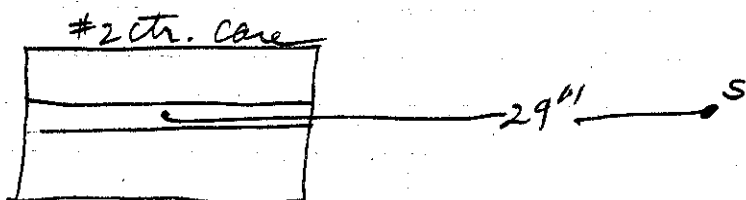
 $15\frac{1}{2}$ counts

#5

same but no cd sheet

 $18\frac{1}{4}$ counts

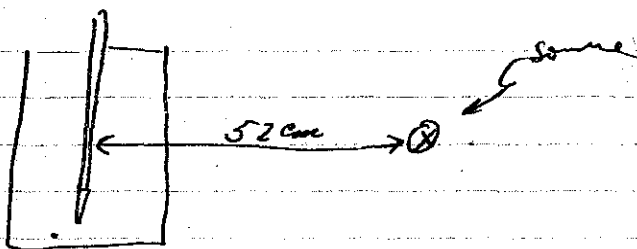
#6



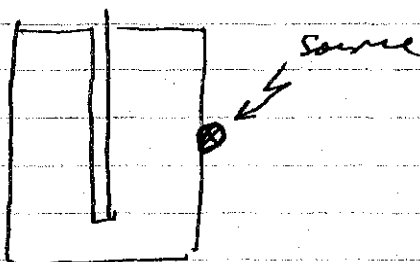
<u>X64</u>	
22	+ 30
22	+ 25
23	+ 36
22	+ 40
23	+ 17

Comparison of $B F_3$ filled tube and Boron lined tube

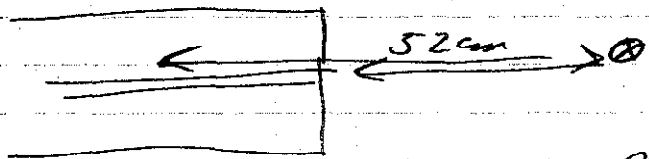
counts



$B F_3$ tube	boron-lined
$(41 \times 64) + 23$	$40 \times 64 + 40$
$42 \times 64 + 36$	$41 \text{ " } + 43$
$40 \times 64 + 31$	$40 \text{ " } + 16$
	$40 \text{ " } + 35$



$B F_3$ tube	B lined
$597 \times 64 + 19$	$639 \times 64 + 7$
$604 \times 64 + 27$	$643 \text{ " } + 22$
$567 \times 64 + 31$	$647 \text{ " } + 19$



$B F_3$	B lined
$+11$	$34 \times 64 + 13$
$+12$	$33 \text{ " } + 25$
	$35 \text{ " } + 21$

counts

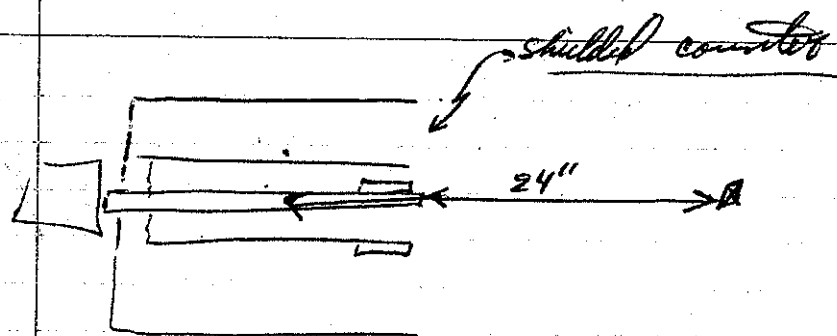
30

25

16

40

17



B lined
(x64)
25 + 48
26 + 2

B₃ filled

Calculation of H/X for nitrate. (no excess HNO_3)

$$\begin{aligned} H/X &= \frac{2(M_1 - LM_2)}{ALM_3} \\ &= \frac{2(235 - 391L)}{0.933 \times 18L} \\ &= \frac{235 - 391L}{8.402 \times 8.397L} \\ &= \frac{27.99}{L} = 46.56 \end{aligned}$$

where M_1 is molecular weight of X
 M_2 " " " " $\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2$
 M_3 " " " " H_2O
 L " lab result in gm^3/gm sample.
 A " assay (93.3 = ave R-25 as used 7/1/49)
 See N.B. # 26 (Summary) pg 33.

Calc. of H/X with free HNO_3 present:

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{U} &= 24.80 \text{ av. analysis} \\ \% \text{N} &= 3.92 \\ \% \text{X} &= 23.15 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{mol. wt } \text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2 &= 391 \\ \text{ " " } \text{HNO}_3 &= 63 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{wt. } \text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2 \text{ in } 100 \text{ gm} &= 41.25 \text{ gm} = \frac{391 \times 24.8}{235} \\ \text{wt of N in salt} &= 2.96 \text{ " } = \frac{28 \times 41.25}{391} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total wt N} &= 39.2 \text{ gm} \\ \text{N in salt} &= 2.96 \\ \text{wt in free } \text{HNO}_3 &= 9.4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{gm } \text{HNO}_3 / 100 \text{ gm} = 9.4 \times \frac{63}{14} = 4.32 \text{ gm}$$

$$\text{gm } \text{H} \text{ in } \text{HNO}_3 = \frac{1}{63} \times 4.32 = 0.068 \text{ gm}$$

$$\text{gm } \text{H}_2\text{O} / 100 \text{ gm total} = 100 - 41.25 - 4.32 = 54.43 \text{ gm}$$

$$\text{ " H in } \text{H}_2\text{O} = 54.43 \times \frac{1}{9} = 6.05 \text{ gm}$$

$$\text{Total H} = 6.05 + 0.068 = 6.12 \text{ gm}$$

$$\therefore H/X = \frac{6.12}{23.15} = 2.65$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Calc } \frac{N}{X} &= \frac{\frac{\text{gm N}}{14}}{\frac{\text{gm U}}{235}} = \frac{39.2}{14} \times \frac{235}{29.8} = 2.653 \\ \frac{N}{X} &= \frac{2.65}{0.933} = 2.84 \end{aligned}$$

Callahan
Crown
FoxMort. H
J.M. West
(Hartford) Source

g/l

A

B

D

1³⁰ PM1⁴⁰ PM2⁰⁵ PM2¹⁵ PM2²⁰ PM2⁴⁵ PM3⁰³ PM3¹⁴ PM3²⁵ P.M.3³²

Night glass area

H₂ = 19.2V₂ = 7.88N₂ = 2.83

* 8/10/49-

Analysis

7/22/49.

NO₂)

Callihan
Crown
Fox

Experiment # 238, 9" Al Reactor, temped H₂O ^{63.2}

Source Zero @ 7.0 cm. #6 @ 0.7 meter #3 @ 80 #4 7 @ 200 cm meter

weight of X
NO₂ (NO₂)₂
H₂O
in gm^v/gm sample.
93.3 = ave R-25 as read 7/24/49
(summary) pg 33.

Source set at a 12.0 cm 5.0 cm off bottom Using 6" Air
Control Rod Zero @ 4.0 St @ 8 cm

* Must add 1.2 cm. to all Readings because sight
glass zero is -1.2 cm.

Solution Inventory

	G/L Value ^a	Vol (L)	P g/cc	Capacity in 9" cf.	Approx	Remarks
A	1	6.5	1.57	~ D.V + 8 cm		
B	4	6.0	1.54	15 cm		
D	2	6.7	1.52	16 cm		
Hgt.		C ₁	C ₂	1/4	1/2	
1 ³⁰ PM	Filling from Position #1					* 1 MT @ 6.7
1 ⁴⁰ PM	7.4	30.0 (29.5) ^{use}	10.0, 11.0 ^{use}	1.0	1.0	From #4
2 ⁰⁵ PM	9.9	40.	14.5	.74	.72	
2 ¹⁵ PM	13.0	66	29.5	.447	.36	
2 ²⁰ PM	14.8	126	60.	.23	.175	
2 ⁴⁵ PM	15.8	220.5	114.5	.134	.092	
3 ⁰² PM	16.25	400	204	.074	.052	Est crit. 16.9
3 ¹⁴ PM	16.6	Not Critical	~ 30/100	—	—	Est crit 16.9
3 ²⁵ PM	16.85	Critical with CR @ 11.0 cm.				
		Drawn ~ 1 mm.				
3 ³²	16.7	Subcritical with CR out.				

Conclusion: Critical @ scale reading of 16.8 cm. 16.8
 Zero correction 1.2* 1.65
 Bottom correction 1.2 1.8
1.2
 Hc 19.5 cm
 Total corr. ht. 19.2 cm 19.65

~~Sight glass zero~~
 H₀ = 19.2
 V_c = 7.88
 N_c = 2.83 kg x

Drainback into original contr. See above inventory.

V_c = 8.00 l
 8.08
 M_c = 2.86
 2.90 kg
 H₂O 61.8 l

* 8/10/49 - At the conclusion of Exp 240, untemped, the sight glass zero was redetermined as 1.5 cm, a value believed more accurate than that given above.

Analyses on Sample Reg 830005 } show 0.2451 gm O/gm = H/X = ~~63.6~~ 67.6 { Neglect free HNO₃
 " " 830006 } " 0.0392 gm N/gm } U = $\frac{0.0392}{14} / \frac{0.2451}{235} = 2.68$
 " " 830005 } " 0.0392 gm N/gm } or N/X = 2.9

54.43 g/ml.

8/8/49

EXPERIMENT 239

9" AL REACTOR - TAMPED, $H/Y = 70 = \frac{63.2}{0.9}$

Fix

Stainless steel top tamper,

CRONIN

used in earlier experiments, having 1"

CALLIHAN.

hole for safety rod and source.

Purpose: to see if somewhat large critical mass in Exp. 238 was due to neutron leakage around ill fitting al tamper and/or through ~~source~~ (third (control rod) 1" hole vertically through top tamper.

Zone: Source 8 cm - set 5 cm from bottom (side = 13 cm).

* Control Rod 3 cm, in reflector water.

Sight Glass - 1.2 cm - add to reading:

Solution	Cylinder	Cylinder	cm in 9" reactor
Paralun 1	A		3V + ~ 7 cm
2	K		~ 14 cm
3	C		~ 0.4 cm
4	D		~ 1.5 cm
5	E		
6	F		
7	G		
8	H		
9	J		

Analysis A $\frac{93000 \pm 500}{24300} = 0.2457$
 K (from A) 0.2432
 $\rightarrow 0.2443$
 $\frac{90}{98} = H/Y = 62.0$

$\frac{95}{98} = 22790$

$\frac{98}{95}$

TRIP POINTS: #3 - out; #4 = 5.8 x 200 (meter); #6 (rod): 4.5 x 1000, #7 (Photomatt) N.G.

INSTRUMENT SCALES: #3 x $\frac{10}{8}$; #4 x $\frac{100}{200}$; #5 x 2; #6 x 25
 (#1 Counts in Paralun - puffing water)

Counts:	#1	#2
	20.0	7.0
	18.0	7.0
	17.0	7.5

12:55P Started filling dead volume from #1.

1:05	H = 5.4 cm	23.5	13.0
		20.5	13.5
		20.0	13.0

= 6.2

1:15 = 8.0

29.5

14.5

N=1 #1 Empty Filling from #2.

0.80 0.67

1:25 = 12.2

52.0

34.5

0.47 0.34

(cont)

Exp. 239 - Cont.

1:40P H = 14.5 cm
 :55 = 16.1
 2:05 = 16.5+
 20 = 16.8

γ	β	γ	β
102.0	64.5	0.22	0.20
302.5	238	0.07	0.05

NOT CRITICAL

CRITICAL WITH 2.8 cm Control rod below ref. level.

CRITICAL WITH H = 16.8 cm - Sight glass reading

DRAIN BACK INTO #2 - to 6.2 cm.

Removed and washed top temp.

Measured height = 16.8 cm at critical.

1.65 cm sight glass zero

1.2 cm bottom connection

19.5 cm effective critical height.

CRITICAL HEIGHT = 19.65 cm

VOLUME = 2.88 kg

MASS = 3.08 kg $V = 2.88 \text{ kg} \times \frac{1}{H \times 61.8}$

3:17P

:20

:35

:45

4:00

4:15

Exp. 240

53
8/9/49

9" Al Reactor Untamped.

H/X = 70 - ~~62.0~~ ~~68.0~~ MV = ~~62.0~~ 63.2FOX
CONIN
CALLINAN.

Zeroin: Source 8cm

Control rod (in rod) 3.6 cm

Safety Rod 10.5 cm

(CONTROL ROOM TEMP = 36°C)

Valve in main sil line 1/4 turn open.

TRIP POINTS SAME AS 239.

Source 9cm from bottom of reactor.

INSTRUMENT SCALES: #3 x 10, #4 x 100, #5 x 5, #6 x 25, #7 N6-

3:17P H=6.5 Start adding ^{wt.} from #2.

:20 = 10.0

29.0 21.0

M⁻¹

25.5 22.0

I

II

14.7 21.5

:35 = 15.1

38.5 41.5

0.64

0.52

:45 = 20.6

51.0 62.0

0.48

0.35

#2 Empty Filling for 3

= 20.7

76.5 91.0

0.32

0.24

#3 Empty Filling for 4

4:00

= 28.0

94.0 107.0

0.26

0.20

#4 Empty.

4:15

= 36.0

NOT CRITICAL WITH AVAILABLE U-235-

PROBABLY ∞ SAFE ∞.

INVENTORY - CYLINDER A: 15 cm in 9" reactor

B: 15 " " "

C: 6 " " " plus DV

Checked sight glass Fern on drain back:

Sight glass readings are 1.60 ± 0.05 cm too low; i.e. add 1.6 cm to all sight glass readings of Exp 239 + 240.

After sight glass line and 3' dump section were emptied they were ~~and~~ refilled to recheck the sight glass zero. This was done to eliminate errors due to density inhomogeneities. The value now obtained is 1.5 ± cm.

9/19/49: above correction probably determined without temp. water, = correction for temp. exp = 1.65 cm pg. 77

Specific gravity = 1.547.

Sample 830012 0.2481 gm/gm ml

830013 0.2480 " "

H/X = 66.3 = 3581 gm/cc

54

Crosby
Fitz
Morfill

8/10/49

Experiment #241 15" Aluminum Unstamped $\mu/k = \frac{5.23 \text{ cm}}{6.80}$
 Zero on: Source 8 cm ~~1st~~ 1^{st} 19 cm 5 cm from bottom of reactor

Trip Points: 5.6 on 200 of #4, 0.8 on Meter of Read.

(10)
 Solu @ grill, when solu in sight glass low by 0.5 cm
 Must Add 0.5 cm to all readings.

#5 on 2 scale #4 on 10 scale #3 on 100 scale Others (OK)

	H	#1	#2	'/M.	'/M.	Remarks	
2:40 P	0.0					DV from #2	
2:45	5.2	{	17.5, 18.0	21.0, 21.0	.58	Filling from #3, 3 MT	
2:55	6.2					Filling from #2	
2:58	7.7 8.2*					#2 MT Blank back.	9:40 K
						* Blue back 6 ft in. New reading 7.4. No leaks anywhere	50
						Symptoms of water in sight glass line.	55
3:17	8.95	31.0, 29.	31.0, 33.	.58, 60	.65, 6F	} Filling from #1	10:05
3:20	10.5	36.0	41.0	.50	.51		15
3:30	11.5	44.	49.5	.40	.42		25
3:40	12.7	52.	61.	.34	.34	#1 M.T.	35
							50
							53

Solu. Inventory from drum back

5 cm in #1 (in terms 15" cyl)
 5.2 cm in #2 "
 2.7" DV " C #3-

Check of zero of sight glass after experiment. - 0.5 cm again

Critical Height uncertain. Probably lies between 18 & ?

Critical Ht > 18 cm
 $v_2 > 21.8$
 $m_{max} > 7.5 \text{ kg}$
 $\mu/k = 61.8$

8/10/49

E = ~~6.3~~ 6.21
6.0

EXPERIMENT #242.

8/11/49

55

FOX

Name of reactor

15' AI reactor - Tamped.

HX ~~6.3~~ 6.21CRONIN
MORFITT
CALLIHAN.

TRIP POINTS: #6 - 7 x 1000; #4 - 56 x 200 - *7 out.

INSTRUMENT SCALES: #3 x 10; #4 x 100; #5 x 2; #6 x 25 - #7 out.

Zero -
Zero: Source: 8 cm
= C.P. 3 cm -

89230

Source set at 11 cm scale, i.e. 3 cm above bottom.

#2

#3, 3MT

#2

Blow back.

9:40 AM Filling DV from #3C

50 H = 2.1 cm

55 = 4.0 cm

I II
30.5 17.5

#3 Empty; Filling from #2 (K)

31.5 17.0 M⁻¹

→ 31.0 17.0 I II

10:05 = 6.0

48.0 32.0 0.65 0.53

15 = 7.2

72.0 58.5 0.43 0.29

#2 Empty; Filling from #1A

25 = 8.0

150 154 0.21 0.11

35 = 8.3

304 338 0.10 0.050

50 = 8.6

CRITICAL WITH CONTROL ROD IN and TAMPER 3 cm above sol.

53 = 8.5

Very slightly subcritical with rod out. -

Sight glass reading at critical = 8.5 cm.

Sight glass zero 0.5 cm.

Bottom correction 0.4

Corrected critical height 9.4 cm.

Drawdown

5 cm in #1 for 15' c.c.

17.5 cm in 8' reactor

5.2 cm in #2

18 cm - #7

2.1 cm + DV in #3

DV + 7 cm (with "pump")

H_c = 9.4 cmA_{9.4} = 1.547V_c = 10.72 10.72M_c = 4.12 kg 3.84 kg x 3.85
H/K = 61.8

56

8/11/49

EXPERIMENT 243

MORRIS
FOX
CALLINON8" Al Reactor Tamped HX $\rightarrow 70 = 6.21$

Top tamps into cylinder poorly + Len three 1" Ell.

Instruments - #3 x 10 #4 x 100 #5 x 2 #6 x 20

Trip points: #6 - 7 x 100; #4 5.6 x 200

Senser set at 15 cm on scale, 7 cm above bottom - (29.5 = 8 cm)
Zero on control rod = 3 cm.

4:30 P Filling from #3

Filled to observed 10.2 cm; blow back - 9.6 cm; below back 9.5 cm -

	I	II
4:50 H = 9.5 cm	23.5	19.5
	22.0	19.5
	22.7	19.5

:58 = 10.5

5:00 = 13.95; blow back \rightarrow 13.8; blow back \rightarrow 13.8

:05 = 13.8 cm

:12 = 17.5; blow back \rightarrow 17.4 \rightarrow 17.4

:15 = 17.4

:27 = 20.0 blow back \rightarrow 20.0

:29 = 20.0

:40 = 22.5

:50 = 23.2

:58 = 23.6

6:09 = 23.9

:13 = 24.1

CRITICAL WITH CONTROL ROD 4 cm BELOW SURFACE

AT CRITICAL SIGHT GLASS = 24.05 cm

BOTTOM CORR = 1.45

SIGHT GLASS ZERO = 0.2

CRITICAL HEIGHT 25.6 cm

 $H_c = 25.6$ cm $V_c = 8.30$ ✓ $M_c = 8.30 \times 1.047 \times 0.245 = 2.08$ $M_c = 2.97$

Inventory: #1 17.5 cm in 8" reactor

#2 18 cm " 8"

#3 10.4 " 8" " + DY

HX 61.8

EXPERIMENT 244

8/14/49

57

Fox
Callan

8" Al reactor ^{stand 62.1} M₁X₂→₇₀, Tamped.

a) Top tamper fits better than that used in 243 and has only two 1" holes open (third has polyethylene plug).

TRIP POINTS, #4 5x200 (mils), #6 - 5.5x100.

INSTRUMENT SCALES - #3 x10, #4 x100, #5 x5, #6 x25

Sumner set at 15 cm on scale; zero = 8 cm.

Control Rod zero = 26.5 cm

1:50 P Filling from #3.

H = 5 cm

#3

#3 empty Filling from #2

2:03 = 8.7 cm, Blow ball = 8.7.

H = 8.7

I II

21.0 13.0

23.5 14.5

25.0 13.5

22.8 13.8

36.5 20.0

46.0 30.0

46.0 47.0

134.0 101.0

222.5 174.5

NOT CRITICAL.

NOT QUITE CRITICAL

CRITICAL WITH CONTROL ROD 10cm BELOW SOL. LEVEL.

(10cm of control rod < 1mm dilation).

SIGHT GLASS AT CRITICAL 23.95 cm

BOTTOM CORRECTION 1.45

SIGHT GLASS ZERO 0.1

CRITICAL HEIGHT 25.5 cm.

V_c = 8.27 M₂ = 2962.97 H₁X 61.8

b) REMOVED POLYETHYLENE PLUG FROM 1" HOLE IN TAMPER.

50 = 24.0 CRITICAL WITH CONTROL ROD 5cm BELOW SOL. LEVEL

4:00

4:00 = 24.3 NOT CRITICAL WITH TAMPER 8mm above sol & control rod out

c) 20 = 25.7 CRITICAL WITH TAMPER at 33.9 ± 0.3 cm above sol + control rod 2 cm above sol

Cont.

8/24/49

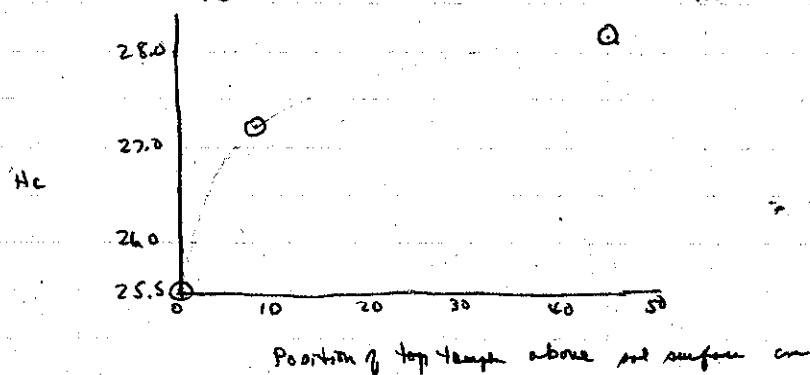
Exp. 244 Cont.

4:30 P	H = 25.7 cm	I	II	I	II	} Tamper at top of reactor i.e. 4.5 cm from solution level filling from #1 from 20.7
:40	= 26.1	264	244	0.09	0.06	
45	= 26.6	460		0.05	0.03	

CRITICAL WITH CONTROL
ROD 5 cm BELOW SOLUTION; TOP TAMPER
4.5 cm ABOVE SOLUTION SURFACE.

INVENTORY: #1 19 cm in 8" reactor
#2 16.9 " " " " " "
#3 10 " " " " " " + D.V.

- ① With 8" reactor + HK. ^{66.3} the critical mass value is not measurably affected by the presence of a third 1" hole in top tamper + its poor fit into reactor (243 vs 244a).
- ② ① is checked by noting removal of polyethylene plug from 3rd hole in top tamper increases critical height by less than 0.5 mm. - 234b
- ③ Effect of top tamper on critical height:
- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Top tamper in contact with solution | H _c = 25.5 cm |
| " " 8.3 cm above solution surface | H _c = 25.7 + 1.45 + 0.1 = 27.3 cm |
| " " 4.5 " " " " | H _c = 26.6 + 1.45 + 0.1 = 28.2 cm |



12:45 Filling

58 H = 10.5

1:01 = 13.8

12 = 18.0

1:23 = 27.3

34 = 32.4

45 = 40.0

:51 46.0

Count
little
height

8/15/49

EXPERIMENT 245-

8" AL UNTAMPEO H₂ = ~~70~~ = 66.3 62.1

CRONIN

FOX
CALLIHAN.top of reactor
from solution level
#1 for 2v.7To serve as reference for those subsequent
experiments with stainless steel stamping.

Instrument Scale: #3 x 10 #4 x 100 #5 x 2 #6 x 25

TRIP PTS - #4 - 5.8 x 200; #6 - 6 x 1000 #7

Source set at 20" on scale - 12u above bottom

C.R. Zero = 8.5cm.

12:45 Filling from #3 -

58 H = 10.5cm #3 Empty Filling from #2 -

1:01	$\frac{13.7}{13.8}$	41.0	42.5		
		41.5	42.5		
		→ 41.3	42.5	I	II

12	= 18.0	51.5	57.0	0.80	0.75
----	--------	------	------	------	------

1:23	= 27.3	62.	92.5	0.66	0.46
------	--------	-----	------	------	------

		64.5	94.5	0.64	0.45	#2 Empty; filling from #1.
--	--	------	------	------	------	----------------------------

34	= 32.4	70.5 70.5	90.5	0.59	0.47
----	--------	-------------------------	------	------	------

		77.0	85.0	0.54	0.50
--	--	------	------	------	------

45	= 40.0	81.5	100.0	0.51	0.43
----	--------	------	-------	------	------

		83.0	100.0		
--	--	------	-------	--	--

51	46.0	82.0	108.5	0.504	0.391
----	------	------	-------	-------	-------

		83.0	104.		
--	--	------	------	--	--

#1 EMPTY.

Inventory - #1 - 18cm in 8" reactor
 2 - 18 " " " " " "
 3 - 10 " " " " " " + DV.

Counters erratic + low reactivity make data probably of
 little value in future comparisons.

Height limited by available solution.

PER

mat assembly
& etc3rd level in
mm. - 234b27.3 cm
= 26.4
= 28.2 cm

8/16/49

E_x 246CRONIN
FOR8" Al Untamped with 3" of Stainless $\frac{1}{4}$ " \rightarrow ~~7.0~~ 6.2'

CALLMAN.

Instrument scales - 3 x 10
 4 x 100
 5 x 2
 6 x 25

4 - 5.8 cm x 200
 6 7 cm x 1000

Source at 20 cm on scale

CR zero at 8.5 cm

11:15 A

Red Light on.

26

Fitting from #3

25

H = 9.8 cm #3 empty, filling from #2

27

= 14.4

I 80.0

II 64.0

64.0 58.5

60.0 63.0

52.5 52.5

60.5 59.7

 $r \frac{m}{\mu}$

38

= 18.1

46.5

85.5

0.63 0.70

Apparent χ activity, measured on #6
is conspicuously low!

38

= 22.1

172.0

141.1

0.35 0.42

12:00

= 24.9

215.5

224.0

0.29 0.27

172.5

222.0

0.35 0.27

165.5

226.5

0.37 0.26

Stopped filling from #2; filling from #1

121

= 27.1

275.0

336.5

0.22 0.17

123

= 29.0

439.5

637.5

0.14 0.09

124

= 30.1

No CRITICAL - Rod out.

125

= 30.2

127

= 30.55

129

= 31.15

129

= 31.75

C.R. at 35 on scale CRITICAL with 4 cm CR below adj. surface

= 31.7

- corrected for C.P. displacement

131

= 31.6

Slightly sub critical with Rod out.

INVENTORY - #1 - 18 cm in 8' reactor

#2 - 18

#3 - 10

+ DV.

CRITICAL WITH SIGHT GLASS = 31.6 cm

Zero correction = 0.1 cm

Bottom correction = 1.5

CRITICAL HEIGHT 33.2 cm

Volume 10.76 L ✓ ~~3.85~~ ✓MASS 4.14 kg ~~3.85~~ kg ~~3.85~~ kg $\frac{1}{4}$ 61.8

8/16/49

EXPERIMENT 247

Fox

362.1

8" Al Reactor surrounded by 3/2" - 3x7 S. Steel shell -
 HIX = ~~62.1~~ 62.1 No H₂O reflector

CRONIN
 CALLINAN

Dist. Rods #3x10; #4x100; #5x2; #6x25-

Temp. pts = zero - same as 246

3:05P Filling dead volume from #3.

10 H=9.8 #3 empty filling from #2 to 14 cm.

12 = 14.1 cm. 43.5 61.5
 39.5 60.0
 40.0
 41.0 57.0

23 = 18.2 59.5 96.5 0.69 0.62
 61.0 93.5 0.67 0.64

30 = 22.3 99.0 187.5 0.41 0.32

42 = 26.9 261.5 485.0 0.16 0.12

53 = 29.4 1127.5 970.5 -0.036 0.064

Stop filling from #2; filling from #1

4:04 = 30.4 CRITICAL WITH CONTROL ROD 11 cm below surface

30.3 corrected for control rod displacement

10 = 30.2 CRITICAL WITH CONTROL ROD 7 cm below surface

30.3 - corrected for C.R. displacement.

12 = 30.1 CRITICAL WITH 5 cm control rod below surface.

15 = 30.0 " " " " " "

17 = 29.8 Sub critical with rod out.

CRITICAL HEIGHT - sight glass = 29.9 cm

Inventory: 18 cm in 8" reactor #1

18" " " " " #2

DV + 9.8" " " " #3

SIGHT GLASS 29.9 cm

Zero CORRECTION 0.1

BOTTOM CORRECTION 1.5

CRITICAL HEIGHT 31.5 cm

VOLUME 10.21 cc / 3.615 cc

MASS 393.8 g / 3.67 kg x

HIX 61.8

Experiment 248

 $\mu/\nu = \frac{1}{3} \times 62.1$

8/17/49

Crown 5" Al Gluber with 3 1/2" Stainless Steel + Water-filled Reflector Tank

Fox Part A. Water Filled Top Taper kept in contact with solution 10⁴⁵

Horfit Trip Point 5.8 on #4 200 scale #7 Trips @ 3" curve 5 mg 8

#6 trips @ 0.7 9.0

Source @ 16 cm. 80 cm from bottom.

Instrument Scale Control Blade 0.0 Not in use

#3 X10

#6 X25

at beginning of exp.

#4 X100

10⁴⁵

#5 X2

11¹²11²⁵

Note: Straps were fastened around the split cylinders of stainless steel to prevent them coming apart & incidentally approach to criticality. Also made sure that water was tight in between layers of steel so they would not separate during experiment & allow water to enter.

START	HT.	C ₁	C ₂	1/M ₁	1/M ₂	Remarks
9 ²²						
9 ⁴²	10.4	9.0, 9.0	11.0, 11.0	1.0	1.0	#3 MT
9 ⁵¹	15.9	17.	22.0	.56	.50	#1 being used
10 ⁰⁰	19.9	39	52	.23	.21	Stopped filling from #1
10 ¹⁵	21.0	65.64	106, 107	.14	.10	from #2
10 ²⁵	21.7	139	240	.065	.045	

At this point the taper was left in contact with top of solution & the control rod lowered to make sure that "plugging" of top taper holes did not increase criticality more than rod decreased it. At no point was there an increase in the activity level. When control internal control rod was on bottom, solution height as seen in ~~my~~ right glass was 23.8 cm.

Another experiment showed that a column blade at outside of stainless steel shell in water had no measurable effect on the counter when moved from extreme "in" position to all the way out.

Note the extremely straight 1/M curve for the #1 (brown shielded) counter.

8/17/49

63

Reflector Tank

Depth Soln.
5 mg 810th 22.4 463 785 .02 .014 EST critical 22.622.6⁺ Critical with Cd red @ 35cm

CRITICAL WITH SIGHT GLASS at 22.6

Part B Top Temp was raised to 70cm. Taking it out of way. Began adding soln. again using original backgrounds.

set use

4 of exp.

10th 22.6 51 765 .18 .1411th 24.1 113 188 .09 .05911th 25.1 Critical with Control Rd @ 29 on scale
5 cm no soln.

Drown 6 mm 2.0 km

24.95 Subcritical @ 24.95

Inventory 18 cm (in 8° meridian) #1

18 cm (...) #2

DU + 10.3 cm (...) #3

Exp 248 A: SIGHT GLASS 22.6

ZERO CORRECTION 0.1

BOTTOM CORRECTION 1.5

CRITICAL HEIGHT 24.2 cm

VOLUME 7.84 L 7.84

MASS 3.03 kg $2.82 \text{ kg} \times 2.82 \text{ kg} \text{ H/x } 61.8$

Exp 248 B SIGHT GLASS 25.0

ZERO CORRECTION 0.1

BOTTOM CORRECTION 1.5

CRITICAL HEIGHT 26.6 cm

VOLUME 8.62 L

MASS 3.09 kg H/x 61.8

bald)

64

8/17/49

Exp. 249

FAY

8" Al Reactor - $H/R = 70$ - total 62"CRANIN
CALLIHANEnclosed in 2" of Stainless Steel, surrounded
by Water.

Top Jumper filled with water.

Temp points same as 248

Sub Jumper: 3x10, * 4x10, 5x2, 6x25

A	Time	Filling from #3 -	I		II		#3 Empty; filling from #2.
			9.5	15.0	9.0	14.5	
	1:05	H=10.5cm					
	1:07		9.0	14.5			
			9.3	14.8			
	1:18	=16.0	14.0	22.5	0.66	0.66	
	1:26	=20.0	22.5	35.0	0.41	0.42	
	1:35	=23.0	38.5	70.5	0.24	0.21	
	1:45	=24.5	71.5	148.5	0.13	0.10	
	1:57	=25.5	146.5	343.5	0.05	0.04	
	2:09	=25.8	Not CRITICAL				
	2:16	=26.0	CRITICAL WITH C.P. at 33.0cm i.e. C.P. 1cm below surface.				

CRITICAL WITH SIGHT GLASS AT 25.9 Recommended
after running 255 & noting behavior of central rod.

Rains Jumper to 70cm - i.e. at top of reactor.

B	=26.0	51.5	94.5	0.18	0.16	Stop filling from #2; filling from #1
2:25	=27.3	103	145	0.09	0.08	
2:40	=28.1	CRITICAL WITH 6cm C.P. in solution -				
2:42	=28.3	SUBCRITICAL - SLIGHTLY.				
		CRITICAL AT SIGHT GLASS RDG = 28.4cm				

EXP 249A. SIGHT GLASS 25.9

ZERO CORRECTION 0.1

BOTTOM CORRECTION 1.5

CRITICAL HEIGHT 27.5cm

VOLUME 8.925 ✓

MASS 2.448g $H/R = 3.2013$
 $H/R = 61.8$

EXP 249B. SIGHT GLASS 28.4

ZERO CORR. 0.1

BOTTOM CORR. 1.5

Central Hgt 30.0

VOLUME 9.73

MASS 3.49

 $H/R = 61.8$

Exp 250

8/17/45

FOR

8" Al Untamped but surrounded by
2" of Stainless Steel -
Top tamps empty -

H/x ~~2.78~~ = 6.63

CRONIN
CALLIHAN

Temp. etc. in Al. scale, etc. same as 249.

		I	II		
2:55	H = 10.9cm	54.0	74.5	#3	EMPTY. FILLING for #2
		24.0	42.5		
		17.5	29.0		
		19.5	28.0		
		18.5	28.5		
3:10	= 16.2	28.0	45.0	I	II
				0.66	0.62
18	= 21.9	43.0	75.0	0.43	0.38
37	= 27.8	74.5	132.5	0.25	0.21
28	= 33.0	161.0	299.5	0.15	0.09
45	= 35.4				
		Not	QUITE	CRITICAL	
50	= 35.8	-	-	-	-
52	= 36.2	-	-	-	-
55	= 36.6	-	-	-	-
59	= 37.0	-	-	-	-
4:02	= 37.5	-	-	-	-
5:05	= 38.1				
	= 38.2				

CRITICAL WITH SIGHT GLASS \approx 38.1 cm.

ZERO CORRECTION 0.1

BOTTOM CORRECTION 1.5

CRITICAL HEIGHT 39.7 cm.

Volume 12.9 L ✓

mass 4.97 kg

4.63 kg

4.62 kg x

H/x 61.8

285 28.4

0.1

1.5

30.0

9.73

39.7

H/x 61.8

EXP. 251 A

8/19/49

8" al 1" stainless steel + water

H/X = ~~11.362~~ 1Cronin
Fox
Morfitt
Schuskeinstrument scales 3" - X10 4" - X200 (meter) 5" - X2
6" - X25

Source 8.0 cm from bottom

Morin
Fox
Morfitt
Schuske

Rear

Trip point

Time

3:15

3:30

3:40

3:50

4:00

Time

Height

C₁C₂

1/4"

1/2"

Remarks

12:40

10.6

95.95

105.10

1

1

"3 No. empty

12:52

18.0

135

158

.704

.646

"filling from 1"

1:02

20.9

175

190

.543

.526

made a source job at this point.

1:20

24.3

210

220

.445

.455

"filling No. 1 empty

1:30

28.0

41

51

.232

.196

"filling from 2"

1:45

29.9

89

122

.107

.082

2:02

31.0

267

379

.035

.028

cd. blade effective in this exp.

2:17

31.5

slightly super critical with control rod out of tamper.
Just critical with control rod out of fuel.

Conclusion: Critical @ 31.5 cm on sight glass

Exp. 251 B

8/19/49

31.5

Bottom Correction 1.5

ZERO Correction 0.1

CRIT. HT 38.1 cm

VOL 10.73L

MASS (4.12 kg)

3.88 kg x

1.0 ✓

H/X 61.8

Top tamper at 70.0 cm

2:29

Height

C₁C₂

1/4"

1/2"

31.5

87

84

.166

.119

33.0

115

219

.065

.057

~~2:40~~

34.0

Super critical when rod was 30.0 cm from the bottom

SGT GLD 34.0

2:45

33.9

Sub critical

BOTTOM CRK 1.5

Critical @ 34.0 cm on sight glass.

ZERO CRK 0.1

CRIT HT 35.6

Drained back to 24.3 to check corresponding point in Exp. 251. A. Calcd.

Height

C₁C₂

1/4"

1/2"

24.3

220

215

.413

.390

CRIT HT 35.6 cm

VOL 11.54 m³

MASS 4.14 kg

Drain back to 18.0

Height

C₁C₂

1/4"

1/2"

18.0

150

190

.068

.526

H/X 61.8

Exp 252

8/19/49

362.1

8" al 1" stainless steel 100 water
HX-~~66~~362.1

Kamin

Fox

Morgitt

Schuck

Source 16.0 cm from bottom

Time	Height	C ₁	C ₂	1/M ₁	1/M ₂	Remarks
3:15	18.3	19.0 - 19.0	36.0 - 36.0	1	1	
3:30	26.0	39.0	76	.487	.474	
3:40	33.0	55.5	103	.345	.350	2" empty at 33 cm
3:50	39.2	78.0	146	.244	.246	
4:00	46.6	107	215	.188	.168	1" empty at 46.6

the point

Conclusion probably safe to results in doubt

in exp.

Solution inventory

1"	18 cm	8" cyl
2"	16 cm	8" cyl
3"	10.6 cm	8" cyl + DV

31.5

TRV 1.5

TRV 0.1

38.1 cm

10.732

412.29

3:55 kg x

+ 0

3:55 HX 61.8

TRV 340

COR 1.5

TRV 0.1

HX 35.6

TRV

3:00 cm

HX 61.8

68

8/22/49

Exp 253 - H/K = 66.3 621

8/23/49

Fox

8" Al reactor - 1 1/2" Stainless Steel Reflector.

Ballistic

Camin

Enclosed by HD -

Fox

CALLMAN

H₂O in top temper.

Camin

TRIP POINTS #4 - 5.8 x 200; #6 7 x 1000 - , #7 - 10

SOURCE ZERO = 8cm

SOURCE AT 20cm =

Cond. Rod Zero = 8cm

Instrument scales - #3 x 10; #4 x 10; #5 x 2; #6 x 25 -

2:55P

Filling from #3

3:05

H = 10.3" #3 empty; filling from #2

3:10

= 13.5

150 8.5

14.5 8.1

M²

14.8 8.3

I

II

3:20

= 18.3

22.0 15.5

0.67

0.56

34.5 20.5

.43

.27

3:25

= 22.3

33.5 31.5

3:32

= 24.9

62.0 63.5

.239

.131

3:38

= 26.8

151.5 165.0

0.098

0.05

4:00

= 28.0 CRITICAL - CR at 36.5cm (36.5 - 8.5) = 28.0cm i.e. top of #2 at top of #1

4:07

= 27.9cm. Very near critical with rod out.

CRITICAL WITH SIGHT GLASS = 27.9

Inventory - #1 - 18cm = 8" reactor

#2 - 18"

#3 10.3 + Dr.

SIGHT GLASS 27.9cm

BOTTOM CORRECTION 1.5

ZERO 0.1

CRITICAL HEIGHT 29.5cm

VOLUME 9.56 L ✓

MASS. 3.68 kg 3.43 kg x

H/K 66.8

3.43 kg x

3.43 kg x

3:30P

3:33P

3:43P

3:47P

4:00

4:05

4:10

4:18

4:24

4:34

4:53

5:05

5:10

5:17

5:23

5:40

7/23/49

Exp. 254

H/X = ~~66~~ 62.1

Fission

3" A1 Reactor

1 1/2" Stainless steel Reflector

For

no H₂O reflector

Quenched

Temp Pts - #4 5.8 x 200 #6 7 x 1000 #7 at 5" with Pascon
 Source zero at 8.5cm set on scale at 23cm = 15cm from bottom
 Control Rod zero 8.5cm
 Starting inst. scales #3 x 10 #4 x 100 #5 x 2 #6 x 25

3:30 PM

Red Light on

3:33 PM

Filling from #3

3:43 PM

11.0 cm #3 MT Started Filling from #2

3:47 PM

15.9 cm	#1	#2	c_1	c_2
15.5	15.5	21.0		
15.5	20.5			
		1.0		

4:00

28.9

33.5

49.5

.463

.424

#5 put on x 5 scale

4:05

26.9 cm

43.0

65.5

.36

.32

4:10

28.6 cm

X

Lyl H₂ MT started w/ #1

4:18

33.7

78.0

129

.198

.163

4:24

37.9

124

216

.126

.097

#3 on x 20 #5 on x 10 scale

4:34

42.6

300

543

.051

.039

#5 on x 20 #3 on x 50 scale

4:53

45.3

1118

~~1146~~

.014

.019

#5 on x 100 #3 on 100

5:05

46.0

Too high to Count

5:10

46.6

Rod out not critical

Rod at 46 cm scale

46.6

37.5

-8.5

37.5 cm out

9.1 cm of Rod still in } Critical

5:17

46.3

Critical with Rod at 50 cm

50 cm

46.3

41.5

-8.5

41.5

9.8 cm of Rod still in

5:23

46.2

Rod all out, system very slightly sub critical

5:40

Critical at 46.25 ± .05 cm (on Sight glass)

= 46.25 cm

Drain back

BOTTOM CONNECTION

1.5

#1 - 18 cm

Zero Connection

0.1

#2 - 18 cm

CRITICAL HEIGHT

47.25 cm

#3 - 11 cm plus dead Vol.

VOLUME

15.5 ml ✓

MASS

5.26 g ✓

5.26 g ✓

H/X 61.8

2, filling for #1
 3 at top of solution

9/24/49

EXPERIMENT 255 H/K 66.3 62.1

Fox
Mortiff
Cusack
Callahan

8" Aluminum Reactor 2" stack + water in Tank. Report of 249
 Source 9cm from bottom. Trip points 0.8 and 5.12x200.5
 All other working
 Part A Top Temp. filled with water

Time	Instrument	*3x10 H. cm	#4x100 C.	#5x2 C.	#6x25 1/4	#7 in 1/4	Remarks		
9:50 AM							Filling from #3		
10:01 AM		10.6	6.5, 6.5	30, 30.5	1.0	1.0	#3 MT		
10:15		19.1	15.5	12.0	0.42	0.27 0.29	From #2.	2:55	
			15.0	11.0	-	0.29			
		22.0	26.0	20.5	0.25	0.17			
		25.5	341	312	0.09	0.011	From #1	3:08	
		25.8 [?]	Super Critical with rod @				30.		3:16
	Diambock	25.8	"				40.	slow rise	3:22
		25.7	Slightly subcritical @ thin right rod						3:31
			rod all way out.						3:46

Conclusion: Critical with sight glass @ 25.75 cm

SIGHT GLASS	25.75
Bottom Connection	1.5
Zone Connection	0.1
CRITICAL HEIGHT	27.35 cm
" Volume	3.872 ✓
" mass	3.872 3.17 kg ✓

Insulating same as initial

318 kg
H/K 61.8

Report of 249
5/2x200, #4

8" Al needle - $H/X = 3.621$

3/4" Stainless Steel around needle, formed by H₂O.
H₂O in top tank.

FOX
CRONIN
MORFIT
CALLIHAN

Source at 23 on scale; 15 cm above bottom

Dist scales 3x10, 4x100, 5x2, 6x25 -

Counter #1 new in penmanship only

" #2 " " " + known object

200
From #3
MT
#2.

		I	II		
2:55P	H = 16.2 cm	5.5	2.0		
		5.5	5.0		
		5.5/1.5	4.5/3.0		
3:08	= 22.1 cm	9.5	10.0	.58	.50
:14	= 25.0	14.0	16.5	0.39	0.30
:22	= 28.1	22.5	^{27.0} 27.5	0.24	0.19
:37	= 32.0	184.0	248.0	0.03	0.02
:46	= 32.5	NOT CRITICAL			
:52	= 32.85	CRITICAL WITH C.P. at 37 cm, i.e. ³⁷ 25/22.5 ^{32.5} 28.0/4.3 cm above bottom			
4:02	= 32.7	" " " at top of radiation -			
= 12	= 32.6	" " " 43 cm, i.e. 2 cm above radiation -			
= 17	= 32.5	" " " 45.5 4.5 " "			
= 19	= 32.4	Slightly sub-critical			

slow rise
to

Effect of air and water
partially over 100 cm
above bottom

CRITICAL WITH SIGHT GLASS = 32.45 cm
Zero Correction = 0.1
Bottom = 1.5
CRITICAL HEIGHT = 34.05 cm

Wt = 11.04 g ✓

Mass = 3.96 g

INVENTORY: #1 - 18 cm - 8" needle
#2 -

3.96 g
H/X 6.18

17 kg x
8 kg x
61.8

Experiment # 257

H/X = 66.3 ^{62.1} 8/25/498" Aluminum Reactor ~~1/2"~~ Stainless Steel + Water

Crosby

Fox

Morfitt

Source @ 15 cm. (7 cm off bottom)

Tapp Points #4 5.8x200 #6 7x1000

Instruments #3x10, #4x100, #5x2 #6x25

Time
2:05

Soln. Ht.

9.2

C₁

5.0, 5.5

C₂

8.5, 3.0, 3.5

1/4₁

1.0

1/4₂

1.0

Remarks

#3 MT

Saw

Inst

TRIP

Tried to empty other cylinders; 150-200 cc in #4 not empty
did not try Cylinder E, which was filled with Wash solution.

1:40

Red

Soln.

1:50

9.3

2:30

18.0

7.5

7.5

.67

.47

From #2

2:44

25.9

14.5

18.5

.34

.19

Stopped #2

2:52

30.0

30.5

42.5

.165

.082

From #1

3:08

33.1

Not Critical Est. Crit 33.4

3:20

33.2

Super Critical with Red @ 40.0

3:22

33.1

Subcritical with not out. Temp down.

2:10

18.0

2:24

~~23.0~~

2:27

27.1

2:35

28.1

2:47

30.0

3:02

31.0

3:11

31.1

3:21

31.3

Conclusion Critical @ 33.15 cm Sight Glass Reading.

DRAINAGE

GL #1

#2

#3

cm in 8" gl.

~ 18.5

~ 18.5

~ 9.5 + DV

SIGHT GLASS

33.15

Zero Control

0.1

Bottom Control

1.45

CRIT HT.

34.70 cm

Vol

11.25 L

MASS.

4.33 kg

H/X 61.8

4.03 kg X

4.04 kg X

3:30

D.

#1

#2

#3

33.1
33.8

8/26/49

EXPERIMENT 258

8' Al Reactor - H/X = ~~66.3~~ 62.1

1/4" Stainless Steel + Water as reflector.

Source at 15 cm - (7 cm from bottom)

Instrument Scales: 3x10, 4x10, 5x2, 6x25, -

Trip Points; #4 - 5x20; #6 - ~~6x1000~~ #6 - 7x1000, #7 OK -

Fox

CALLIHAN.
CroninWater
Cronin
Fox
MorfittRemoves
#3 MT#4 not empty
Wash solution.47 From #2
19 Stopped #2
082 From #110.0
Tampers Down.

Low Reading.

	1:40	Red Light on		Filling from #3 cyl.		
		Sol'n Ht.	#1	#2	$\frac{C_1}{C}$	$\frac{C_2}{C}$
	1:50	9.3	5.0	2.5		#3 MT
			6.5	3.0		
			8.5	3.5		
			7.5	3.0		
			9.0	3.0		Filling from #2
	2:10	18.0	13.0	8.0	.538	.375
	2:24	23.9	20.5	16	.342	.187
	2:27	27.1				#2 MT Start #1
	2:35	28.1	46.0	40.5	.152	.074
	2:47	30.0	114	105.5	.061	.028
	3:02	31.0	573	536	.012	.056
	3:11	31.1	NOT QUITE CRITICAL WITH ROD OUT			
	3:21	31.3	CRITICAL WITH 3 cm of ROD IN			

CRITICAL AT 31.2 ± 0.1 cm on Sight Glass

Bottom Correction 1.45

Sight Glass zero 0.1

CRITICAL Corrected Height. 32.75 cm C.

VOL. 10.63 dl. ✓

MASS. 4.09 kg 3.81 kg x

H/X 61.8

33.
33.8

74

8/29/49

HENRY
FOX
CRONIN
CALLIHAN.

EXPERIMENT 259

8" AL REACTOR; WITH 1/8" S. STEEL SHELL. WATER ENCLOSED; WATER IN TOP TAMPER.

621
H/X = 61.8

8"

Source - 16 cm on scale - 8 cm from bottom
TRIO MTS: #4 - 5.5 x 200, #6.8 x 1000, #7 OK -

INST SCALES: #3 x 100; #4 x 100; #5 x 2; #6 x 25

Dump valves opened - Solid particles - possibly yellow - in 3' section - assume
think they are not UO₂ (NO₂)₂

#2 Counter in B + paraffin shell -

1:15 P
20Filling from #3.
H = 9.5 cm.I II
7.5 4.0#3 empty; filling #2^K

7.5 3.5

→ 7.5 3.8 ←

I II

:30 = 18.3

15.0 9.0 0.50 0.42

:40 = 21.1

19.0 14.5 0.39 0.26

:45 = 24.0

30.0 26.0 0.25 0.15

:55 = 27.4

190.5 186.0 0.04 0.02

2:05 = 27.8

Sub Critical. Rod out.

:13 = 28.1

CRITICAL CR at 33.10 3a below sol. level.

:23 = 28.0

Very slightly subcritical with rod out.

CRITICAL AT SIGHT GLASS = 28.0 cm

Zero Counter 0.1

Bottom Counter 1.5

CRITICAL HEIGHT 29.6 cm

CRITICAL VOLUME 9.60 g

MASS.

H/X = 61.8

3.70 kg. 3.44 kg. x

3:35 P H = 9.5

3:50 = 16.9

:55 = 19.9

4:05 = 22.5

4:12 = 24.0

:25 = 24.7

PRESENT

INVENT

8/29/49

Exp 260

SHELL. H/X = 62.1

8" Al Reactor - with 5- 1" OD Al cans
filled with water - system enclosed
in water, Hd in top tamper -

CRONIN
HENRY
FOX
CALLINAN

Just scale #3x10 #4x100 #5x2 #6x25
H/X = 62.1

25
section - corner

3:35P H = 9.5 cm.

I 9.0 II 4.5

9.0 4.0

9.0 4.3

16.0 12.5

21.0 21.0

63.0 57.0

NOT CRITICAL.

Super Crit - Red out; Critical with rods at 42cm i.e. 10cm above end

3:50 = 16.9

4:05 = 19.9

4:12 = 22.5

4:23 = 24.0

4:23 = 24.2

M⁻¹
filling from #2K

0.56 0.34

0.32 0.21

0.14 0.08

filling for #2; filling for #1A

level.

CRITICAL WITH SIGHT GLASS = 24.1 cm

Zero Conversion 0.1

Bottom Conversion 1.5

CRITICAL HEIGHT 25.7 cm

VOLUME 8.33 L ✓

MASS 3.21 kg

H/X 61.8

299 Kg x
~~298~~

PRESENCE of AL CANS DOES NOT AFFECT CRITICAL MASS SIGNIFICANTLY -

3.44 Kg x

INVENTORY: #1 - 18cm in 8" Reactor
#2 - 18 " " 8"
#3 9.5 " " 8" + DV.

8/30/49

EXPERIMENT 261

CRONIN

8" Al Reactor - $H/X = 66.3621$

FOX

Enclosed by 5-1" OD Al shells filled with water -
Hrs in top tank; 6" Hrs in tank to provide
bottom pumping

CALLIHAN.

Purpose: to examine thickness of water for fine pumping -

TRIP PTS #4 - JSX200; #6 - OK, #7 - OK

Source at 7cm - ≈ 19 cm scale (bottom screw).

Instrument Scales - #3 x 10; #4 x 100; #5 x 2 #6 x 25 #7

12:40 P

Filling for #3 -

H = 9.4

#3 -

I

25.5

II

19.0

24.0

19.5

24.75

19.3

M.V.

#3 empty, filling for #2K.

Time

Solution

1:00 P

= 16.8

55.0

70.5

0.45

0.27

9:22 am

5.9

1:08 P

= 21.0

106.5

158.5

0.23

0.12

9:43

7.1

1:15 P

= 23.9

Sub CRITICAL - Rod OUT.

9:50

12.2

1:18 P

= 24.3

10:00

13.1

1:22

= 24.7

10:10

14.5

1:27

= 25.1

10:15

14.4

1:32

= 25.7

40

= 26.15

CRITICAL WITH ROD AT 41.5

 $\frac{41.5}{8.5} / 33 - 26 = 7$ cm above rod

42

= 26.0

Sub CRITICAL

Conc. →

CRITICAL AT SIGHT GLASS = 26.1 cm.

B. →

Reac
wa

Inventory:

#1 18cm in 8" reactor

#2 18. "

#3 9.5 " + DY

or in 10" reactor

10.5 cm

10.5 cm

D.V. + 6 cm

→

Fluctu
was dr
liquid
Original

SIGHT GLASS 26.1 cm.

Bottom CORRECTION 1.5

Zero 0.1

CRITICAL HEIGHT 27.7 cm

VOLUME 9.98 L V

MASS 3.46 kg 322 kg X

Leak in 8" Al reactor

 $H/X = 61.0$

Conc →

10:50

14.65

11:00

14.9

11:15

15.3

9/15/49

(RONIN)

EXPERIMENT 262

FOX

A - 10" Al Reactor. Hlx = ~~6.362~~ 1 Tampool.

MORFITT

h with - CALLIHAN.

Purpose: To examine tamping effect of various thicknesses of water.

FOX
CALLIHAN.
MCLENDON

tamping -

Reactor enclosed in by 4 - (1" OD) Al shells
water filled. Tank also filled with water.TRIP PTS: #4 - 5 x 200; #6 - #7 Source 0 @ 8.5 scale
Set @ 13.5 scale

Instruments scales #3 x 10; #4 x 10; #5 x 2; #6 x 25

Time	Soln Hgt.	C ₁	C ₂	1/M ₁	1/M ₂	Remarks
						From #3
9:22 am	5.9	8.5	7.5			#5 MT. - From #2
		8.5	7.0			
9:43	7.1	8.5	7.3			From #2
9:50	12.2	24.5	28.5	0.35	0.26	
10:00	13.1	37.5	50.0	0.23	0.15	
10:10	14.5	CRITICAL WITH ROD AT 25 ON SCALE.				
10:15	14.4	SUBCRITICAL -				

Cone. → CRITICAL AT SIGHT GLASS = 14.5 cm.

B - Reactor enclosed by 4 - (1" - O.D.) Al shells,
water filled only - (Tank ~~MT~~ 6" H₂O in bottom.)→ Fluctuation of tank bottom occurred when water
was drained giving rise to a 1.5 mm. increase in
liquid level (sight glass reading) Soln Ht. = 14.75 cm.
Original reading was obtained by refilling tank.

10:50	14.65	610.5	485	0.014	0.015	
11:00	14.9	SUB CRITICAL - ROD OUT!				
11:15	15.3	Just critical with rod out.				From #1

Cone → Critical hgt. 15.3 cm on sight glass

1.5 cm
1.5 cm
6 cmcm.
7 cm
82 ✓Ht. hgt. 322 kg x
1/20

C. Same as B except only $3\frac{1}{2}$ " water in top tamber.

TIME	Soln HT	
12:56 pm	15.3	SUB CRITICAL
1:08	15.7	SUPER " ; Rod @ 21.0 ON SCALE.
1:17	15.55	SLIGHTLY SUPER CRITICAL ; Rod @ 28.
1:22	15.45	" SUB CRITICAL - Rod OUT -

Conc. → CRITICAL AT SIGHT GLASS = 15.5 cm

D. Reactor enclosed by 2 (1" O.D.) Al shells
 = water filled only + $1\frac{3}{4}$ " inches water in top tamber
 Water in bottom of tank 6" deep.

Time	Soln HT.	I	II	$1/\mu_1$	$1/\mu_2$	Remarks
		337	268	.025	.027	From #1
2:15	15.5	334	268	.025	.027	From #1
	15.8	373	296			

Background has completely changed due to removal of shielding effect of water. This is what makes the curve appear to "slide" into criticality. ~~Actually~~ Actually the background has increased greatly due to removal of water so that the " $1/\mu$ " of .025 actually is about ~~0.25~~ 0.3 much higher on its graph. We estimate the probable background below:

Take a fictitious background of 100 & recompute above $1/\mu$

Repeat of above data }	15.5	334	268	.33	.37	
	15.8	373	296	.27	.34	
2:45	16.3	524	431	.19	.23	
3:00	16.7	737	634	.136	.158	Est crit 17.0
3:08	17.0	978	862	.102	.116	" " 17.2
3:17	17.3, 17.6	Too high to count				
3:23	17.8	Critical with Rod @ 27 cm				

Conc. → Critical Height 17.7 cm @ sight glass.

Have
 & changed
 for Crit

Exp. 262
 Completely tam

262

SIDE TAMPED B
 6" TOP, 6" BOT

262 C

SIDE TAMP - 4
 6" BOTTOM - 3"

262 D

SIDE TAMP
 6" Bottom; 13/4"

Have changed to one - (1"-0) ~~two~~ pair of shells
 & changed depth of water in top tampa to $\frac{7}{8}$ "
 for next experiment.

CALE.

@ 28.

OUT -

m

shells
 top tampa

Remarks
 From #7

From #1

yielding effect
 into criticality.
 re to removal
 t ~~0.3~~
 and below:

compute above 1/A

7

14

23

158 Est crit 17.0

116 " " 17.2

Case.

Exp. 262 A
 Completely tamped.

SIGHT GLASS READING

ZERO CORRECTION

BOTTOM CORRECTION

CRITICAL HEIGHT

" VOLUME

" MASS. (Kg X)

~~14.5 cm.~~

14.5 cm

~~1.07~~

1.22

~~0.93~~

0.93

~~16.4~~

16.65

~~8.36 L~~

8.43 L ✓

~~3.22 kg.~~~~3.25 kg~~

3.05 3.02 kg

H/X 61.8

Kg X

262 B

SIDE TAMPED BY 4 SHELLS.

6" TOP, 6" BOTTOM TAMP

SIGHT GLASS RDB

ZERO CORRECTION

BOTTOM

CRITICAL HEIGHT

" VOLUME

" MASS

15.3 cm

1.07

0.93

17.30 cm

8.76 L ✓

~~3.37 kg~~

3.15 kg X

3.14 kg X

H/X 61.8

262 C.

SIDE TAMP - 4 SHELLS.

6" BOTTOM - 3 1/2" TOP

SIGHT GLASS

ZERO CORRECTION

BOTTOM

CRITICAL HEIGHT

" VOLUME

" MASS.

H/X

15.5 cm

1.07

0.93

17.50 cm

8.87 L ✓

~~3.42 kg~~

3.48 kg X

3.18 kg X

61.8

262 D

SIDE TAMP 2 SHELLS

6" Bottom; 1 3/4" TOP

SIGHT GLASS

Zero correction

BOTTOM CORRECTION

CRITICAL HEIGHT

" VOLUME

" MASS

H/X

17.7

1.07

0.93

19.70 cm.

9.98 L ✓

~~3.84 kg~~

3.59 kg X

3.58 kg X

61.8

80

9/16/49

EXPERIMENT 263.

For

10" Al Reactor $H/X = 66.3 - 62.1$ McLENDON
HENRY
CALLANAR.TAMPER: One Al shell (7/8" ID) filled with water.
7/8" water in top tamper
6" water in tank.

TRIP POINTS: #4 = 4.8x200; #6 - #7 NB.

INSTRUMENT SCALE #3 x 10; #4 x 100, #5 x 2, #6 x 25.

SOURCE: 7 cm from bottom: scale = 15.5 cm.

Time	Sol. Ht.	C ₁	C ₂	1/M ₁	1/M ₂	Remarks
10:40 AM	Filling from #3	- Empty at 6 cm.				
10:46 AM	Filling from #2					
10:50 AM	8.5	20.0	15.5	16.0		
10:57		20.0	16.5			
11:05	16.2	62.5	72.0	71.0	.319	.224
11:20	Filling from #1; #2	Empty at 16.2				
11:24	17.5	82.5	97.0		.243	.165
11:32	20.0	173.5	223.0		.115	.072
11:42	21.5	456.0	626.0		.044	.026
11:50	22.0	Sub-critical - Rod Out.				
11:59	22.4	" " " " " "				
12:02	22.8	Rod Critical; Rod at 24.5 on scale; Rod 6 cm. below sol. surface.				
12:06	22.6	" " " " " " " 2.5 " " "				

CRITICAL WITH SIGHT GLASS READING = 22.5 cm.

Zero CORRECTION 1.07

BOTTOM CORRECTION 0.93

CRITICAL HEIGHT

VOLUME

MASS

H/X

$$12.4 \times 1.547 \times 0.249 = 4.78 \text{ g} \times 4.45 \text{ kg} = 4.45 \text{ kg}$$

61.8

A. Trip

Instr

Source

Time:

1:35

1:49

1:55

2:04

2:13

2:18

2:20

2:25

Rea

Cris

EXPERIMENT 264

9/16/49

10" AI REACTOR - AIX - ~~62.1~~ 62.1

FOX

TAMPING: 4 AI SHELLS - 1" OD AROUND REACTOR, WATER FULL
 No. BOTTOM OR TOP TAMPER. (TANK EMPTY).
 MELENDON
 HENRY
 CALINAK

PURPOSE: TO COMPARE TAMPING EFFECTS OF H₂O, H₂PO₄,
 SO₂(NO₂), ETC. DESIRABLE TO HAVE NO MIXED
 TAMPER i.e. H₂PO₄ ON SIDES AND H₂O ON TOP AND
 BOTTOM ALSO NOT PRACTICAL TO BOTTOM AND TOP
 TAMP WITH H₂PO₄, ETC. TO OBTAIN REFERENCE
 POINT WILL RE DO A H₂O TAMPED EXCEPT
 NO TOP OR BOTTOM TAMPER.

A. Trip Points: #4 4.8x200 #6 #7 No

Instrument Scale: #3 x 1.0 #4 x 1.0 #5 x 2. #6 x 2.5

Source: 5cm from bottom : Scale = 13.5

Time: S.A.I.N.T. C. C₂ 1/M. $\frac{1}{10}$ Remarks

1:35 PM	10.0	14.5 } 14.4 } 12.5 } 12.2 15.0 } 12.0 }				[6.5cm in #2]
1:49	12.9	20.0	21.0	.740	.581	filling from #1
1:55	15.5	31.5	32.5	.470	.376	
2:04	18.4	61.0	71.0	.243	.122	
2:13	30.0	146.0	175.0	.101	.070	[0.5cm in #1]
	filling from #2					4
2:18	30.6	sub-critical - Rod out				
2:20	21.0	"	"	"	"	
2:25	21.25	Source dropped off support. Estimated critical point: 21.2				

45 kg
 Reactor empty when sight glass shows - 1.0 cm
 or Reactor contains 1.0 cm when sight glass shows 0.0 cm
 (This value determined with no water in tamper tank -
 Due to convex bottom of 10" reactor this correction is
 adjusted to 1.07 cm.

Use data from part B

Sight glass	21.2	Vol	11.8 L.
Zero correction	1.07	Mass	4.52 kg - 4.22 kg = 4.27
Bottom correction	.93	Volume	11.8 L.
Critical height	22.20	Mass	4.23 kg X 14.668
	23.20		

9/16/49

fox

McSander
Henry
Callihan

Experiment 264B

Repeat Part of Expt. 264A to determine
critical point alone.

No multiplication to be taken.

Source replaced on source wire with temporary
hook.

All constants same as in Expt. 264A.

Reactor contains 1.0 cm. of solution when sight glass shows 0.0 cm.

Time.	Probe HV.	C ₁	C ₂	M ₁	M ₂	Remarks
3:40	20.0	Sub-critical with Rod out				
3:43	20.5	"	"	"	"	
3:45	21.0	"	"	"	"	
3:49	21.2	Critical				

Critical at sight glass reading of 21.2 cm

Inventory: #1 6 cm. + DV
#2 10.5 cm. in 10" cylinder
#3 10.5 cm. in 10" cylinder

CRITICAL AT SIGHT GLASS = 21.2 cm
 ZERO CORRECTION = 1.07
 BOTTOM CORRECTION = 0.93
 CRITICAL HEIGHT = ~~23.2~~ 23.2
 VOLUME = $\frac{11.75}{4.702}$
 MASS = $\frac{11.75}{4.702} \times 1.247 \times 0.249 = \frac{4.53}{4.51} \text{ kg}$ 4.22 kg x 4.21 kg
 H/X = 61.8

9/19/49

Removal

then
Source

9/19/49.

Remounted source - Placed in cork loop of stranded stainless steel
 then covered with paraffin.
 Source on bottom of 10" reactor at scale reading = 7.5 cm.

terminus

temporary

A.

less shows 0.0 cm.

Remarks

f 21.2 cm

4.22 kg x 4.21 kg

9/2/49

Experimenta 265 A $H/X = 62.1$

9/21/49

Crown, (F)
Fox, (S)
Kruesi (E)*
Merlitt.

10" Al Cyl. ~~is~~ Surrounded by 20 - $\frac{1}{8}$ " thicknesses
of stainless steel. Total water gap, taking nominal thickness
of stainless as $\frac{1}{8}$ " is $\frac{3}{8}$ ". Stainless steel surrounded on
sides & bottom with water. Top Temper also used.

Crown
Fox
Kruesi
Merlitt.
at

*Hartford represent.

Instrument Scales: #5-2, #6-25, #3-10, #4-100
P.Mont. (C). PhotoMat HG Trip: #6 @ 0.7 on 1000, #4, 6.0 on 200

Time	Solu Hgt.	C ₁	C ₂	1/M ₁	1/M ₂		Time	Solu. H
11:30	6.9	6.5, 6.5, (6.0)	4.5, 3.5, 4.5, (3.5)	1.0	1.0	#1 MT	3:34	14.5
11:45	9.2	11.5	6.5	.52	.54	from #2	3:50	17.0
11:55	11.1	17.5	10.0	.34	.35		4:00	18.6
12:00	13.1	47.0, 46.0	32.5, 33.0	.126	.108		4:02	18.6
12:05	13.8	124.5	90	$\frac{.048}{.05}$.039		4:08	19.2
12:15	14.3	Critical with Rod @ 23.5 on scale					4:12	19.2
12:40	14.2	Not Critical with Rod all way out.					4:14	19.1

Conclusion: Critical at Sight Glass Height @ 14.25 cm.

Sight glass 14.25
Zero correction 1.22
Bottom correction .93
Critical height 16.40
Volume 8.31 L. ✓
Mass (3.20 Kg.) 2.98 Kg. x
H/X 61.8

*Note

but again
annular space on
(J. Fox) to be
the reactor.

Sight glass
Zero correction
Bottom
Critical height
Volume
Mass.

9/21/49

Experiment 266

1/8" thicknesses
 original thickness
 rounded on
 used.

4 cm 4 cm
 bottom.

#4-100
 on 1000, #4, 6.0 on 200.

#1 MIT
 from #2

Crown
 Fox
 Kruesi
 Morbid.

Time

3:34

3:50

4:00

4:02

4:08

4:14

4:14

10" Al. Cyl. Surrounded by 20 - 1/8" thickness steel No H₂O
 Starting conditions same as previously (No H₂O tamper)

Background ~~from~~ for untopped case previously measured
 at 28 on #1 23 on #2 sa.

Solu. Hgt. C₁ C₂ 1/M₁ 1/M₂

14.5 120,122 76,74 .23 .31

17.0 248 157 .113 .146

18.6 852 595 .033 .039

18.6⁺ 489 321 .057 .072

Red with 3 mm of soln.

Critical with 5 cm of rod in.

Critical with rod out.

Sub critical

"Bary Correction"
 #2. BT @ 16.5
 from #3
 with rod in
 Est. cut. 19.2

Est. " 19.2

Conclusion: Critical with sight glass @ 19.2 cm.*

Drain box same as Exp 264.

* Note: upon removing steel to do Exp 267 a small
 but significant quantity of water ran out from the ~~annular~~
 annular space around the 3" pipe to bottom of reactor. Apparent
 (J. Fox) to be probably filled to (or nearly to) the bottom of
 the reactor.

Sight glass	19.2
Zero correction	1.07
bottom	<u>0.93</u>
Critical height	21.2
Volume	10.742 ✓
Mass	4.73 ✓
	385 ✓
	386 Kg. x
H/X	61.8

9/22/49

Experiment 267

9/22/49

10" HI cyl 1" Stainless Water Reflector

H/X = $\frac{62.1}{66.3}$ Fox
Mortitt
Crown
Krusi10"
reflectorMortitt
Fox
Krusi
Crownalso top and bottom tamped
Source at 12 cm on scale = 4 cm from bottomTrip points #4 - 6 on x200 scale } other instruments #3, 5 on most sensitive
#6 - 7 on x1000 scale } scales - #6 on x25 scale at starttime
#266.
the g

Time	Sol'n Ht.	C ₁	C ₂	1/M ₁	1/M ₂	
11 ⁵⁵	6.6	7.0 6.570	3.030	$\frac{1.0}{46}$	1.0	#1 MT @ 5.6
11 ¹⁵	11.1	12.0	6.5	.58	.46	#2
11 ²⁰	13.0	18.5	11.5	.38	.26	
11 ²²	14.5	35.0	25.5	.20	.175	
11 ⁴⁵	15.5 15.6	139	106	.050	.028	Stopped #2 from #3
11 ⁵²	16.0	Slightly supercritical Critical with rod @ 26 cm scale				
11 ⁵⁸	15.9	Critical with rod @ 30 cm scale.				
12 ⁰⁰	15.8	Not Critical				

Time	Sol'n Ht.
1:30	16
1:40	19
1:54	21
2:06	24
2:10	24
2:22	25
2:45	26
2:46	26

Critical @ 15.85 on sight glass.

Drawback same as before.

right glass	15.85	15.85 cm.
Zero correction	1.07	1.27
Bottom correction	0.93	0.93
Critical height	17.85	18.00
Vol	9.04 L	9.12 L ✓
Mass	3.48 3.25 Kg. x	3.280 Kg
		3.274 Kg
		H/X 61.8

Zero correction
Bottom90% x = $\frac{3.25}{3.571}$

Experiment 268

H/x = $\frac{62.1}{66.3}$

9/22/48
Fok
Mortitt
Crown
Krieger

10" Al cyl. of 1" stainless steel reflector.

No water $\frac{H}{x} = \frac{66.3}{62.1}$

It was observed (JFC) that annular space this time was probably not filled with water as in #266. Only one of the shells this time was sitting in the gasket.

Background (taken before experiment) $\frac{267}{33}$ $\frac{42}{19}$

"Boag Correction" 3mm.

#1 MT @ 5.6
#2

Time	Solv' Ht.	C ₁	C ₂	1/H ₁	1/H ₂	Remarks
1:30	16.1	86.5	50	.38	.38	from #2
1:40	19.0	116	89.5	.28	.21	} #2 MT @ 17.0
1:54	21.0	158.5	128.5	.21	.15	
2:06	24.0	380	363	.067	.052	
2:10	24.0 ⁺	285	260	.12	.07	Rod in.
2:22	25.0	683	680	.048	.028	
2:45	26.05	Critical with 2cm of rod immersed in core				
2:46	26.0	Subcritical				

Conclusion: Critical @ 26.0⁺ on eyed glass.

Drainage

#1	D.V. +	6.
#2		12.5
#3		8.5

Zero correction	right glass	26.0
	bottom correction	1.07
Bottom	critical correction	0.93
	critical height	28.00
	val.	14.2 L. 14.18 L.
	mass	5.09 kg. x ✓
	H/x	61.8

8.5 on most sensitive side at start.

Stopped #2
from #3

calc

low

Kg
x

88

7/22/48

Experiment 269

9/23/49

Crown

Fox

Kruesi

Mortitt

10" Aluminum Cylinder 1/2" stainless
steel + Water Retector Sides, Top, Bottom

6.3

H/K 66.3

Crown

Fox

Kruesi

Mortitt

Henry

Instruments etc. same as #267

Time

Soln. Ht.

C₁C₂1/M₁1/M₂

Remarks

3:25

6.3

11.0, 10.5

3.5, 3.5

1.0

1.0

from #2

Time

3:32

12.0

23.5

12.0

.47

.29

3:45

~~14.5~~ 14.5

47.0

30.0

.22

.12

9:29 AM

3:52

16.0

191.5

128.5

.06

.027

EST crit 16.5

4:10

16.5

Critical with rod out.

(Scale of 16)

Conclusion Critical @ 16.5 on sight glass.

Sight glass	16.5
Zero correction	1.22
Bottom "	0.93
Critical height	18.65
Vol	9.44 L. ✓
Mass	3.39 kg. x
H/K	61.80

9:55 AM

10:05

10:12

10:26

10:36

7/23/49

Experiment 270

H/X 66.3

Bottom

Crown

Fox
Kwesi
Mortitt
Henry

10" Aluminium Cylinder $\frac{1}{2}$ " stambs H/X 66.3 62.1
 Water Reflector Sides, Top, Bottom. $\frac{1}{8}$ " Water Gap
 between 2nd & 3rd thickness of stambs



$\frac{1}{4}$ " ss
 $\frac{1}{8}$ " water

Instruments:

#5 on X2 #6 X25 #3 X10 #4 X100

Source Position: 12.0 on scale, #.5 cm. from bottom

Drip Points: 6.4 on #4 (200 scale) 7 on #6 (1000 scale)

Soln Hgt. C₁ C₂ M₁ M₂ Remarks

Remarks

from #2 Time

29 9:29 AM

12 6.50

27 EST crit 16.5

glass

	6.50	7.8	5.5	
(Scale of 16) Sub on #1	5.0	7.8	5.0	} 5.25
changed at mks	5.0	5.0	5.5	
	5.0			
	6.0			

9:55 AM

12.1 9.0 13.5 556 .389

10:05

14.5 18.0 ~~30.5~~ .278 .172

10:12

16.0 90.5 176.0 .055 .029

10:26

16.3 374.0 737.0 .013 .007

10:36

16.4

Roll at 29.0 on scale when supercritical
 4.1 cm. in tamper

Conclusion: Critical at 16.35 cm

sight glass	16.35
Zero correct.	1.22
Bottom	0.93
critical height	18.50
vol.	9.37 ✓
Mass	3.36 Kg. x
H/X	61.8

9/22/49

Experiment # 271

H/V = 6.21

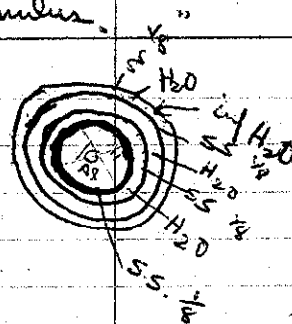
9/24/49

Fox
Morfitt
Krusi
Henry10" Aluminum Cylinder $\frac{1}{2}$ inch stainless $2\frac{1}{8}$ " annulus.
Water Reflector sides + bottom + top

Instruments: - same as Exp # 270

Source " " "

Trip Points " " "

Morfitt
Fox
Henry
Schubke
Krusi
CrosinNo
S
S

Time	Sol. Height	C_1	C_2	$\frac{I}{M_1}$	$\frac{I}{M_2}$
11:40 AM	6.5 cm	5.0	5.25		
11:48 AM	12.9	10.5	16.5	.475	.32
11:58 AM	15.7	58.0	112.0	.086	.046
12:14 PM	16.1	172.0	342.0	.029	.015
12:20 PM	16.2	not critical			
12:30 PM	16.4	Critical	rod at 26 cm		

Time
3:40Sel. w.
9.0

3:57

12.0

4:02

15.0

4:09

18.0

4:15

18.3

4:20

19.5

4:25

Morfitt
Krusi
Crosin

only.

4:26

19.95

4:40

20.5

4:44

20.7

4:45

20.5-

Co

Conclusion: } Critical height 16.3 with rod at 28 cm.

} Critical height 16.25 cm sight glass.

Exp # - Reflector - Critical Ht. (Sight glass)

269 4- $\frac{1}{8}$ " stainless + Water 16.25 cm.270 4- $\frac{1}{8}$ " stainless + $\frac{1}{8}$ " water gap + Water 16.35 cm.271 4- $\frac{1}{8}$ " stainless + 3- $\frac{1}{8}$ " water gaps + Water 16.25 cm.

Conclusion: Effect of water layer between stainless plates will effect result only 1-2 mm at most. These were made @ thickness of $\frac{1}{2}$ " stainless where difference between stainless plus water reflector & water reflector alone is a maximum.

271

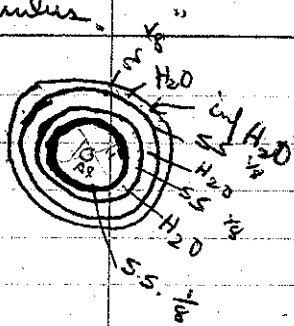
Sight glass	16.25
Zen correct.	1.22
bottom	0.93
Critical height	18.4
vd.	9.32
Mass	3.47

3.34 kg X	A/X 61.8
-----------	----------

9/24/49

Exp. 272

annulus.



Morfit
Fox
Henry
Schubel
Kunze
Crosin

10" Al Cyl. with 4 shells full of H_2PO_4 85% $H/H = 66.3$
 No other reflect. present.

Instruments: # 3 } in trip count # 3 at 80 x 200 # 6 - out of order
 # 4 } # 4 at 6.8 x 200 PM out of order.
 # 5

Source at ~~15.5~~ 15.5 cm on scale = 8 cm from bottom

Time	Sol'n Ht	C_1	C_2	$\frac{C_1}{C_2}$	$\frac{C_2}{C_1}$
3:40	9.0	37	27		
		36	27		
3:57	12.2	52	42	.712	.644
4:02	15.0	74.5	71.	.498	.380
4:09	18.0	156	192	.236	.141
4:15	18.3				
4:20	19.5	340	446	.109	.106
4:25					
4:26	19.75	580	783	.069	.034

4:40

20.5

Not critical

- estimated critical

20.7 cm

4:44

20.7

Critical

rod at 18.5 cm

4:45

20.5-20.6

Critical

rod out

Conclusion: critical at 20.6 cm on sight glass.

2 Empty

Schubel } out
 Fox }
 Henry }

Solution inventory same as exp 268.

Sight glass 20.7
 Zero correction 1.07
 bottom 0.93
 Critical height 22.70
 Vol. 11.5 L.
 Mass 4.3 Kg x

Sight glass 20.6
 Zero corr. 1.07
 bottom corr. .93
 22.60 cm

Vol. 11.45 ✓
 Mass. 4.11 + .08 Kg X
 H/R 61.8

to will

o made

) between

above is

9/27/49

Experiment # 273

62.1 *
HX 66.310/11/49
Analysis:
86.7% H₃PO₄

9/27/49

Crown

10" Al cyl. with 4 shells full of 85% H₃PO₄

Crown

10"

Fox
Kreesei
Moffitt

Water reflected on tower & top tamper.
Purpose to see how much lower H₃PO₄
might be expected to bring critical mass. Would
not have been new except that H₃PO₄ in
#272 proved to be better reflector than water.

Fox
Kreesei
Moffitt

no oth

Dank
0

When arrived in AM. H₃PO₄ was foaming out of many
of top openings. Foam was washed down with water. Water
ran into tamper tank to slow down reaction. Reaction
stopped to all intents & purposes. Top tamper was then removed
because evidence of H₃PO₄ on top tamper. Latter was removed,
cleared, no evidence of phosphoric acid in bottom sides were
wiped down anyway. Tamper reinserted. Liquid level in
each of partitions checked. In no case was liquid level
more than 5" below top. Decided to finish up on phosphor
that day.

10²⁵

14.

10⁴⁷

Ch. no.

10⁵²

18.7

10⁵⁸

19.8

11⁰²

20.2

20.6

①

It will also be necessary to repeat #272 to see if
evolution of the mass any different before going on with other
thicknesses of H₃PO₄.

②

③

④

While tamper was out checked mass by taking four readings two while
filling & two while draining. Filling No 1.0. Draining 0.9, 1.2 Ave. 1.07
of Trip Point #4 66x100 (net) #3: 67x100 (net) Source @ 15.5 (scale)

Time	Ht.	C ₁	C ₂	1/4	1/4	Remarks
9 ³⁰	9.2	13.0 (13.0)	12, 13.0, (12.8)	1.9	1.0	#1 HT @ 6.
9 ⁴⁷	12.1	33.5	36.5	.39	.33	
9 ⁵³	13.0	65.	77	.20	.16	
10 ⁵³	13.6	227.0	277.5	.057	.043	Est. Critical
10 ¹⁰	13.9	Critical with rod in.				13.8
10 ¹²	13.8	Subcritical with rod out.				

* Phosphor
86.7% H₃

Conclusion: Critical @ 13.85 cm on sight glass.

Note that control rod only worth 1 mm. This would seem to
indicate that effect of H₃PO₄ is to reflect fast neutrons rather
than thermalization.

Sight glass
Zero correct
reborn

13.85
1.22
0.93

Critical height
Vol.
Mass

16.0
8.11 ✓
2.91 kg ✓

HX 61.8

3 * 10/11/49
analysis:
86.7% H₃PO₄

9/27/49

Experimental # 274 Repeat of # 272

H/X-669
621

5% H₃PO₄

Crown
Fox
Kreese
Mer fill

10" Al. cyl. with 4 shells full of 85% H₃PO₄
no other reflecta present
See notes on #273.
Source, instrument as per 273.

H₃PO₄
Washed
1% PO₄ in
w-water

Background total on 37 on #1, 27 #2

out of many
water. Water
Reaction
then removed
was removed,
sides were
level in
quid level
to on phosphat

10²⁵
10⁴²
10⁵²
10⁵⁸
11⁰²

← 3mm. difference; 1.5mm for rod, 1.5mm "Brng"
14.1 61.2 69.2 .60 .40
Cd. rod being - repaired. #2 M.T. @ 18.3
18.7 213 260 .17 .104
19.8 414 467 .087 .058
20.2 Not Critical.
20.6 Critical with 2cm of rod in solution.

see if
with other

- ① Conclusion Critical @ 20.6 on scale.
- ② Experiment #272 successfully repeated.
- ③ Phosphate solution not effected by night's accident.

ing two while
& Ave. 1.07
15.5 (scale)
Remarks

Drainback to 9.0 cm. into #3 & #2 as before.

Sight glass	20.6
Zinc correct	1.07
Bottom "	0.93
Critical height	22.60 cm.
Vol.	11.45 l ✓
mass	4.08 kg
	4.11 kg H/X 61.8

#1 M.T. @ 6.
EST Critical
13.8

* Phosphoric Acid is
86.7% H₃PO₄ by wgt spg 1.695

So 1.470 g H₃PO₄/cc or

$1.470 \times \frac{31.0}{98.0} = 0.465 \text{ g P/cc } \overset{86.7\%}{\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4}$

seen to
two rather

16.0
8.11 ✓
2.91 kg ✓

9/27/49

Experiment #275

62.1
H/X 66.3

9/21/49

Crown
Fox
Kruesi
Morfit18" Al. Cyl. surrounded by 3" shells containing
85% H₃PO₄ No other reflector used. Set up for
same, instruments as per exp 273.Crown
Fox
Kruesi
Morfit
1.4510
cont'd
of exp
9.0

	c_1	c_2	$1/\mu_1$	$1/\mu_2$	Remarks		
12 ²⁵	37.5	36	1.0	1.0		15 ²⁵	16.0
	(37.0)	(35)				2 ²⁵	18.0
12 ⁴⁰	87.0	95.0	.43	.37	from #2	2 ¹⁴	21.0
12 ⁴⁹	229	256	.16	.14		2 ²¹	22.8
1 ²²	~ 630	~ 720				2 ²⁹	23.5
1 ¹⁰					Critical with Rod @ 25 on scale	2 ³⁹	24.0
1 ¹²					Not critical	2 ⁴²	23.9
						2 ⁴⁵	23.8
						2 ⁴⁵	23.7

Conclusion: Critical @ 21.55 cm on sight glass.

Sight glass	21.55
Fem. upset	1.07
Bottom "	0.93
Critical height	23.55

Vol.	11.93
Mass	4.28 4.28 kg x
H/X	61.8

Experiment #276

H/X 66362.1

containing
Set up for

Crown

Fox

Kruesi

Morphy

1.45

10" Al. Cyl. surrounded by 2" 1" O.D. shells
containing 85% H₃PO₄. No other reflector used. Set up
of exp #273

1/4 Ramona

1.0

37 from #2

14

sight glass.

1.5

2.05

2.14

2.21

2.29

2.39

2.42

2.44

2.45

9.0 }
37.5
37.

16.0

18.0

21.0

22.5

23.5

24.05 (including rod)

23.95

23.8

23.7

C₁

37.5

37.

83

110

221

546

1100

C₂

24

24

73.5

111

261

721

1036

1/M₁

1.0

.45

.33

.17

.068

.033

1/M₂

1.0

.33

.22

.085

.033

.023

#2MT@R.Y

Rod at 22 on scale. Critical
Rod @ 27 on scale. Critical
Rod @ 30 on scale. "
Just under critical

Conclusion Critical @ 23.75 cm on sight glass.

Sight glass	23.75
Zero correct	1.07
Bottom "	0.93
Critical height	25.75
vol.	13.05 v
Mass	4.70 kg x
	4.68 kg x
H/X	61.8

9/29/49

Experiment # 277

H/X 56.3 62.1

Crown 10" Al. Col. surrounded by one 1" OD 85% H_2PO_4

Fox Source & Instr. set up same as exp # 273. No other reflector

Kruess

Muffler 3¹⁵3²²3²⁵3⁴⁰3⁴⁶3⁵⁸4⁰⁵4¹⁹

8.7

16.1

19.6

24.0

26.1

26.85

27.85

27.9

10.5, 11.5 (11.0)

26.0

37.5

75.

133

187

323

354, 349

(0.075, 10.5)

24.0

38.5

89.5

~~133~~ 162.

231

415

443, 452

1.0

.42

.29

.145

.083

.059

.034

.031

1.0

.42

.26

.11

.062

.043

.024

.022

H2 PO4
@ 17.5

Everything dry

Readings in doubt. Drained to 24.0 & started up again.

Out of solution.

Extrapolation on enlarged scale shows extrapolation to 29.05
 Examination of graph shows this value probably correct to ± 0.3 cm

Drainback -

3

2

1

Crown 10"

10 cm.

70 cm

8 cm + D.V.

Conclusion: By extrapolation of above data critical height
 is estimated at 29.05 \pm 0.30 cm.

right glass reading	29.05
zero current	1.07
bottom	0.93
approx critical height	31.05

vol

15.72 ✓

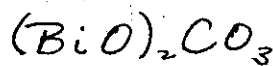
mass

5.64 kg x

56.3 kg x

H/X

61.8

Weights of ~~XXXXX~~ in shells

6.3 62.1

85% H_3PO_4

other refer to	No. of shell	Tare	Gross	net
1.0	10 A	9.5 lbs.	20 lbs.	10.5 lbs.
2 .42 ^{42 NET} @ 18.5	10 B	9.5	20	10.5
.26	11 A			
5 .11	11 B			
3 .062	12 A	11.0	24	13
9 .043	12 B	11.0	24	13
4 .024 Everything dry	14 A	12.5	27	14.5
5 up again	14 B	12.5	27 ✓	14.5
1 .022	16 A	14.0	32 ⁺	18 ⁺
	16 B	14.0	32.5	18.5

to 29.05
to ± 0.3 cm

$$\% \text{ Bi in } \text{Bi}_2\text{O}_3 \text{ CO}_3 = \frac{418}{510} \times 100 = 82.1 \%$$

+ D.V.

critical height

No. of shell	Cross section area	vol.	Density of $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_3/\text{Fe}$	Density of bromoth Fe
10A + 10B	197 cm^2	16,010	0.596 .596 g/cc	488 g/cc ✓
12A + 12B	233	18,120	.650 g/cc	.534 g/cc
14A + 14B	269.5	21,800 2148	.603 g/cc	.495 g/cc .502
16A + 16B	301.8	24,500	.677 g/cc	.555 g/cc
			AV .631-	.518
17A	309			

Exp. 278

9/28/49

10" Al Cyl. $H/X = 66.3$ ^{67.1} 4 shells $(Bi_2O)(CO_2)$ (No other reflectors)Morfitt
Fox

Schubbe

Kruesi

Cronin

Source 15.5 cm on scale
 Instruments = #4 - 6.2 cm x 200 } in trip circuit
 #6 - 7 cm x 1000 }
 #3 } indicating only
 #5 }

~~9/28/49~~
9/28/49Morfitt
Fox
Kruesi
Cronin
Schubbe

Time	Sol'n Ht.	C ₁	C ₂	C_1/C_2	C_2/C_1
10:35	9.1	10.0	9.0	1	1
		10.0	9.0	1	1
10:57	14.6	18.0	16.0	.555	.56
	18.1	23.5	22.5	.426	.40
	22.0	34.0	35.5	.295	.253
	25.9	48.5	54.5	.206	.165
11:30	27.3	53.0	63.0	.189	.143

Conclusion: ^{probably} not critical Out of solution.
 Critical height greater than 36 cm. Untamped height for this
 H/X & cylinder diameter is unknown. Estimated critical height for
 U_2O_5 at some angle & $H/X \approx 34$ cm. Thus we can conclude that, under
 the conditions of the experiment, the poisoning effect of the nitrate
 is ~~less~~ greater ~~than~~ than any reflection or moderating effect
 of the bismuth at this density. See p 97.

$H_c > 36$ cm
 $V_c > 18$ L
 $M_c > 6.4$ kg X
 $H/X = 61.8$

~~2:00~~
 1:50
 1:45
 2:00
 2:17

2:40

rod in
tamper

Concl

Exp 279

2 tubes reflector)

~~9/20/49~~
9/28/49

10" Al cyl HX ^{62.1} 4 shell Bi₂O₃ Co₂

with water reflector
Instrument + some setup same as Exp. 278

Morfit
Joy
Kucal
Woin
Schube

sol. Ht.	C ₁	C ₂	c/c ₁	c/c ₂
6.0	} When water tank first filled	4.0		
6.5		4.5		
5.5	} 45 minutes later	4.0		
5.5		4.0		

~~1:30~~

1:30

1:45

2:00

2:17

240

9.2

12.2

14.1

17.1

19.1

rod in
tamper

~~19.65~~

19.7

19.6

5.5

9.0

12.5

27.5

133.5

53

4.0

8.0

12.0

28.0

145.0

60

1

.612

.440

.200

.041

.14

1

.500

.333

.143

.028

.067

Stop from #2
start from #3

Super
Critical when rod at 31
Critical at 21.5
sub. critical at 30
sub critical with rod out

Conclusion Critical at about 19.65cm

Sight glass height	19.65
Zero current	1.22
Bottom "	0.93
Critical height	21.80 cm

Vol. $\frac{4}{11.05}$ ✓
Mass 3.96 Kg x
H/X → 61.8

drain back Cms in 10" cyl	
#1	9cm + dead vol.
#2	8cm
#3	10cm

10/4

Done with 6" H₂O top tamper -

Experiment #280 $H_x = 67.1$

9/29/49

10" Aluminum Gyl. $H_x = 66.3$ $f = 1"00$ shells of

9/29/49

Crown $UO_2(NO_3)_2$ solution, density ≈ 1.56 ; g/g soln. =
 Fox (sampled on neg #) . No other reflector.

Morfitt
Schwabe

Crown
Fox
Morfitt
Schwabe

Source 15.5 cm. Trip Points 0.7 on #6 1000 scale; #4 7X 200 (meter)

Time	Sol. Hgt.	C_1	C_2	$\%C_1$	$\%C_2$	Remarks	Time	
11:30	12.3	(8.0)	8.5				1:45	
Lunch c.f. → 12:20	9.0	8.0, 8.0	8.0, (8.5)	1.0	1.0	#1 MT @ 7.5	1:52	
12:30	12.3	12.5	14.5	.64	.59	#2 from.	1:58	
12:35	15.0	21.5	22.5	.37	.38		2:06	
12:40	17.3	37.5	44.0	.21	.19	#2 MT @ 17.9	2:12	
12:50	19.0	73	85.5	.11	.10		2:18	
1:00	20.4	231	267	.035	.032		2:19	
1:07	21.0	Critical with rod @ 25.5 scale						
1:10	20.95	Slightly subcritical with rod all out.						

Conclusion: Critical @ 20.95⁺ on sight glass.
 Cf. exp 264, where same disposition of water gave 21.2 on sight glass.

	20.95	20.95 cm sight glass
sight glass	20.95	1.07 zero correct
zero correct	1.02	.93 bottom correct
bottom correct	.93	1.07
critical height	20.95	20.95 cm critical height
Vol	11.70	11.63 \checkmark critical Vol.
Mass	4.20 Kg. x H_x	4.17 Kg. " "
		61.8

Exp # 281

shells of 9/29/49

62.1
10" Aluminum Cyl #X ~~66-3~~ 3-1" o D shells
of $UO_2(NO_3)_2$ solution density ≈ 1.56 g²/cc.
No other reflector.

#4 7X 200 (meter)
Arvin
Fox
Moffitt
Schmoke

Source 15.5 cm. instruments as in Exp # 280

Remarks.	Time	Solu. Hgt.	C ₁	C ₂	% ₁	% ₂	Remarks	
	1:45	8.9	(9.0) 8.5, 9.0	(7.5) 7.5, 8.0	1.0	1.0		
#1 MT @ 7.5	1:52	13.0	14.5	12.5	.62	.60		
#2 from.	1:58	17.05	26.5	30.0	.3K	.25	#2 MT @ 18.3	
	2:06	19.6	58.5	70.0	.15	.11		
#2 MT @ 17.9	2:12	21.05	193	260	.047	.029		
	2:18	21.65	Critical with rod @ 29.5 cm					
	2:19	21.6	Subcritical with rod all out.					

all out.

Conclusion: Critical at 21.6" on sight glass

zero correct.	1.07
bottom correct	0.93
Critical height	23.60
V _c	4.90 11.96l
M _c	4.28 kg X ✓
#/X	61.8

low.
2 on sight glass

on sight glass
zero correct
bottom correct

cm critical height
critical vol.
4. 2.00

Exp 282

9/29/49

Crown
Fox
Morfill
Schwase10" ad cyl H/x ^{62.1} 66.3 2-1" ad shells
of $\text{VO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2$ Sol No other reflecta

other details same as in Exp 280 + 281

9/29/49

Crown
Fox
Morfill
Schwase

Time

Time	Soln Hgt.	C_1	C_2	%	%	Remarks	Time
2:35	9.0	9.0, <u>8.75</u>	8.5, <u>8.75</u>	1.0	1.0		3:30
2:46	17.0	26.5	28	.34	.31		3:43
2:54	19.4	43.	50	.20	.17	#2 HT @ 18.1	3:50
3:00	21.8	103	138	.085	.065	ed. cyl 23.4	3:56
3:14	23.2	Too high to count. Est critical				23.4 23.3	4:02
3:16	23.35	Critical with μ @ 28 cm					4:25

Drambuck
4:28

Conclusion: Critical @ 23.3 cm. in sight glass.

sight glass 23.3
 zero error 1.07
 bottom correct .93
 corrected height 25.30 cm
 critical vol. 12.82 l.
 critical mass 4.60 g X
 H/x 61.8

C
estimated

Experiment 283

OD shells
 9/29/49
 10" Al cyl. $H/X = 66.3$ ^{62.1} 1-1" OD shells of
 of $UO_2(NO_3)_2$ sol. FOR other details see exp. 280 & 281

281

Crown
 Fox
 Marfitt
 Schuss.

Time

Soln Hgt.

 c_1 (4.75%) c_2 (8.75%)

%

%

Remarks

3:30

9.0

8.5, 9.0 8.5, 9.0 1.0 1.0

3:43

18.7

25.5, 26.5 ~~26.5~~ 31.5 .34 .28 #2 MT

3:50

22.0

41 54 .22 .16

3:56

24.1

66.5 89 .13 .10

#2 MT @ 18.1

4:02

26.15

135 204 .064 .043

5 ed. cut 23.4

4:25

27.7*

88 729 .009 .012

~~23.3~~ 23.3

* All lines blown dry. #1-9 except #5. #4 leaks.

Drambank

428

~~26.9~~ 26.8 264 414 .033 .022

sight glass

Conclusion: By extrapolation critical height is estimated from the graph as lying between 27.8 & 28.0

Critical at 27.9 ± 0.1 cm [EXT from 27.7] on sight glass.

sight glass	27.9	
zero correction	1.07	
bottom correction	0.93	
Corrected height	29.90	cm
critical volume	15.14	l
critical mass	5.43	Kg X
H/X	61.8	

Experiment 284

9/30/49

10" Al cyl with 1 1" OD Shell water: No other
reflector. $H/x = 6.36 v.1$

9/30/49

Conin
Fox
Morfitt
SchwabeSource at 15.5 scale. Trip points 6x200 (mts) on #4
7x1000 on #6; Photo Mult. OK.Cronin
Fox
Morfitt
Schwabe#1 MTE 7.0
#2.

Time	Solu. H _h	C ₁	C ₂	% ₁	% ₂	Remarks	Time
8:50	9.3	9.08.5	10.5 12.0	1.0			9:58
		8.75 ave.	11.0 ave				
9:10	16.9	25.0	32.0	.35	.34		10:05
9:16	19.2	35.0	46.0	.25	.24	#2 MTE 183	10:20
9:20	23.0	77.5	109.5	.114	.101	Cyl # 1, 2, 4, 6-9 Blow day.	10:30
9:29	25.0	178.5	259	.049	.042		10:37
9:35	25.8	351	514	.025	.021		
9:43	26.8	Super critical	with rod at	29.5			10:45
		critical		38.0			
9:46	26.65	critical	with rod out				10:46
	1.07	26.2	subcritical				
	0.93						

H_cV_cM_c

H/x

28.65

14.51

5.20 kg x ✓

61.8

Conclusion: Critical at 26.65

H_cV_cM_c

Exp 285

No other
 (meters) on #4
 #1 MTE 7.0
 #2

9/30/49
 Cronin
 Fox
 Morfitt
 Schucke

10" al cyl with 2 1"-OD shells of water
 No other reflecta
 Other details same as in Exp. 284
 $H/X = 62.1$

f/c_1	Remarks	Time	Sol Ht.	C_1	C_2	ρ/c_1	ρ/c_2
		9:58	9.2	9.5, 9.0	8.5, 8.0		
				(9.25) Ave	(8.25)	1.0	1.0
.34		10:05	16.2	25.5	25.0	.36	.33
.24	#2 MTE 18.3	10:20	18.1	37.0	38.5	.25	.215
.101	Cyl #1, 2, 4, 6-9 Blown dry	10:30	21.6	172.0	220.5	.054	.037
.042		10:37	22.35	618.0	814.0	.015	.010
.021				Rod in 212.	267	.047	.031
		10:45	22.65	Rod at 29.0	Supercritical	(1.15 cm rod)	
				Rod at 27.0	Subcritical	(3.15 cm rod)	
		10:46	22.60	Subcritical with no rod			

al at 26.65

Conclusion: Critical at 22.60

22.60

1.07

.93

He 24.60

 V_c 12.46 V M_c ~~4.46~~ kg X V 4.47 kg X H/X 61.8

Experiment 286

9/30/49

Cronin

Foy

Morfitt

Schuske

Henry

10" al. cyl. with 3 - 1" OD shells of water

No other reflector $H/X = 66.3$ (2.1)

Other details same as in 284

9/30/49

10

Cronin

Foy

Morfitt

Schuske

Henry

Time	Sol. Ht.	C_1	C_2	$\%C_1$	$\%C_2$	Remarks
10:54	9.0	8.5 ✓	6.5 ✓	1.0	1.0	
		8.5	6.5			
11:11	16.0	22.0	21.0	.386	.309	
11:17	19.0	52.0	56.5	.163	.115	
11:25	21.0	299.0	360.0	.028	.018	
11:35	21.5	Sol. crit. with rod at 25.0 on scale.		(4.0 cm rod)		
11:37	21.4	"	"	"	"	(2.4 " ")
11:38	21.3	Not critical (no rod)				

Conclusion: Critical at 21.35

~~$$\begin{array}{r}
 21.35 \\
 1.07 \\
 \hline
 .93 \\
 H_c = 23.35 \text{ cm.} \\
 V_c = 11.85 \text{ L} \\
 M_c = \cancel{4.24} \text{ kg} \times 4.24 \text{ kg}
 \end{array}$$~~

Calc. by
Schuske

Wrote by Henry

Mark by Morfitt

$$\begin{array}{r}
 21.35 \\
 1.07 \\
 \hline
 .93 \\
 H_c = 23.35 \\
 V_c = 11.83 \checkmark \\
 M_c = 4.24 \text{ kg} \cdot X \checkmark \\
 \cdot H/X = 61.8
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 H_c = \\
 V_c = \\
 M_c =
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 H_c \\
 V_c \\
 M_c
 \end{array}$$

Experiment 287

rates
62.1
9/30/49 10" Al. cyl. with 4 - 1" OD shells of water
No other reflector $H/X = 663.62.1$

Cronin
Fox
Morfitt
Schuske
Henry

Other details same as in 284
(Check on Exp. 264-264B, but with different shells; these are the ones used for H_3PO_4)

c/c ₂	Remarks	Time	Sol. Ht.	C ₁	C ₂	c/c ₁	c/c ₂	Remarks
1.0		11:50	9.0	8.0	6.0			
		11:57	17.1	24.0	21.0	.333	.286	
309		12:05	20.0	90.0	100.5	.089	.060	
.115		12:13	20.7	364.0	441.0	.022	.014	
.018		12:18	21.05	Critical with rod at 23.05 cm.				(5.5 cm rod)
(4.0 cm rod)		12:20	20.9	" with " " 29.0 "				(rod out)

Conclusion: Critical at 20.90 cm

$$\begin{array}{r}
 20.9 \\
 1.07 \\
 \hline
 .93 \\
 H_c = 22.90 \\
 V_c = 11.60 \text{ l} \\
 M_c = 4.16 \text{ kg} \quad X
 \end{array}$$

H/X 618

Inventory Drain Back:

In #3, 10 cm. (Drain @ 18.1 from reactor as seen on sight glass)
In #2, 10.6 cm " " 7.5 " " " " " "
In #1, 7.5 cm from reactor + DV.

10/4/49

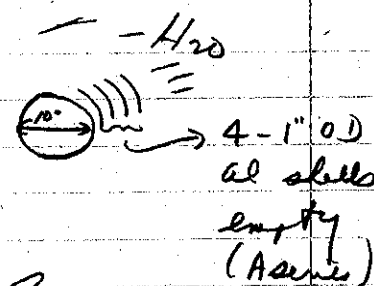
Exp 288

10/5/49

Fof

10" al reactor, H/X = ~~66~~ 62.1Fox
GrossCRONIN
Call: hawMIXED TAMPER: \longrightarrow

PURPOSE: TO EXAMINE EFFECT ON C.M.
OF INTRODUCING LAYER OF AIR
BETWEEN REACTOR AND TAMPER
WATER



System Submerged in H₂O
6" top tamper.

TRIP PTS - ~~#4 x 200~~ #4 6.2 x 200 } meter reading
#6 7 x 100
#7 Out -

Instrument scales #3 x 10, #4 x 100, #5 x 1, 6 x 25

Source at 15.5 cm on scale = 8 cm from bottom

Time	Hand filling for #1	#1 empty	Filling for #2		
2:20	Start filling for #1				
2:35	6.5 cm	#1 empty	Filling for #2		
2:40		#1	#2		
2:41	9.1	4.0	5.0		
		5.0	5.0		
		4.5	5.0		
2:50	12.1	6.0	8.5	0.75	0.59
3:00	14.4	8.0	13.5	0.56	0.37
3:12	17.0	13.5	25.5	0.33	0.196
3:30	18.9	24.0	44.5	0.19	0.11
3:35	20.8	131	226.0	0.03	0.02
3:42	21.2	Sub critical, rod out.			
	21.35				
3:50	21.45	CRITICAL ROD 3.5 cm in solution.			

INVENTORY

#1 3 10.1 cm in 10" reactor.
#2 2 11.9 " " " "
#3 1 5 " " " " + DV

CRITICAL WITH SIGHT GLASS RODS = 21.4 cm. (FULLY TAMPED H=14.5 cm)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 1.22 \\
 & \underline{1.93} \\
 H_c &= 23.55 \\
 V_c &= 11.93 \\
 M_c &= 4.28 \text{ kg} \\
 H/X &= 66.8
 \end{aligned}$$

Ma
(from
thePr
me

eg

H

to

(h
x

g

A

A

S.M.

Then
to

them.

10/5/49

Fox
CrescentDilution to H/x 200

Maximum volume needed to become critical in 15" cyl (untamped)
(from part III Crit Mass) is 19.8 Liters \approx 2.3 Kg x
Therefore 5 Kg of x should be ample for nitrate.

Present Inventory = 6,445 kgm of U (using .248 g/gm as analysis)
needed

$$\frac{1.445}{1.55 \times .248} = 3.755 \text{ Liters} \approx 7.43 \text{ cm in } 10" \text{ cyl}$$

equivalent to $\frac{1.445}{78 \text{ g/gm}} = 1.85 \text{ kgm excess}$

However in cyl E = approx 225 gms of U \approx 1.16 cm in 10" cyl
(of conc. fuel)

total excess solution = $7.43 + 1.16 = 8.59$
~~1.16 + 7.33 = 8.49~~ cm in 10" cyl
to be put aside for future use.

Remainder = 13.008 Liters - 0.585 L = 12.423 Liters.
to distribute in 7 cyl = 1.773 Liters per cyl,
 \approx 3.51 cm

$$\left(\frac{H}{X}\right)_1 - \left(\frac{H}{X}\right)_2 = \left(\frac{\text{gm H}_2\text{O}}{\text{gm UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2}\right)_1 - \left(\frac{\text{gm H}_2\text{O}}{\text{gm UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2}\right)_2 \left(\frac{391.15 \times 9.34}{9}\right)$$

$$\text{gm UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2 \times .6012 = \text{gm U}$$

$$\Delta \text{ gm H}_2\text{O} = \Delta \left(\frac{H}{X}\right) \text{ gm U} \times .0356 \times .004092$$

$$\Delta \text{ gm H}_2\text{O} = (200 - 66.3) (5000) \times .004092$$

$$= 35.52 \text{ Liters to be added}$$

minus ~~5.671~~ (to compensate for E) + 5.671 cc in E

$$\text{Net} = \underline{29.849} \text{ Liters of water to add.} = 29.849$$

Suggested Procedure:

into cyl K = 8.47 cm from 10" cyl and details from line.

into C, D, F, G put ~~3.51~~ 3.51 cm from 10" cyl

in A+B put remainder + dead volume = 29.849

Then - into 10" cyl empty Cyl E and add ~~29.849~~ 29.849 Liters water

to 10" cyl. mix well & drain back into each of 10.1

cyl C, D, F, G, 5.094 Liter = ~~9.949~~ 9.949 cm in 10" cyl
then divide remainder between A+B mixing well.

H₂O

→ 4-1" OD
al shells
empty
(Asens)
in H₂O

dry

25

2

Step filling #2, filling #3.

FULLY TAMPED H=14.5 cm

10/5/49

62.1

10/5/49

Crown
Fox
MortittExp 289 10" Al reactor $H/X = 66.3$

Reactor surrounded by 3 1" OD empty shells Rest of tank
4 shells filled with H₂O also top tank. Trip Point
#4 6x100 (mils) #6, 7x1000 (mils) Source @ 15.5 on scale.

Crown
Fox
Mortitt

Time	Solu Ht.	C.	C ₂₀	1/M.	1/M ₂	Remarks	Time
2:22	9.0	4.0, 4.0	5.5, 4.5	1.0, 48	1.0	#1 HT @ #9	3:12
2:29	14.0	7.0	10.5, 4.5	.57	.57	from #2	3:16
2:36	18.0	21.5	35	.14	.14	#2 HT +	3:22
2:43	19.2	46.0	82	.087	.061	Est. crit 20.3	3:30
2:52	20.4	Critical with Rod @ 20 on scale.					3:40
2:56	20.2	Subcritical. About as much "sub" as previous one was "super"					3:42

Conclusion: Critical with sight glass @ 20.3 cm

$$\begin{array}{r}
 20.3 \\
 1.22 \\
 \hline
 .93 \\
 \text{Corrected Ht.} \quad 22.45 \\
 \text{V.C.} \quad 11.37 \text{ l} \\
 \text{M.C.} \quad 4.08 \text{ kg v.} \\
 \text{H/X} \quad 61.8
 \end{array}$$

Calc. of H/X taking into acct. free HNO₃:

Analysis: $\text{gmu/gm} = 0.9668 \text{ av.}$

Previous $\frac{W}{H(\text{in HNO}_3)}$ data: $\frac{W}{H} = 36.0$, or 0.0278 gm H/gm U

9 in 100 gm sol, gm U O₂(NO₃) = $9.668 \times \frac{391}{235} = 16.1 \text{ gm}$

From previous $\frac{N}{U}$ data $\frac{N}{U} = \frac{3.92}{24.8} = 1.582$

gm free H = $9.668 \times 0.0278 = 0.269$

" " HNO₃ = $63 \times 0.0269 = 1.69 \text{ gm}$

gm H₂O/100 gm = $100 - 9.668 - 1.69 = 82.22$

gm H₂ = $\frac{82.22}{9} = 9.14$

Total H = $\frac{0.269}{\text{in HNO}_3} + 9.14 = 9.17$

10/5/49

Exp 290 10" Al reactor H/K 66362.1

Rest of tank

Crown

Trip Point

Fox

Morrill

Reactor surrounded by 2 1" OD empty shells. Rest of tank & shells filled with H₂O. Also Trip tamper used. Trip Point & Source setting same as 289.

1/4 ₂	Remarks	Time
1.0	#1 HT #9	3:12
.57	from #2	3:16
.14	#2 @ 17.4	3:22
.061	Est. crit 20.3	3:30
		3:40
	was "super"	3:42

Soln. Ht.	C ₁ (2.5)	C ₂ (3.5)	1/4 ₁	1/4 ₂	Remarks
8.5	2.5, 3.0	(3.5)	1.0	1.0	
14.1	6.0	11.0	.46	.32	from #2
16.8	15.0	31.	.185	.113	stopped #2
18.0	37.	74	.074	.047	from #3 Est crit 18.85 m
18.85	just slightly super critical with rod out				
18.8	Subcritical with rod out.				

Conclusion: Critical with sight glass @ 18.8⁺ cm.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 18.8 \\
 .93 \\
 \hline
 1.22 \\
 \text{Corrected Ht. } 20.95 \\
 \text{Vc } 10.61 \\
 \text{Mc } 3.81 \text{ kg} \\
 \text{H/K } 61.8
 \end{array}$$

$$\text{H/K} = \frac{9.17}{9.68 \times 1.933} \times 235 = 239$$

203:

U

1.9 m.

9

2.22

112

1/5/49

62.1

Crown

Exp 291

10" Al reactor

H/X 66.3

10/6/49

Fox
Morfit

Reactor surrounded by one 1" OD shell remaining

Fox

shells, some 9 top taper filled with H₂O. Source & instruments same as #289

Crown

Time	Solu Ht.	C ₁	C ₂	1/H ₁	1/H ₂	
3:50	9.0	2.5	3.5	1.0	1.0	
3:56	14.0	6.5	13.5	.39	.26	
4:02	15.8	19.0	40.	.13	.088	Est 9.7 16.7
4:15	16.8	Subcritical. ← This close to critical than pt. below.				
4:17	16.95	Supercritical				

Conclusion: Critical with sight glass at 16.85 cm.

READY TO DILUTE

SEE PAGE 109 & 110

	16.85	
	.93	
	1.22	
Corrected Ht	19.00 cm	✓
Vol. c.	9.63 L	✓
Mc	3.45 Kg	✓
H/X	61.8	

10:02 AM

In

#

#6

#

Proc

Source

10:06

Red

Valv

turned

11:52

#1

11:59

0

12:02

#2

Ht =

12:10

into #

12:20

Ht. Ht

into # 14

3

62.1

66.3

10/6/49

Dilution to $\frac{1}{4}$ 200

bell Remaining
 force &

Fox

Cesium

Into Cyl K = 8.59 cm
 " Cyl G = 3.51 "
 " " F = 3.51 "
 " " D = 3.51 "
 " " C = 3.51 "
 " " A = Remainder
 " " B = Dead Vol.

5.85 cm.

Empty Cyl E into 10" Cyl and add 29.849 Liters of DD water.

Drain water back:

cyl. G = 10.1
 F = 10.1
 D = 10.1
 C = 10.1
 B = } remainder
 A = } Dead Vol.

10:02 AM

Instruments checked check List covered.

#4 } on trip circuit #4 at 6 x 200
 #6 } at 7 x 1000

#3 on sensitive scale

Process Monitor on.

Source in operating position Top Tamper } Removed
 shells } and emptied

10:06

Red light ON

Valve on Cyl. E was not completely closed - as air pressure turned on - sprayed pit. pit was cleaned out.

11:52

#1 Cyl. MT

Background at 9cm (Source covered)

11:59

0

#1 - 7.0 #2 5.0

12:02

#2 Cyl. MT

Ht = 20.1

lost approx $\frac{1}{2}$ of E $\therefore \frac{1}{2} \times 1.14 = \frac{8.59}{8.02 \text{ cm into K (to allow for E loss.)}$

12.08

12:10

into #2 = 8.02 cyl K.

12:20

18.40
 Ht. ~~18.60~~
 into #7 14.80
 3.60 into G

10/7

Fox

Henry
Beng
BroninCyl E
prev
add

12:25

into 6 14.80
11.20
cyl. F 3.60

12:30

Red Light off - Lunch.

1:00

~~Red light~~ on

1:05

into D 3.59 cm

1:12

into C 3.59 cm

1:15

into H 3.59 cm

1:25

into A remainder = DV + 0.4 cm.

12:10

all

Some
Solut

5:00

all cylinders have been removed, washed, +
covered with news paper - pit rinsed out again
cylinders now on manifold.

1:15

In 5/

#

A DV + 0.4 cm

B MT

C 3.59 cm

D 3.59 cm

E ? of debris washings.

F 3.59 cm

G 3.59 cm

H 3.59 cm

J MT

1:17

water

58

1:25

into c

1:35

into cy

1:40

into cy

1:45

into cy

1:55

count

2:15

drain

2:17

filling

2:25

2:43

3:09

Cyl D-M

Cyl B 1/2

Cyl B MT

wt. 31.6

31.6

not
connected
to
manifold.

{ Cyl K - contains 8.02 cm of #4 66-3 (10" cm)

{ Cyl L - has material from 7-12

Area in front of Pit, and Pit lip and top
should be surveyed in morning to
check for hot spots.

Wash material and pit rinsing bottled in
Pm 10.

D.H.

Dilution (cont)

10/7

Fox

Henry
Benz
Bronia

Cyl E in dead Vol to gasket (3") = 15" of 3" pipe = 1.73 Lbs
 previous vol = 5.6 Lites = so roughly $\frac{1}{3}$ Vol remaining.
 Add to water 3.94 Lites

29.849
 33.789 L total needed.

U in Cyl = 68.6 gms approx (which neglected for dilution).

12:10

all water added to Reactor
 some drained by mistake into D.
 Solution mixed by air sparging until

1:15

Instruments on

#4 6x200 } in trip circuit
 #6 7x1000 }

#3 on sensitive scale
 PM on.

1:17

Water ht.
58.3

#1

9.5

#2

14.0

1:25

into cyl H 57.1

47.0

10.1 cm of water

1:35

into cyl G

47.0

36.9

10.1 cm of water

1:40

into cyl F

10.1 cm of water

1:45

into cyl C

10.1 cm of water

1:55

counting background at 16.7 cm ht (water)

#1 9.0

#2 10.5

Drain to 6.6 in cyl B
 filling from A to mix.

2:15

2:17

#1

11.0

#2

23

 $\frac{1}{M_1}$ $\frac{1}{M_2}$

.864 , 6.1

2:25

Cyl D-MT-

14

37

.68

.378

2:43

cyl B $\frac{1}{2}$ MT

18.5

64

.514

.227

3:09

Cyl B MT

18

57

.50

.185

tot. 31.6

20.5

85.0

.439

.123

31.6 after blowback

bed +
up again

cm)

rip and top

to

bed in

dilution (cont)

Cronin
Callihan
Benz
Fox
HenryJury
M

3:15

④ Solution Inventory

$$A = 5.6 + DV$$

$$B = 13.0 \text{ cm}$$

$$C = 13.5 \text{ cm}$$

$$D = 13.0 \text{ cm}$$

$$E = MT$$

$$F = 13.5 \text{ cm}$$

$$G = 13.5 \text{ cm}$$

$$H = 13.5 \text{ cm}$$

A, B and D were mixed by air until sight glass reading remained constant after blowback.
C, F, G, H mixed by pulling air thru solution line with vac. pump.

$$\text{Sp. H} = 1.162$$

$$\text{gross A/gm} = .0970$$

$$\text{gross X/gm} = .0905$$

$$\text{gm}/\text{cc} = .1052$$

Part A -

10:18 7

10:25 of H

10:26

H.

after blow back 9.3

9.3

blowback 21.3

21.3

21.3

11:00 24.0

Callihan Out

11:06 32.4

11:16 35.5

Henry in
after 11:29
blowback 35.6

28.9

22.9

11:38 16.9

11:42 22.9

12:00 28.9

1st blowback 29.2

2nd blowback 29.2

1:25 35.2

1st blow 35.3

2nd blow 35.3

1:35 29.3

1:38 35.35

35.5

1:42 35.5

Callihan In.

42.2

42.2

Cromi
Callihan
Benz
Fox
Henry

Expt. 292

Oct 9? 9/10/49

117

H/X \approx 200 10" AI Reactor - Untamped

Trippoint on #4 5.8 on 200 scale; source 8 cm / = 15.5 scale
Inst. Scales #3 - 100; #4 - 10; #5 - 2 scale; #6 - 25

Part A - Preliminary mixing

10:18 Filling from H

10:25 cyl H - MT sight glass 6.8 cm (with air in line)

10:26

	Ht.	cyl	#1	#2	#1	#2
sight glass	9.3	G	8.0	10.0		
after blow back	9.3		7.0	10.0	7.5	
solution	21.5	GMT 1 cm from F				
	21.3		12.0	35.0	.625	.286
blowback	21.3		12.0	37.0		
11:00	24.0	from F	13.5	40.0	.556	.250
Callihan Out						
11:06	32.4	From F	18.0	66.0	.415	.152
		F empty				
11:16	35.5	From C	20.0	81.0	.375	.1235
Henry in						
after 11:29	35.6		20.0	80.1	.375	.1245
blowback						
	28.9	Drain To E 6.0 cm				
	22.9	Drain To F 6.0 cm				
11:38	16.9	Drain To G 6.0 cm				
11:42	22.9	Fill from C 6.0 cm. - same after mixing				
12:00	28.9	" " B 6.0 "				
1st blowback	29.2					
2nd blowback	29.2					
1:25	35.2	from B	20.0	73.5		
1st blow	35.3					
2nd blow	35.3					
1:35	29.3	into B				
1:38	35.35	from A				
	35.5					
1:42	35.5		19.5	74.5	0.38	0.13
Callihan In.						
	42.2	Red on -				
	42.3	after blow back then sight glass.				

Filling from D.

10/10/49.

Exp 292 (cont)

10" al untemped

H/K = 200

= 243

10/12/49

Benz
Crown
~~Castrol~~
Fox
MortibSo
tube

	H	(7.5) I	(100) II	I	II		Time	Hf.
	42.1 cm	23.5	104	0.32	0.10 7.08			
2:13	47.8 - Rod in.							
	47.9						2:29	9.1
							2:42	13.0
2:16	47.7	29.0 28.	132	0.26	0.08		2:49	18.0
2:23	48.9 Rod in.					D Empty. filling A	3:00	18.2
2:29	54.9 Rod in.						3:06	18.6
	55.2 - " - After blow base.					A Empty.	3:11	18.3
2:33	54.9 Rod out	840	129	0.19	0.05	Filling for B.		
2:42	61.9 Rod in							
2:45	62.0 " - after blow base.							
:52	61.6 Rod out.	64.0	323	0.12	0.03	B Empty, filling for C		
3:07	68.2 Rod in.					(Empty)		
:05	67.8 " - after mixing.							
:21	67.4 Rod out	166	858	0.05	0.01			
:31	72.5 Rod in					from E		
38	72.3 " - after mixing.							
:42	72.0 Rod at 58.0 from bottom					Super Critical (subcritical at 57.5)		
	71.9 (connected for rod displacement)							
	71.7 71.6 connected					Super Critical (Rod at 58.5) sub at 58.0		
	71.2 Rod at 61.5					Super critical sub at 60		
	71.1 connected							
3:50	70.6 Rod at 66 experimental					sub at 65		
	70.1 Sub critical Rod out.							

Critical at 70.35 ± .25 cm

Drainback:

G = 13.1 cm	70.35
F = 13.0	1.07
E = 13.6	.93
D = 13.0	Hc = 72.35
C = 13.5	Vc = 36.65
B = 13.5 ?	Mc = 3.85 kg
A = 5.6 + DV	3.82 kg
	H/K 240

10/12/49

H/X ~ 200

H/X ~ 200
= 243Benz
Crown
~~Substance~~
Fox
Mort 1/8

Exp 293 10" Al reactor. Completely Water Tamped.

Source @ 16.5 cm scale. Trip Point # 2 Counter NG
tubes in sceler & discim. ok. Thread to condenser in pre-amp. All others OK

Time

HF

#1

1/M

Remarks

2:29

9.1^v2.62 M.

2.75 2.50

1.0

@ 6.0
#1 MT, from #2

2:42

13.0

4.5

.58

D Empty. Fills A

2:49

~~13.0~~ 17.0

8.0

.145

Stopped from #2
from #3

3:00

18.2

211.5

.012

A Empty

3:06

18.6^{with} rod in.Critical with rod @ ~~26~~ cm scale.

18.5 cm with rod out.

Filling for B.

3:11

18.3^{with} rod out.

Now - critical

Conclusion Critical @ 18.4 cm on sight glass.

Drainback as per exp 292.

18.4

1.22

119.3

Hc = 20.55

Vc = 10.41

Mc = 1.09 kg

1.09 kg

H/X 240

from E

sub at 57.5

sub at 58.0

sub at 60

3.82 kg
240 ✓

10/12/49

Ex 294

10" Al Reactor 20 sheets of stainless (2 1/2") ~~Tamped~~ + Complete Water Reflector

H/K n 243

Source at 8cm (13.5cm on scale)
Lowered to 6cm n 1105

Instrument	Trip Point
# 3	90 x 100
# 4	6 x 200 (in meter)
# 5	none
# 6	4.5 x 1000
# 7	3" from PM tube
Process Monitor	none

Just Benz
S. G. Fox
Book Masklin
S. J. Callahan

Inventory { Cyl	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	#7	#8	#9
cm in 10" cyl. { Ht.	DV+5.6cm	13.5	13.5	13.0	13.6	13.0	13.1	-	-

Time	#	#1	#2	\bar{M}_1	\bar{M}_2
------	---	----	----	-------------	-------------

11:07	#A cyl	to empty			
11:11	#A empty	stand	#B toward 7cm on S.G.		
11:14	at 7cm	taking Bkg	- Rod out tamped down		
11:15	6.9	{ 8	{ 2.5		
		{ 8	{ 3		
11:27	Rod in	filling to 12	out of B		
11:32	Rod out	tamped down	std. Count		
	12.0	13	7	.62	.39
11:38	Rod in	to 14 1/2			
11:44	Tamped down	Rod out	Count		
	14.5	23	13	.35	.21
11:50	Rod in	Fill to 16 1/2	from B		
11:53	Tamped down	Rod out	Temper had little effect compared with control rod (with?)		
	16.5	45.5	29.5	.775	.693
12:01	Rod in	To Fill to 17.8	from C		
12:08	Air off	Tamped down	Rod out #5 locate #2		
	17.8	168.5	120	.0475	.023
12:18	Rod in	To 18.3	out of C		
12:20	Tamped down	Rod out slowly	Critical with C Rod 8.8 cm in Tamped		
	18.3				
12:28	18.1	(drained to C)	Way Subcritical Rod out		
12:31	Drain to 16.5	into C			
	" "	9.0 into B			
		off for lunch			

Just Scale
3 on 10
4 on 100
5 on 1
6 on 25

super
(B empty n 18.7)

Conclusion
Critical at
18.25 ± 0.05
on sight glass

(over)

ite, Water
 & Reflector

Benny
 Jentry
 Fox
 Macklin
 Callhan

18.25

1.22

.93 $H_c = 20.4 \text{ } \emptyset \text{ cm}$ $V_c = 10.33 \text{ Liters } \checkmark$ $M_c = 1.085 \text{ kg } 1.08 \text{ kg.}$ 1.09

d/k 240

had (with?) Count

to be full

in Temper

inclusion
 trial at
 7.25 ± 0.05
 sight glass

122

10/17/49

Exp 295

10" Al. Reactor - 20 sheets of stainless (2 1/2") - No water tamps

10/18/49

10

Callihan

Fox

Cronin

Benz

Macklin

Henry

Other data and conditions same as # 294

Callihan
Fox
Macklin
Benz
Cronin

Sol

In

#

#

5

6

Pho

cyl

5.5

	H.t.	C ₁	C ₂	$\frac{C_{10}}{C_1}$	$\frac{C_{20}}{C_2}$
	9.4	8	17.5	17.75	
		7.5	18.0	1.00	1.00
		Fill from B			
2:09	15.0	15.5	34.0	.500	.522
2:15 PM	18.0	22.0	51.5	.352	.345
		Fill from C			
2:24 PM	22.1	62.0	138.0	.125	.129
2:33 "	23.0	91.0	214.5	.085	.083
2:49 "	24.1	257.0	597.0	.030	.030

Inventory

Time

10:45

Check

10:55

sd'n

7.3

2:54 24.7 subcritical with rod out.
3:00 24.9 ~~subcritical~~ with rod at 29.5 (3.9 cm in solution)

Conclusion: Critical at 24.8 ± 0.05 cm.

Drain to C to 18.0 on sight glass
Drain to B to 5.5 " " "
" to A to

11:15

12.

11:23

16.1

11:32

18.5

11:40

19.5

11:50

20.4

11:57

20.65

24.8

1.07

93

Hc = 26.80 cm

Vc = 13.58 liters ✓

Mc = ~~1.428~~ Kg 1.42 Kg.

1.43

H/c 240

Drain

Ex 296

No water tamper

10/18/49

10" Al Reactor 1" of Stainless shell

Completely
water tamped H/K " 243Callahan
Fox
Macklin
Benz
Cronin

Source at 6.0cm (13.5 cm on scale)

Instrument	Trip point	Starting scale
#3	95 x 100	x 10
#4	50 x 200	x 100
#5	NONE	x 1
#6	7 x 1000	x 25
Photo M	3" front tube	—

Inventory

Coil A	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5.5 cm + DV	13.5	13.5	13.0	13.6	13.0	13.1	MT	MT

Time

10:45

Check List OK Rod light ON

10:55

rod'n Ht.	#1	#2	$\frac{C_1}{C_2}$	$\frac{C_1}{C_2}$
7.3 cm	3.0	2.5		
	7.5	3.0	3.25	
	8.5	3.5		

#1 MT at 5.7 filing from 2
Counters moved.

11:15

12.1 12.0 6.5 .625 .500

11:23

16.0 20.5 14.0 .365 .232

11:32

18.5 44.5 37.5 .168 .087

Stopped #2 started #3

11:40

19.5 87.0 78.5 .086 .042

From 3

11:50

20.4 Sub critical with Rod out.

11:57

20.65 20.7 Critical with Rod 4 cm in.

System critical at 20.6 ± 0.1 cm

Drain back

#3	18.5	13.5 cm
#2	5.6	12.9 cm
#1	5.6 + D.V	

20.6

1.22

1.93

Hc = 22.75

Vol = 11.53 liters ✓

Mc = 1.21 kg 1.20 kg ✓

H/K 240

EXPT 297

#/X \approx 24BMacklin
Crown
Foy10" Al Reactor - 8 sheets S.S. equiv. to 1"
no Water Reflector - top tamper at top L. SW.Crown
Foy
Macklin10
reflec9 mat. scales: #5-1; #3-10 #4-100; #6-25
source at 13.5 on scale

Drop points as in 296

rod H.T.	C_1	C_2	C_0/C_1	C_0/C_2
7.5 cm	4.5	11.0	6.25	11.25
"	6.0	11.5		

1:00 PM Red light on

1:05 PM

18.0

15.5

29.5

.406

.390

9:24

Red

1:10

21.1 using 6 cm from 3

#2 cyl MT

Time

So

1:15

23.0

28.0

59.0

.223

.195

from #3 cyl.

9:37

9

1:20

26.1

45.0

101.5

.139

.11

1:26

29.1

124

~~297~~ 297

.05

.04

9:45

14.2

1:40

30.0

268

64.0

.025

.018

start #4 cyl

9:50

17.8

1:50

30.8

sub critical Rod out.

10:08

19.5

1:59

30.9

Critical with 4 cm Rod In

10:15

20.4

10:26

21.2

10:45

21.8

10:50

21.6

10:52

21.4

System Critical at 30.85 \pm .05 cm

Drainback

#4 ~~to~~ 30.0

30.85

#3 ~~to~~ 20.5

1.07

#2 ~~to~~ 5.5

1.93

#1 DV + 5.5

 $H_c = 32.85$ $V_c = 16.6 \text{ kg liters}$ $M_c = 1.75 \text{ kg} \rightarrow 1.33 \text{ kg}$

H/X 240

#1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
DV+5.5	13.5	13.5	13.0	13.6	13.0	13.1	-	-

10/20/49

243

Crown
Fox
Munford

Exp. 298 H/K = 243

v to 1"
tamper at top L. SW.10" Al Reactor 4 sheets stainless steel equiv. to 1/2"
reflector; top tamper, bottom, sides tamper with watersurrounded
by water

; #6 = 25

c₀/c₂

Instrument #	Trips at.	Start at.
3	95 x 100	x 100
4	5 x 200	x 10
5	—	x 1
6	6 x 1000	x 25
7		
8 (Photo Mult)	3"	—

.390

9:24

Red Light ON

#2 cyl MT

Time

Soln. H₂OC₁C₂c₀/c₁c₀/c₂

Remarks

.195

9:37

7.0

7.0

3.0

#1 MT

.11

from #3 cyl

7.5

7.5

2.5

#2 MT

.04

9:45

14.3

11.0

6.5

.682

.462

From #2

.018

Start #4 cyl

9:50

17.8

22.5

17.0

.333

.176

Stopped from #2

10:08

19.5

40.5

31.5

.185

.095

From #3

10:15

20.4

76.5

66.0

.098

.046

10:26

21.2

304

276

.025

.019

10:45

21.89

Super critical

Rod 3cm in

10:50

21.6

"

"

Rod in tamper

10:52

21.4

sub critical

Rod out

Critical at 21.5 ± 0.1 cm

1.22

.95

H_c = 23.65 cmV_c = 11.96

12.0 g. 11.96

M_c = 1.25 kg

1.25 kg.

1.22

H/K 240

Ex 299

10/20/48

Cronin
Morfitt
FoxMorfitt
Fox
Cronin

#/X=242 10" cyl 1/2" stainless no other temp

Instruments same as #298
Source at 20.5

Solution

#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	#7
MT	2.2	13.5	13.0	13.6	13.0	13.1

Solution

Time

sol'n
8.0

Time

Time	Sol'n HT	#1	#2	Cy #1	Cy #2		Time	Sol'n
11:09	14.3	8 1/2, 7 3/4, 8 1/4	14.0, 14.5					
11:25	25.05	32.5	58.	.246	.260	H2 MT at 21.0	2:25	14.0
11:35	29.0	53.0	104.5	.151	.143	from #3	2:32	17.1
11:45	31.9	87.0	182.0	.092	.082	#3 MT at 33.3 cm	2:42	19.4
11:53	36.0	350	757	.023	.0198	from #6	2:50	20.53
12:05	37.0	sub critical				Dr. Callahan	2:59	20.5
12:10	37.6	super critical					3:05	21.3
12:12	37.4	sub critical					3:00	21.1

Critical at 37.5 ± 1 mm

1.07

.93

Hc = 39.50

Vc = 20.04 liters V

Mc = 2.105 kg 2.09 kg

2.111 H/X 240

#6	#3
13.4cm	13.4

Cor

Dra

10/20/48

Crown
Morfitt
Fox

Ex 300

127
10/20/49

H/x = 242 10" Cyl. 1/4" stainless water reflector

Source at 6cm
Instruments same as #298 #299

+ tamper

H2 MT at 21.0
from #3
#3 MT at 33.3 cm
from #6
Dr. Callahan

Time	Sol'n HT	#1	#2	$\frac{c_1}{\#1}$	$\frac{c_2}{\#2}$	
	8.0	7.5	3.0			
		6.5 } 7.0	3.0 } 3.0			
		6.0 } 7.0	2.5 } 3.0			
2:25	14.0	11.5	6.0	.61	.50	from #2
2:32	17.5	23.0	14.5	.305	.21	" "
2:42	19.4	44.0	32.0	.159	.094	stop from #2
2:50	20.55	106.0	79.0	.066	.038	fill from #3
2:59	20.5					Rod at 20cm up - supercritical - top tamper
3:05	21.35					supercritical Rod at 22cm (not reset)
3:00	21.15					sub-critical } Tamper reset

Conclusion: critical at $21.25 \pm .1$ cm

1.22

.93

Hc

23.40

Vc

11.8 liters

Mc

1.24 kg

1.24 kg

H/x 240

Drawback: to 19.4 into #3
to 5.5 " 2
6.5 + DV. into #1

Deaz
Crown
Fox
Morlitt

H/X = 242 10" Al Reactor 1/2" ssteel No other reflectors

Instrument #	Trips @	St @	Source @ 27.5
3	70 x 100	100	in scale
4	5 x 200	10	
5	—	1	
6	7 x 1000	25	
7 (P.M)	(3")	—	

Time	Soln.	C ₁	C ₂	1/4	1/2	Remarks
8:35	21.7	9.5, 9.5	21.5, 22.0	1.0	1.0	#1 MT @ 5.6
9:07	30.0	31.5	77	.30	.29	#2 MT @ 20.6
9:16	33.1	47	119	.20	.18	from #4
9:31	37.0	80.5	211	.118	.104	
9:45	41.05	190	503	.050	.044	stopped filling #4
9:55	43.1	305, 306	805	.031	.027	from #5
10:12	45.0	1159	1144	.008	?	
10:24	45.8	Critical with rod @ 35				
10:32	45.6	" " " @ 39				
10:38	45.4	" " " @ 42				
10:39	45.2	Subcritical Rod Out.				

Tamper @ 70.3 during this experiment.

10:50 46.2 141 349 .063 .067 WITH ROD IN

Rod with 5 cm of soln.

Tamper lowered to 55.2 cm

	127.5	312	45.3
Tamper Raised	128.5	321	1.07
to 70.3	130.0	317	.93 ✓

Tamper Re-lowered to 50.2 cm Ht.

	132.0	316.0	H _c 47.30 cm
Tamper lowered to 48.2 cm			V _c 24.0 g
	137.0	329.0	2.3 g

K_{eff} = 2.52 kg
M_c = 2.58 kg
H/X 240

Super-critical with rod at 34.0 (11.2 cm in soln)

Tamper raised to 49.2 cm. — Subcritical

Super-critical with rod at 36.2 cm. (9.0 cm in soln.)

Tamper — 51.2 cm. Super-critical with rod at 37.5 cm. (7.7 cm in soln.)

— 53.2 " " " " " 39.2 " (6.0 " " ")

" — 55.2 " " " " " 41.0 " (5.2 " " ")

" — 60.2 " sub-critical with rod out

No other reflectors

Sum @ 27.5
in scale

Drainbox. Heights in terms of 10" cylinders.

#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	#7	#8	#9
"MT"	14.0 cm	10 cm	13.0	13.6 cm	13.0 cm	13.1	6.0	12.5
leaks air past valve seal when closed								

NO. 341 M DIETZGEN GRAPH PAPER
MILLIMETER

EUGENE DIETZGEN CO.
MADE IN U.S.A.

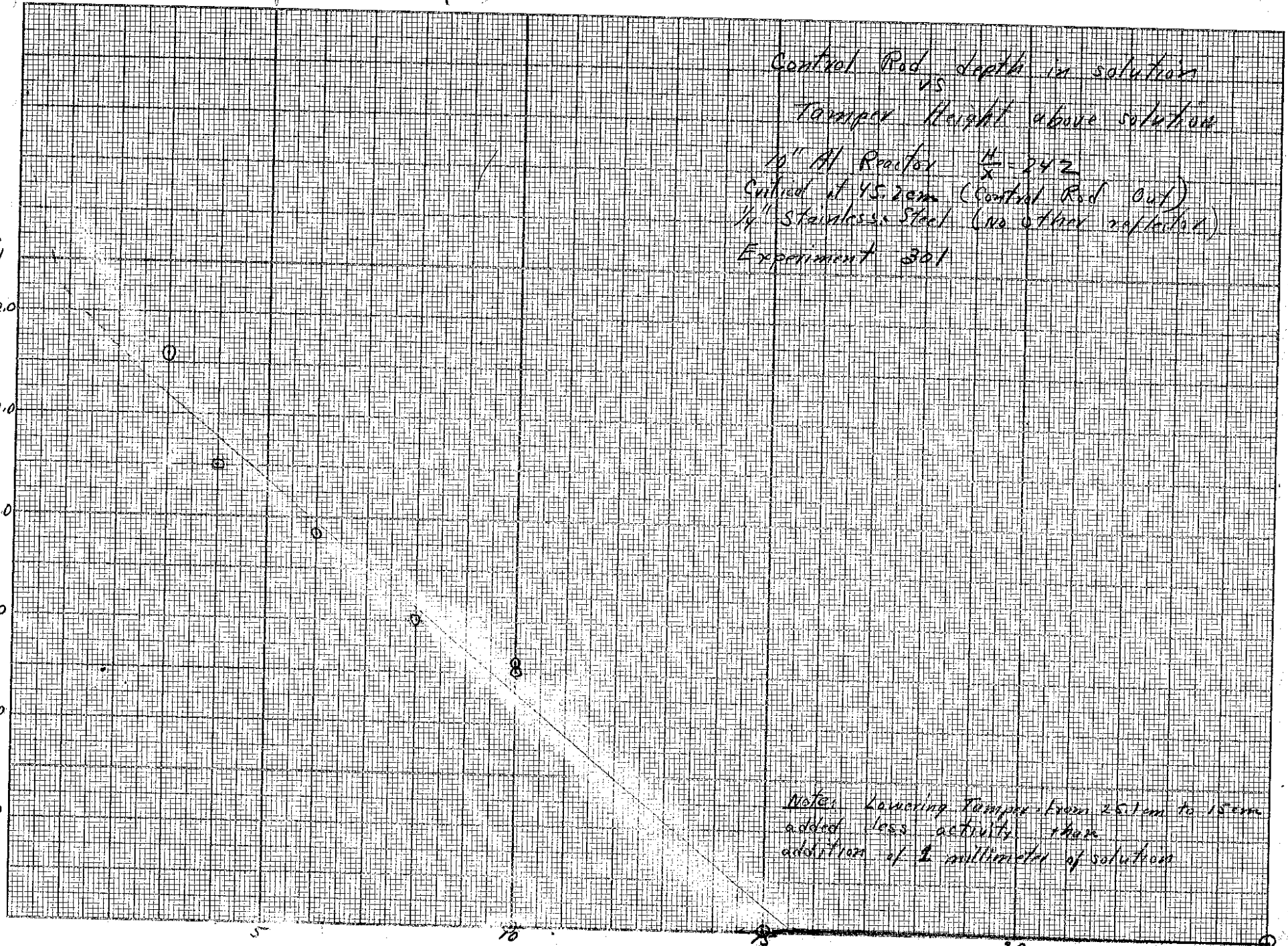
print 9 shall we include

cm
Control
Rod
in 12.0
sol'n

10.0
8.0
6.0
4.0
2.0

in
at 3
3
4

Control Rod depth in solution
Tampers Height above solution
1/4" H Reactor $\frac{H}{X} = 242$
Cutback at 45.2 cm (Control Rod Out)
1/4" Stainless Steel (no other reflector)
Experiment 301



Note: Lowering Tamper from 25.1 cm to 15 cm added less activity than addition of 1 millimeter of solution

cm Height of Tamper above solution

10/27/49

CROMA

Exp 302

Fox
Mortix

#X = 242 10" Al Reactor. Surrounded by 4- 1" OD Al

Shells filled with H₂O. No other reflector. Source @ 17 on scale.

Instrument	Trips @	Set @
3	9.5 x 100	x 100
4	5.2 x 200	x 10
5	—	x 2
6	6.5 x 1000	x 25
7	3" from unit	—

Time	Sub Ht.	C ₁	C ₂	1/M ₁	1/M ₂	Remarks
9:15	10.2	12.0	9.0	1.0	1.0	#8 MT. from #7
		12.0	9.0			
10:22	15.0	22.5	14.5	.535	.62	
10:30	19.05	41.5	31.0	.29	.29	#7 MT @ 19.15
10:41	21.5	76.	62.0	.158	.145	From #6.
		53.	SAFETY IN	.170		
11:08	22.9	139.0	121.0	.087	.074	
		CONTROLS				
		SAFETY IN 58.	47.0	.20	.19	
		CONTROL ONLY 91.	73.0	.13	.12	
11:18	24.1	454	413	.026	.022	
11:28	24.7	Critical with rod 20.5 cm.				
11:32	24.5	Subcritical with rod all out.				

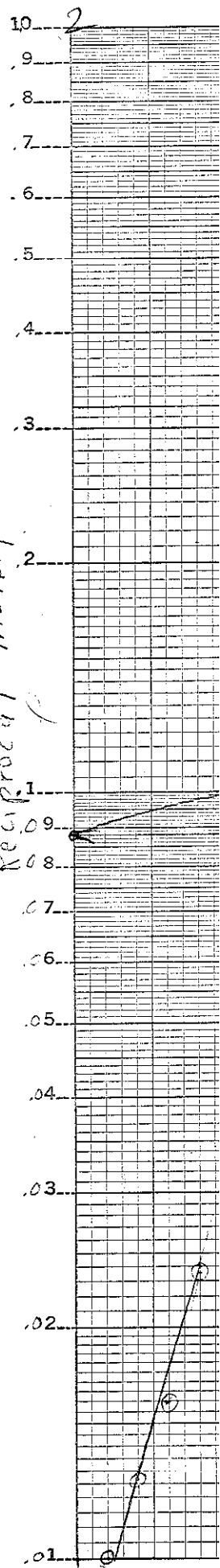
Conclusion: Critical with sight glass @ 24.6 cm ± 0.1 cm

Drumbook as per inventory #301

$$\begin{aligned}
 &24.6 \\
 &1.07 \\
 &\underline{.95} \\
 H_c &= 26.60 \text{ cm} \\
 V_c &= \cancel{13.47} \text{ L. } 13.47 \text{ L. } \checkmark \\
 M_c &= \cancel{1.512} \text{ } 1.41 \text{ kg.} \\
 &H/X \text{ 240}
 \end{aligned}$$

KEUFFEL & ESSER CO., N. Y. NO. 328-61
Scale Linear, 2 Cycles X 10 to the inch. 5th lines accentuated.
MADE IN U.S.A.

Reciprocal Multiplication



TOP Tam

cm.

M/

10/27/49

Effect of air gap in tamper

1" OD AI

@ 17 on scale

Remarks
#8 MT. from #7

#7 MT @ 19.1
From #6.

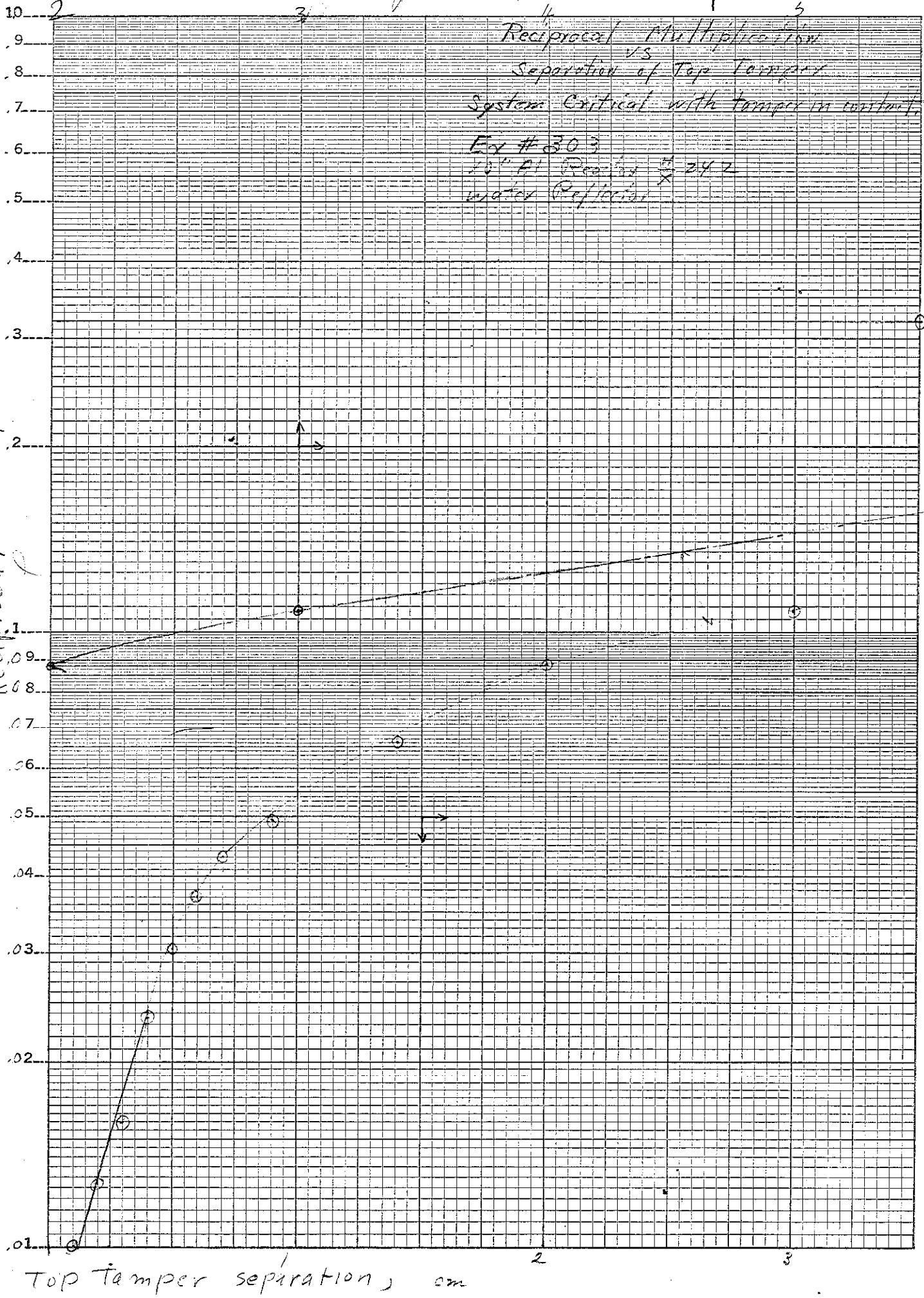
.074
.19
.12
.022

± 0.1 cm

7.5 ✓
29.

Reciprocal Multiplication

KEUFFEL & ESSER CO., N. Y. NO. 338-61
Semi-Logarithmic, 2 Cycles X 10 to the Inch, 5th Lines Accented.
MADE IN U. S. A.



Top Tamper separation, cm

19.1 19.0 10.0 13.6 14.0 15.1 60 + DV 19.7

1/11 = 240

cm
10.4
29

grade

7

5000

cm
10.4

29

1/11 = 240

10/28/49

EXPERIMENT 303.

10" AL REACTOR, $H/K = 242$, FULLY TAMPED. (FOUR AL SHELLS AROUND REACTOR - SUBMERGED IN TAMPED).

HENRY
GAST
CRONIN
FOR
MURRETT
CALLINAN

PURPOSE: TO INVESTIGATE THE SENSITIVITY OF A NEAR CRITICAL SYSTEM TO TOP TAMPER POSITION.

TRIP POINTS: #3 - 9.5 x 100; #4 - 5 x 20, #6 - 6.5 x 100, #7 OK
INSTRUMENT SCALES #3 x 100 #4 x 20 #5 x 2 #6 x 25
SOURCE 6cm above reactor bottom = 13.5 cm on scale -

Time	Soln Hgt. "	C ₁	C ₂	1/4 ₁	1/4 ₂	Remarks
2:07	9.2	3.25 3.70 3.50	2.25 2.15 2.20	} 1.00	1.00	#8 MT from #7
2:17	14.05	7.5	6.0			.47
2:25	17.0	20.0	20.5	.175	.105	Stopped #7
2:46	18.4	273	286	.013		#6.
	18.7	Super Critical				
	18.5 ⁺	Critical with rod in Top Tamper				
2:02	18.4 ⁺ *	182 (.0096)	194 (.00574)	Top Tamper 1mm above		ONE MINUTE COUNTS
	* Official Critical			.0096	.00574	
3:03		139 (.0126)	145 (.0076)	Top Tamper 2mm above		
		109 (.016)	112 (.0098)	Top Tamper 3mm above		
		77.5 (.0235)	78.5 (.014)	4mm above		
		57 (.0287)	60 (.0184)	5mm "		
		47 (.037)	50 (.022)	6 "		
		41 (.043)	43 (.026)	7 "		
		36.0 (.049)	37. (.030)	9 "		
		26.5 (.066)	26. (.042)	14 "		
		20. (.088)	21. (.052)	20 "		
		16 (.109)	16 (.069)	30 "		
		5 1/2 (.132)	5.0 (.22)			

Reciprocal
Multiplications
are in parenthesis

Conclusion: Critical @ 18.4⁺ cm on sight glass.

Inventory in terms of 10" reactor.

ge #	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
cm.	MT	14.0	10.0	13.0	13.6	14.0	13.1	6.0 + DV.

18.4
1.27
193
Kc = 20.55 cm
Vc = 0.3310.44
Me = 1/16.2
9 = 1.0929
M.T.
H/K = 240

10/31/49

RONIX
HENRY
MACKLIN
FOX

Took inventory of executed U - Samples to Lab -

10

Kenyon + Hendrix, DEC, future here in afternoon to observe
inventory procedures.

TRIP

MACKLIN
FOX

11/1/49 Checked samples for leads.

INSTRUMENT

Same -

2:15P filling

:20 H = 5.8

:25 = 9.2

:40 = 16.8

:45 = 19.5

:50 = 22.

:59 = 24.0

3:07 = 24.1

= 25.

DRAW

EXPERIMENT 304

11/1/49

242
10" AL REACTOR, $H/K=243$; SURROUNDED BY THREE

MACKLIN

WATER FILLED SHELLS. NO TOP OR BOTTOM TAMPER.

FOX
CALLIHAN.

TRIP POINTS: #3: 9.2 H₂O, #4: 4.5 H₂O, #6: 6.8 H₂O, #7: 7.0 H₂O
INSTRUMENT SCALES: 3x10, 4x20, 5x1, 6x25
Same - 8 cm from bottom of reactor; at $\frac{1.55}{.76}$ cm on scale.

2:15P filling for #8 (H).

	H = 5.8 cm	#8 empty	filling for #7 ⁹		M ⁴	
	= 9.2	I	II	I	II	
		13.0	10.0			
		13.5	9.5			
		13.3	9.8			
:40	= 16.8	33.5	25.0	0.40	0.39	#7 empty
:45	= 19.5	56.0	42.5	0.24	0.23	filling for #6 ^F
:50	= 22.1	104.5	93.0	0.13	0.11	
:59	= 24.0	326.0	309.5	0.04	0.03	
3:07	= 24.7 ⁺					
	= 25.0					

NOT QUITE CRITICAL.

CRITICAL WITH ROD 5 cm in solution -

CRITICAL WITH SIGHT GLASS = 24.9 cm.

DRAIN BACK TO 16.8 into 6F.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 24.9 \text{ cm} \\
 1.07 \\
 \hline
 .93 \\
 H_c = 26.90 \text{ cm} \\
 V_c = 13.62 \text{ L} \\
 M_c = 4.53 \text{ kg} \\
 H/K = 240
 \end{array}$$

EXPERIMENT #305

Callihan
Crown
Fox
Mort Pitt

11/1/49

10" AL REACTOR, H/X=24.2; SURROUNDED BY TWO AL SHELLS

11/2/49

10"

MACKLIN
Fox

WATER FILLED.

NO OTHER TAMPER.

(ALLINAN)

SCALES, TRIP PTS, ETC SAME AS 304.
USING SAME BACKGROUND COUNT.See Note on exp 306
Repeated in exp #308Scale
Trips:

	#	I	II	I	M ²	II		Time	
3 ³⁶	H= 16.8 cm	36.0	37.0	0.37		0.27		9:44	1.
		36.5	35.0				filling for 6F		
56	= 22.0	103	106.5	0.10		0.09		9:56	2
4:00	= 24.0	245	261	0.05		0.04		10:16	2.
67	= 24.95	NOT CRITICAL ROD OUT.						10:25	2
10	= 25.3								2
13	= 25.7	CRITICAL WITH 6 cm ROD IN SOLUTION.							
		CRITICAL WITH SIGHT GLASS 25.5 cm -						10:33	2;
								10:34	2

Conclusion

DRAINBACK - TO INVENTORY SHOWN PG. 131. EXCEPT: #7 HAS 11.0 cm
#8 " 5.7 + DV.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 25.5 \\
 1.07 \\
 1.93 \\
 \hline
 H_c = 27.50 \\
 V_c = 13.92 \\
 M_c = 1.568 \text{ Kg}
 \end{array}
 \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{r} 25.5 \\ 1.07 \\ 1.93 \\ H_c \\ V_c \\ M_c \end{array}} \right\} \text{NG}$$

NB - H Z.

shells co

center c

to invol

#304 & 6

#308 & 2

This gro

cylindrical

to eq

from 4

Callihan
Crown
Fox
Morrill

Experiment # 306

11/2/49

10" Al Reactor $1/X = 242$ ²³⁹ Surrounded by one water filled Al shell.No other reflector. → See note at bottom of page
Repeated as exp 307.Scale # 5x100 #4 out #5x1 #6x25 # Source 10 cm off S. Top.
Trips: #3 92x100 #6 6.8x1000 #4 out

Time	Ht.	#1	#2	$1/M_1$	$1/M_2$	Remarks
9:44	13.3	8.0, 8.0 (8.0)	9.5, 9.0 (9.25)	1.0	1.0	#8 MT from #7 #7 MT @ 16.8 from #6
9:56	20.1	19.5	25.5	.41	.362	
10:16	24.1	36.5	52	.22	.18	
10:25	28.1	19.6	309	.04	.03	Stopped from #6 from #3
	28.1 ⁺	80	112	ROD IN.		
		Rod worth about 13 cm of soln.				
10:33	29.2	Critical with rod @ 26 cm.				
10:34	29.05	Subcritical with rod out.				
	Conclusion Critical @ 29.15 cm. on scale.					

$$\begin{array}{r}
 H_c = 29.15 \\
 \quad 1.07 \\
 \hline
 \quad 30.22 \\
 H_c = 31.15 \\
 V_c = 15.76 \text{ Liter} \\
 M_c = 1.769 \text{ kg}
 \end{array}
 \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{r} H_c \\ V_c \\ M_c \end{array}} \right\} = \underline{\underline{KLG}}$$

NB → At the end of this experiment it was found that one of the shells comprising the 3rd annular ring of water from the center contained sufficient water (≈ 45 cm above bottom of reactor*) to invalidate the results of experiments 305 & 306. Experiments #304 & below would not be affected. #305 & #306 were repeated as #308 & #307.

This group suggests that it is in general better to fill successive cylindrical shells than to empty them the latter operation not being subject to easy verification.

* from wgt. measurements.

SHELLS

NEE TAMPER.

Note on exp 306
red in exp 308

ing from 6F

LUTION.

VAS 11.0 cm
5.7 + DV.

136 11/2/49

Crown
Fox
Morfill

Exp 307 Repeat of 306

10" Al reactor $H/X = 252$ ²³⁹ Surrounded by one water-filled

Shell. No other reflector. Scales Trip Point same as 305

11/2/49
Crown
Fox
Morfill

10"

Time	Height	C_1	C_2	$1/M_1$	$1/M_2$	Remarks		H
		6.5, 6.25	10.0				1:20	16.8
11:30	12.0	Av. (6.13)	(10.0)	1.0	1.0	#8 HT. Using #7		
11:37	24.1	34.5	51.	.18	.196	#7 HT @ 16.8. Using		
11:47	28.2	83.	131	.074	.076	stopped #8	1:34	24.0
11:53	29.15	121	186	.051	.054	from #3	1:42	25.4
12:03	31.6	Subcritical a with rod out. Close					1:50	26.5
12:07	31.7	Critical with rod @ 26cm above bottom					1:58	26.4

Conclusion Critical @ 31.65 cm. @ scale

Sight glass 31.65 cm. of #306
 Top Correction 1.07
 Bottom Correction .93

 $H_c = 33.65 \text{ cm}$ corrected height

 $V = 17.05 \text{ lV}$
 $M_c = \frac{H_c}{V} \text{ kg X}$
 $= 1.78 \text{ kg X}$
 $H/X = 260$

11/2/49

Experiment 308 Repeat of 305

vats filled

Crown
Fop
Mor Pitt

305.

10" Al. reactor $H/X = 242$ Surrounded by two water filled shellsNo other reflector. Sources & Instruments as in #305
Using Background of #306

1/4. Remarks

0 #8 MT. Using #7

96 #7 MT @ 16.8. Using #6

76 stopped #8 6

-4 from #3

bottom

1/4. Remarks	1/2	H	C ₁	C ₂	1/4 ₁	1/4 ₂	Remarks
0 #8 MT. Using #7	1:20	16.8	13.5	17.0			
96 #7 MT @ 16.8. Using #6			19.0	16.0	.443	.606	#7 & #8 MT. from #6.
76 stopped #8 6	1:34	24.0	64	87	.096	.115	Stopped #6
-4 from #3	1:42	25.4	153	214	.04	.047	Est. Crit 26.4
	1:50	26.5					
bottom	1:58	26.4					

Critical with rod @ 25m. above bottom.
Subcritical with rod out.

Conclusion: Critical with solution height on sight glass @ 26.45

Sight Glass H_c = 26.45 cm. of #305
 Zero correction 1.07
 Bottom Correction .93

H_c = 28.45 cm. ✓ corrected height.

CRIT Vol = 14.4 lb. ✓

CRIT MASS = ~~145~~ 151 lb.

H/X 240

11/2/49

Exp # 309

H/X = 242

11/3/49

Crown
Fuk.
Mortitt10" Al reactor surrounded by 4 shells 1" 00 containing
dry $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_3\text{CO}_3$ at .529 g/cc (p97) No other reflector.Crown
Fuk
Mortitt10"
dry

Time	Sl. Ht.	C_1	C_2	$1/M_1$	$1/M_2$	Remarks	Time	S	
2:20	12.5	5.5 6.0 (5.75)	11.5 11.0 (11.25)	1.0	1.0	#8 MT.	9:47 9:57		
2:31	20.0	13.0	23.5	.44	.48	#7 MT from #6	10:04		
2:37	25.0	20.0	36.0	.288	.278	#6 MT @ 29.5	10:14		
2:45	33.3	39.5	72.0	.145	.139		10:25		
2:53	40.1	90.0	158.	.063	.063	#5 MT @ 41.5	10:37	S.L.	
3:02	#5 44.9 44.9+	290.	518	.0198	.0193	from #4	10:38	S.L.	
3:04		~ 81	~ 140	.071	.081	Est. crit 47.9			
		Rod worth between 7 & 8 cm. Centimeters							
3:12	48.15	Critical with rod @ 35 cm from bottom							
3:14	48.05	" " " @ 37 " " "							D.
3:22	47.0, 46.9	" " " @ 43.5 " " "							
3:25	46.7	Subcritical with rod out.							

Conclusion Critical @ 46.8 cm as sight glass.

3:50 Drain back-

- # 5 - 12.5 cm
- # 6 - 12.7
- # 7 - 11.0 cm
- # 8 - DV + 5.8 cm

Sight glass at critical = 46.8 cm

Bottom correct

0.93

Zrn ✓

1.07

CRITICAL HT.

48.8 cm

✓ Vol.

24.722 ✓

✓ Mass.

~~2.48 kg~~, 2.58 kg

H/X 240

11/3/49

Experiment #310

H/X = 242

containing
Alector.Crown
Fox
Murrill10" Aluminum reactor surrounded by 2 shells 1" OD containing
dry $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot \text{CO}_3$ @ 0.52 g Bi/cc 99%. No other reflector.

Time	Remarks	Soln Hgt.	C ₁	C ₂	1/4	1/42	Remarks	
9:47	#8 MT	13.2	6.75	6.75	1.0	1.0	#8 MT	
9:57		25.2	16.5	21.0	.41	.32	#7 MT	
10:04	#7 MT from #6	35.3	33.5	50.	.201	.135	#6 MT	
10:12	#6 MT @ 29.5	45.1	87	146	.078	.046	#5 MT @ 41.8	
10:25		50.1	363	651	.018	.010	Est crit. 51.5	
10:37	#5 MT @ 41.5	51.6	Critical with rod out. Extremely long period					
10:38	from #4	51.5	Subcritical " " "					

Est. crit 47.9

Conclusion critical @ 51.6 cm.

Drain back -

- #4 to 41.8
- #5 - 12.5 cm
- #6 - 12.7 cm
- #7 - 12.0
- #8 - DU + 4.8 cm

CRITICAL at Sight Glass = 51.6

Bottom Correction

0.93

Zr

1.07

CRIT HT

53.6 cm

CRIT Vol

27.2 kg L 27.15 V

Mass

2.93 kg 2.84 kg

H/X 240

11/4/49

Experiment # 311

11/4/49

Fox

10" Al Reactor $\frac{H}{X}$ 242 4 shells of $(NO_2)(NO_3)_2$ approx 24.6% U by wgt.
no other reflector

Morfitt

10

Morfitt
Cronin

Source 8 cm from bottom

Fox
Cronin

Instruments Trip Pt. starting scale

#3 92 X 100 X 100

#4 ——— ———

#5 ——— X 1

#6 8 X 1000 X 25

Photo-Multiplier Smg Ra $\frac{1}{2}$ " from tube ———

11:27

11:35

10:10 AM

Red Light On

11:45

11:50

9

Solution Ht.

 C_1 C_2 $\frac{C_1}{C_2}$ $\frac{C_0}{C_2}$ 10:14 ~~7.5~~ cm

9.5 cm

3.75

5.25

.47

.51

DV from #8 ref from #7

12:02

4.25

6.00

3.75

5.50

4.00

5.50

10:27

15.2 cm

8.50

10.75

.47

.51

#7 MT at 16.8

10:35

18.0 cm

14.00

16.5

.285

.305

from #6

10:41

20.0

20.5

26.0

.195

.21

10:51

22.0

39

47

.102

.118

control Rod in

28

32

.143

.172

1.2 cm of solution

11:02

23.5

102

127

.039

.043

11:08

24.6

Rod 19 cm from bottom

critical

11:11

24.95

Rod 23 cm from bottom

critical

11:12

24.40

Rod out

sub-critical

Critical at 24.42 \pm .05 cm

Bottom corr - 0.93

Zero 1.07

CRIT HT ~~24.4 cm~~ 26.4 cm

✓ Vol 14.4 L 13.4 L 13.37 ✓

✓ Mass ~~1.30 kg~~ 1.40 kg

H/X 240

11/4/49

Ex 312

24.6% U by wgt.

Moxitt

10" Al Reactor $\frac{H}{X}$ 242 3 shells $UO_2(NO_3)_2$ NO of key reflector

Fox

Source 8 cm from bottom

Cromin

Instruments

Trip

Start

#3

92 x 100

x 100

#5

—

x 1

#6

8 x 1000

x 25

Photo Multiplier

1/8" from tube

Solution

#1

#2

c/c₁c/c₂

Co = same as Ex 311

11:27

16.8

12.5

14.00

.32

.39

11:35

22.1

37.

47

.108

.117

from cyl 6 1/2"

11:45

23.5

71

89

.056

.062

11:50

24.5

152

201

.026

.027

11:58

25.4

Rod 19 cm from bottom

critical

DV from #8 ref from #7

12:02

25.2

Rod out

sub critical

Critical at 25.3 ± 0.1 cm

Bottom cor. 0.93

Zen 1.07

CRIT. HT. 27.30 cm ✓

Vol 13.83 L ✓

Mass ~~1.39 kg~~ 1.44 kg 1.45 kg

H/K 240

#1 #7 MT at 16.8

05 from #6

11

118

172 in 1.2 cm of solution

.043

el

ial

-critical

11-4-49

Exp. 813

11/4/49

Henry

10" Al $\frac{H}{X}$ 2422 shells $UO_2(NO_3)_2$ no other reflector

Fox

Source at.

Morfitt

Cronin

Roy

10" 1

Cronin

Morfitt

Henry

Instrument	Trip Points	Start
# 3	92 x 100	X 100
# 5	—	X 1
# 6	8 x 1000	X 25
Photo Multiplier	1/8" from tube	—

1:20 PM

Red light on

H

Solution

#1

#2

 $c_0 = 4.00$
/ c_1 $c_0 = 5.50$
/ c_2

1:22 PM

16.6

11.5

16

.348

.342 From #6

1:25 PM

22.0

31.0

42.5

.129

.129

1:31 "

23.9

52.5

71.0

.076

.078 Stop #6

1:39 "

~~26.0~~

166.5

233.5

.023

.023 From #3

1:45

27.2⁺ Rod In

120.0

157.0

.035

.033

1:50 "

27.1 Critical with rod at 22.0 [5.1 cm. in solution]

1:52

27.0

"

"

24.0

[3.0 " " "]

1:53 "

26.9 sub-critical with rod out

Conclusion: Critical at 26.95 cm.

Bottom center 1.07

Zen center 0.93

CRITICAL HEIGHT 28.95 cm

Volume 14.7 L 14.06 ✓

Mass. ~~1.54~~ + 48 Kg 1.53 Kg

H/X 240

2:00

Sol.

16

2:07

2:

2:13

26

2:17

21

2:30

31

2:38

32

2:47

3:

2:49

3:

2:52

32

D

11/4/49

Exp. # 314

inter

Roy

10" Al cylinder. 1 shell $UO_2(NO_3)_2$ - no other reflector

Coomin

Worfill

Henry

Other constants same as Exp. 313.

HX = 24v

	Sol. HV.	#1	#2	C_0/C_1 <small>$C_0 = 4.00$</small>	C_0/C_2 <small>$C_0 = 5.50$</small>	
	2:00	16.9	12.5	16.75	.32	.33 from #6
5.50	2:07	22.0	20.5	30.0	.19	.18
C_2	2:13	26.0	36	54.0	.61	.10
42 From #6	2:17	28.0	52.0	80.0	.077	.065 #6 empty at 29.5
29	2:30	31.0	148.0	219.0	.027	.026 fill from #3
178 stop #6		→ Rod in 60.0		90.0	.060	.061
123 from #3	2:38	32.1	350.0	547.0	.011	.010
333	2:47	33.2	Critical with rod at 25.0 [8.2 cm in sol.]			
twind	2:49	33.0	" " " " 29.0 [4.0 " " "]			
)	2:52	32.75	Sub-critical " " out			

Conclusion: Critical at 32.85 cm.

1.07

.93

 $H_c = 34.85$ $V_c = 17.65 \text{ L} \checkmark$ $M_c = 1.84$

HX 240

Drainback

#6 - 13.0 cm

#7 - 13.0

#8 -

Location of Catastrophe Film

Badge #	Location
1.	Personnel (located at Film Badge rack)
2.	Control Room South Wall
3.	" " North Wall
4.	Reactor Room Reactor
5.	" " West Wall
6.	" " East Wall
7.	Office (Rm. 3A) West Wall
8.	Rear Door of Bldg. @ gate in fence
9.	Post #9
10.	Room 10 West Wall
11.	Vestibule
12.	North East Guard Tower

First Batch of film installed 7/29/49

Check List

238
239
241
242-243
243
244
246
247
248
251
253
254
255
256
258
259
260
261
262
264
265
266
267

Instruments

1. Issue dosimeters & film badges
2. Check instruments with source
3. Record Trip Points
4. Put exp. number on charts
5. Put sources in operating position
6. Check on location of All sources
7. Bring survey meter to control room

DFC FC JF DC DU JF DC DC JF JM -
DFC FC DFC FC DC FC FC FC -
JWM DU JF JM - DC DC FC JM V
JWM JF FC JM DC DC DC DC FC V
JWM FC JM FC DC DC FC FC JF -
DFC FC FC FC DC JF JF FC JM V
JWM FC JM DC JM DC DC DC JM V

LS DC JF JM JM DC SF ✓
JF FC FC JF FC SF FC ✓
JM FC FC JM FC DC DC ✓
FC FC FC JM JF JF FC ✓
JM FC JF JM FC DC SF ✓
JF JF FC JF JM DC FC ✓
JM DC JF JM JM DC FC ✓

DC JM JM DC JM JM JM
FC JM JM JM JM JM JM
DC DC DC JM JM JM JM
JM JM JM JM JM JM JM
JM JM JM JM JM JM JM
JM JM JM JM JM JM JM
JM JM JM JM JM JM JM
JM JM JM JM JM JM JM

Solution System

8. Solution Inventory in terms of reactor kit.
9. Check all valves anywhere in system, inc. Dump Valve.
10. Check Pins in Cyl. Valves. Light on feed line
11. Check Air Pressure

JWM DC JM JM JM DC DC DC JM ✓
JWF JM JF JF JM JF JF JF JF JF ✓
JWF DC JF JM JF JF JF JF JF ✓
JWM FC DFC JM JF DC JF JF JF ✓

✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓

Reactor System

12. Water in Tamper Tank & Top Tamper where req.
13. Smooth Action Tamper, Limit Switches
14. Set safety rod, Zero control rod.
15. Check All pullups
16. Tape on Dump Pan
17. Set Dump Spring

DFC FC - JF JM DC - - DC ✓
JWM FC - JM JM JF - - JF ✓
JWF FC JM JM JF JF JF JF ✓
JWM JF FC JM JM JF FC FC JF ✓
DFC JF JF JF ✓ ✓ - - JF ✓
DFC FC FC JM JF JF JF JF JF ✓

JF JF FC JF JF JF JF ✓
JF JF - JM JF JF JF ✓
JM JF JF JM FC DC JF JF JM ✓
JM JF JF JM JF DC DC DC JF ✓
JM - JF JF JF DC JM ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
JF JF FC JM JF DC JF JF DC JM ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓

Final Check

17. Get Key to Rear Gate
18. Notify Guards, Check Personnel, Red light.
19. Record Instrument Scales

DFC FC JM DC DC DC JM ✓
DFC FC DFC FC DC DC DC JM ✓
DC JM DC DC DC DC FC JM ✓

CS DC FC JM FC DC FC DC JM JF ✓ JF ✓ FC ✓
CS DC FC JM JM JF DC DC DC ✓ JM ✓ FC ✓
CS DC FC JM DC DC DC DC DC V JM ✓ FC ✓

251 253 255 256 258 259 260 261 270 272 273 278 280 281 282 283 284 285 286 287 288 289 290 291 292 293 294 295 296 297 298 299 300 301 302 303 304 305 306 307 308 309 310 311 312 313 314 315 316

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Handwritten notes and symbols in the bottom section of the page, including various alphanumeric codes and checkmarks.

85
20
17.00.
25.5